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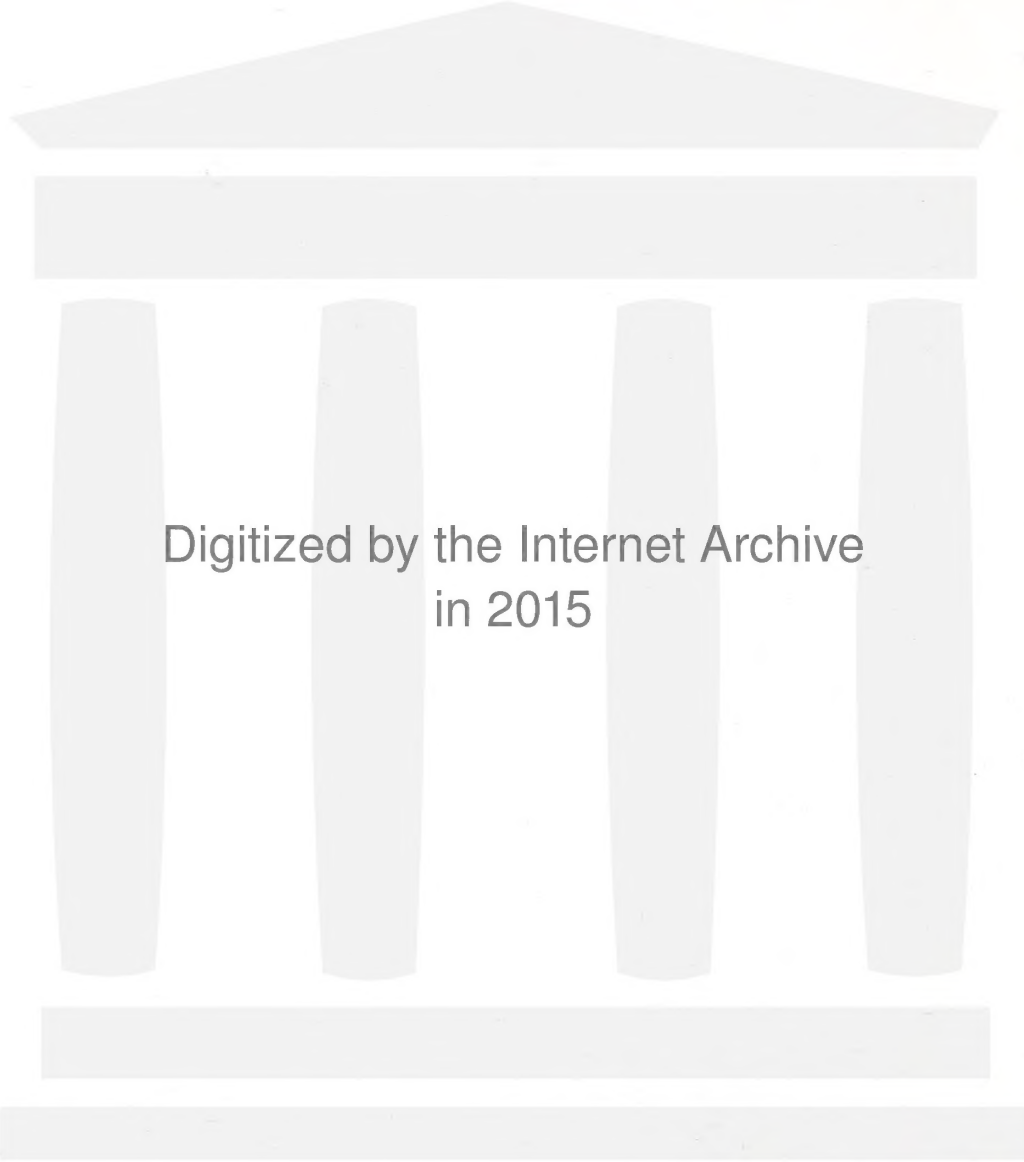
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Biographical Review

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PREFACE

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF

THE LEADING CITIZENS OF

LIVINGSTON AND WYOMING COUNTIES *Cas.*

NEW YORK

"Biography is the home aspect of history"

BOSTON

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PREFACE.

CONTEMPORARY records may be said to be a debt due from every generation to the future. So much has the writing of annals and placing them in a permanent form been neglected hitherto that an additional burden has fallen on the present, which, besides doing its own work, must needs bravely endeavor to make up for things left undone of old. Hence this Biographical Review of Livingston and Wyoming Counties, which, thanks to the generous co-operation of an appreciative public, we are enabled to place before our readers, while finding its subjects mostly among the living, men and women faithfully intent on the business of to-day, mentions not a few of their ancestors, near and remote,—emigrants direct from the Old World, some who came from Pennsylvania, and more who journeyed hither from the rugged hills and wave-washed shores of New England. These pages call to mind the toils and endurance of the pioneers who sturdily hewed their way through the pathless woods, finding sweet pasture on the tufted hillsides and along the watercourses in the valleys for their flocks and herds, and, slowly upturning the sod to the sunshine, made the wilderness to smile with the early harvest. Here, too, are the chronicled names and deeds of stanch patriots who fought and bled for the “land of the noble free.” Such progenitors may well claim from their descendants what a wise speaker has termed “a moral and philosophical respect, which elevates the character and improves the heart.” It is the nature of personal memoirs like the present to increase in value as the years go by. Wherefore, the book should commend itself as of more than passing interest and fleeting worth,—a volume that will be prized by children’s children for one generation after another. “The great lesson of biography,” it has been well said, “is to show what man can be and do at his best. A noble life put fairly on record acts like an inspiration.”



MYRON H. MILLS.

BIOGRAPHICAL.



MYRON HOLLEY MILLS, M.D., a distinguished and honored resident of Mount Morris, where he is living retired from the active duties of life, has exerted a marked influence on the literary, social, and political advancement of Livingston County, and has borne a conspicuous part in promoting its rise and progress to its high standing among the wealthy and well-developed counties of the Empire State. He was born December 8, 1820, on the homestead where he now resides, and which was then owned and occupied by his father, Major-general William A. Mills.

Dr. Mills is of New England ancestry, and comes of pure and undiluted Puritan blood. His paternal grandfather, the Rev. Samuel Mills, of Derby, Conn., born in 1744, was a graduate of Yale College, and prepared for the ministry. Attracted by the glowing accounts of the beauties and promised wealth and greatness of the Genesee valley, he moved his family in 1790-92, and located near the little hamlet of Williamsburg, the pioneer settlement in what is now Livingston County, situated midway between Mount Morris and Geneseo. Circumstances over which the little hamlet had no control placing the court-house and county buildings in the town of Geneseo, Williamsburg's prosperity and growth were summarily checked, its population gradually disappeared, and its individuality was entirely lost forever. The Rev. Samuel Mills was the pioneer ordained minister in the valley. He preached the great truths of the gospel to the pioneers in an acceptable manner, after holding

church services in the open air, also in the large warehouse in Williamsburg and in private dwellings. He was held in high esteem by the early settlers, and his memory is preserved in the religious history of the Genesee valley. He was a man of ability, a distinguished scholar, and possessed in a marked degree the Christian graces which eminently fitted him to preach the great truths of the Bible. His cousin, the Rev. Samuel J. Mills, of Torrington, Conn., who was born April 21, 1783, and graduated at Williams College in 1809, was devoted to missionary work, and fully earned the proud title in history of "Father of Foreign Missions in America." The Rev. Samuel Mills's house took fire in the night and burned, with all his household effects, the family barely escaping. This misfortune, coupled with the loss of capital invested in land at inflated prices in the town of Groveland, embarrassed and so discouraged the good man that he became the victim of the disease known as the Genesee, or spotted, fever, which caused his death. His remains, at the request of James Wadsworth, Sr., were buried in what has since become the beautiful cemetery in Geneseo. No monument, we regret to say, in the interest of his descendants and posterity, designates the grave. Immediately following his lamented death, the family, except his son William A., returned to New Bedford.

General William Augustus Mills, the father of Dr. Mills, was born at New Bedford, May 27, 1777; and some seventeen years later, just one hundred years before the summer season of the present year (1894), this same sturdy infant, grown to a stalwart young man, and, having learned that "westward the course of

empire takes its way," might have been seen with a small bundle of clothing under his arm, journeying on foot across the valley from Williamsburg to Allan's Hill, now Mount Morris, there to make a home. His only available capital was a robust constitution, a quick and active brain, a common suit of clothes, an axe, and a five-franc piece of silver. He located on land belonging to Robert Morris, and there erected a cabin on the brow of the tableland overlooking the Genesee valley, the site now being occupied by the residence of Dr. M. H. Mills. His only neighbors were the Indians; and, learning to speak their language and growing familiar with their ways of living, he became a favorite among them, and was a frequent counsellor in their dealings with the white people of this vicinity, and even occasionally arbitrated matters of dispute arising among themselves. He kept the chain of friendship bright, and retained the most amicable relations with them, until the Indians, by virtue of the treaty of 1825, sold their reservations, and left the valley. He always treated them with the utmost consideration; and they recognized his friendship and generosity by bestowing upon him the name of "So-no-jo-wa," which in their language signifies "a big kettle" or generous man, and among the few surviving members of the Indian tribes now living on the Allegany and Cattaraugus reservation the village of Mount Morris is called "So-no-jo-wa-ge" in honor of his memory.

The land on which William A. Mills settled was, as before mentioned, owned by Robert Morris. At a later period it passed into the possession of the Bank of North America, and in 1811 was thrown upon the market and sold to different purchasers, the bank retaining one-eighth interest. Mr. Mills then bought twenty acres, paying thirty dollars an acre in silver, this being the minimum price he paid for property on the Genesee Flats. He was a man of inflexible purpose and resolute will, energetic and industrious, and not only placed his original purchase under cultivation, but, as his means increased, bought other tracts, and at the time of his death was a wealthy and extensive landholder, and one of the most in-

fluent and prominent citizens of Livingston County. Previous to the building of the dam across the Genesee River in this locality, the nearest mill was twenty miles distant; and much valuable time was lost in performing the necessary journeys to and fro. With characteristic enterprise, Mr. Mills succeeded in placing the bill for the erection of a dam across the river at this point before the legislature. The river being navigable for small boats, some opposition was brought to bear upon the project; and he was forced to appear before the General Assembly in support of the measure, which was passed. Thus a valuable water-power was secured to Mount Morris, and was the immediate cause of new growth and prosperity to the town. General Mills was the founder of the village of Mount Morris, and was as patriotic as he was public-spirited. On the breaking out of the War of 1812 he organized the first militia company in Livingston County, and from the command of that company rose to the rank of Major-general of the State militia, his command embracing the counties of Livingston, Genesee, Ontario, Steuben, Monroe, and Allegany. Many of the distinguished men of New York have served on the military staff of General Mills, among whom we may mention the names of Colonel Reuben Sleeper, of Mount Morris, General Frank Granger, of Canandaigua, the Hon. Daniel D. Barnard and the Hon. Charles J. Hill, of Rochester. General Mills was a man of unbounded generosity and kindness of heart, and extended every possible aid to the struggling pioneer, frequently making the payments due on the little tract of land, which might have otherwise reverted to the original proprietors. While yet in apparent physical vigor, the General suddenly died of heart failure, on April 7, 1844, in the sixty-seventh year of his age, leaving to his surviving children a large landed estate and the memory of a life spent in doing good to his fellow-men.

The union of General Mills with Susannah H. Harris, of Tioga Point, Pa., was solemnized in 1803, and of this marriage ten children were born, of whom nine grew to mature years, and three are still living, namely: Mrs.

Elizabeth Hamlin; Mrs. Susan H. Branch; and Dr. Myron H. Mills, of Mount Morris.

Myron H. Mills received a broad and liberal education, and when a young man began the study of medicine and surgery in the office of Dr. Hiram Hunt, a valued friend of his father, and the family physician. He subsequently entered the Geneva Medical College, from which he received his diploma in 1844. The following year Dr. Mills began practice in the city of St. Louis, where he soon won an enviable reputation as a physician, and was appointed a practitioner in the City Hospital. After the declaration of war with Mexico he resigned his position in the hospital, and volunteered as a private soldier in the company being then organized in St. Louis by Captain Hudson. At the instigation of influential friends, before being mustered into service, Dr. Mills applied for the appointment of Assistant Surgeon in the United States army, going himself to Fort Leavenworth, the headquarters of General Stephen W. Kearny, five hundred miles from St. Louis, to whom he presented in person his papers, hoping to receive his indorsement before applying to the Secretary of War for his commission. In this he was successful; and he served bravely throughout the entire war, and at the battle of Canada received a wound in the fleshy part of the right leg, below the knee. The Doctor, having recently graduated from the school of medicine and surgery, put into practice the knowledge of improved methods that he had acquired as a student, and was the first to introduce the "flap operation" in amputations in the "Army of the West," the circular method having been previously used from time immemorial; and for this valuable service he was promoted by the medical director, Surgeon DeCamp, of Baltimore, to the head of the medical and surgical department of the army. At the close of the Mexican War the regular standing army of these States was increased by the addition of eight regiments. Upon the recommendation of Brigadier-general Stephen W. Kearny, commander of the Army of the West, in which Dr. Mills served all through the war, the Hon. William L. Marcy, Secretary of War, tendered him an appointment of

Assistant Surgeon in the regular army, which he declined, and returned to private life. Having again become a resident of Mount Morris, he was invited by a special committee to deliver an address on "The Mexican War." He accepted, giving an eloquent and graphic description; and at the request of special committees he was induced to repeat it at Nunda and Perry.

Forty-five years ago, in the month of June, 1849, when the hillsides were fragrant with the breath of roses, Dr. M. H. Mills was wedded to Mary E. Mills, the only daughter of Hiram P. Mills, of Mount Morris. Theirs has been a felicitous marriage, she having found in him a devoted husband, and he in her a true companion and friend, who has faithfully discharged the duties of wife and mother. The sorrow common to mortals has cast its shadow over their pleasant home, four of the six children born of their union having passed to the "life elysian."

In the spring of 1850 Dr. Mills engaged in the drug business in Rochester, where for a while he carried on a lucrative trade. But, finding the occupation uncongenial to his tastes, he embraced the first advantageous opportunity to dispose of his stock of goods, and was subsequently employed in the construction of public works for the State of New York. He was well fitted for that responsible position, and received for his services a liberal remuneration, which, being well invested, enabled him to retire from the active pursuits of life in 1868, and to enjoy his well-earned leisure. In 1863, while a resident of Rochester, he was appointed by the Mayor and Common Council to represent the city in the National Ship Canal Convention, held in Chicago. In June of that year he served on a committee with the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and another man. Mr. Depew was then a young man, and had been a member of the legislature from Westchester County, New York. Removing in November, 1870, to Mount Morris, his native place, the Doctor bought the parental homestead, which had passed from the possession of the Mills family; and he has since devoted his energies and money to its improvement and adornment. He

has improved and enlarged the house, erected beautiful and convenient out-buildings, and converted the three acres of land surrounding the mansion into a veritable park. This attractive home is located at the northern extremity of Main Street, and commands a magnificent and extensive view of the Genesee valley, the situation being one to inspire the pen of a poet or the brush of an artist to its highest effort.

Under the familiar *nom de plume* of "Cornplanter," Dr. Mills has published a valuable series of articles on Indian history, and has besides written the only true and complete history of the Mount Morris tract. His services as a public speaker and lecturer are often in demand. In 1878 he delivered the address of the day before the Wyoming Historical Pioneer Association, at the dedication of their "log cabin" at Silver Lake, the twenty thousand people there gathered listening to his eloquent words with unabated interest till the close of the very last sentence. In February of the same year Dr. Mills was induced by special invitation to lecture before the *literati* of Dansville on "The Prehistoric Races in America," and the intelligent and scholarly audience which greeted him was enthusiastic in its approval of his utterances. On the 14th of September, 1880, the residents of Detroit listened to an address given by him to the State Association of Mexican War Veterans, reviewing the results and benefits of that war to the country, and stating the claims of the veteran soldiers upon the government for a pension. At the annual meeting of the Livingston County Pioneer Association in August, 1877, at Long Point, Conesus Lake, he held a vast audience enthralled for more than an hour, even though black and lowering clouds and the ominous peals of thunder betokened the near approach of a deluging shower, from which their only shelter was the wide-spreading and friendly boughs of the forest trees. At various times he has spoken with great acceptance before the farmers' institutes and kindred associations. Dr. Mills was one of four citizens in Dansville and Mount Morris who originated the idea of forming the Livingston County, New York, Historical Society. At the organization of the society at Mount Morris, Feb-

ruary 13, 1877, the Doctor formulated and presented the able and comprehensive constitution and by-laws of the society, which were adopted. Though in use now eighteen years, the society have not found it advisable to change them in the slightest particular, except in one instance, from the second to the third Tuesday in January to hold its annual meeting, to accommodate the then secretary. He was the founder of the Livingston County Pioneer Association. He has ever taken an active interest in educational and local affairs, and has served as President of the Mount Morris Board of Education, and twelve successive years as President of the Livingston County Historical Society, and is now President of the Mills Water-works Company and Railroad Commissioner of the town of Mount Morris. The system of water-works, which has added more than any other enterprise to the welfare of the village, was constructed after plans submitted to the village trustees and the citizens of Mount Morris by Dr. Mills, at a meeting held on the 4th of June, 1879, and has greatly improved the sanitary condition of the town, besides being most useful for domestic purposes and of great protection to the property of its inhabitants. For this enterprise and the great benefit and protection to the village from destruction by fires and the blessings resulting therefrom, the citizens are indebted wholly to Dr. Mills, who furnished the entire capital.

In politics Dr. Mills has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and, though never an aspirant for official honors, has occasionally accepted places of trust and responsibility; and these he has filled with credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents. He is thoroughly democratic and simple in his manners, the honors heaped upon him during his career having in no way elevated his pride or detracted from his frank and cordial friendliness in his intercourse with others.

The home life of the Doctor and his attractive wife and their two daughters is replete with domestic comfort and happiness. He can look back upon many long, useful, and well-spent years, by which the community and the world are not the losers. A portrait of Dr.

Mills accompanies this sketch, and will be of more than ordinary interest to the readers of this volume.

MRS. RHODINA (KUHN) LAWRENCE, of Springwater, Livingston County, N.Y., a woman of charming personality, quiet and unassuming in her ways, amply endowed by nature with strong mental powers, a book-lover and student, especially interested in history, biography, and genealogy, has ever striven to promote the educational interests of the community in which she lives. Mrs. Lawrence's paternal grandfather, Peter Kuhn, emigrated from Germany, where the days of his youth had been spent, to this country, and settled in Maryland, where he carried on farming for a time, but later came to this section of New York, being among the early pioneers of the town of Sparta.

The parents of Mrs. Lawrence, Jacob and Eleanor (Prussia) Kuhn, were well-known and prosperous members of the farming community of Sparta, N.Y. Of the ten children born to them, seven are still living; namely, Jeremiah, Joseph, Lovina, Jacob, Mary, Rhodina, and Eleanor. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn were worthy Christians, following the teachings of the Lutheran church, to which they belonged; and both lived to a venerable age, the father dying at the age of eighty-three years, and the mother at the age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Lawrence's maternal grandparents were Christian and Anna Maria Frederika (Kephart) Prussia, who emigrated from Prussia to Berks County, Pennsylvania, whence they came to this State. They raised a family of four sons and four daughters.

Rhodina Kuhn was a rosy-checked maiden, familiar with book-lore and thoroughly trained in the domestic arts, when she became the bride of Loren Lawrence, a stalwart young farmer of Springwater, and the son of John Lawrence, both being ripe in age as well as wisdom, he being thirty-nine and she twenty-eight years old. John Lawrence was a native of Onondaga County, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits. When a young man, he

migrated to Livingston County, and, purchasing a tract of timbered land, reared a "shake" cabin as his first domicile in this county, its location being in Sparta, where he lived for several years before becoming a resident of Springwater, where the last days of his busy life were passed. He married Mary Thiel, a New Jersey girl; and she bore him eleven children, namely: James; Loren; Ira; Charles; Elijah; David; Clarissa, deceased; George; Eliza; Mary; and Henry, deceased.

Loren Lawrence was born during the residence of his parents on their homestead in Sparta, October 30, 1822. When he was eighteen years old, his people moved to Springwater, he remaining beneath the paternal roof thirteen more years. He and his brother Ira purchased his present homestead in 1853, they two keeping bachelors' hall a good share of the time, but having occasional visits from their sisters. In 1863 Ira Lawrence married a young lass by the name of Juliette Lewis, daughter of Jacob Lewis; and then the two brothers who had lived together thirty-eight years had to separate, Ira purchasing of Collins Gardner the farm in Carney Hollow where he still resides. In 1881 Loren bought fifty-one acres one-half mile north of his residence, making in all one hundred and fifty-six acres. He has labored with persevering diligence and energy in its improvement; and his efforts have been crowned with success, the farm being well cultivated and amply supplied with every convenience for carrying on his work after the most approved methods. His union with Miss Kuhn was solemnized in 1862, and has been blessed by the birth of six children, three of whom are now living. Nellie married Edmond L. Albright, a contractor residing in Rochester; and they have three children—Lawrence, Harold, and Leland. Ulysses Grant, a railroad man residing in Rochester, married Sadie Moose; and they have one child, Grantyne. The third one is William Artman Lawrence, now staying at home, carrying on the farm. Mr. Lawrence is in all respects a most valuable citizen of the town, fulfilling his obligations as such with fidelity. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and in re-

ligion is inclined to the Methodist church, of which his wife is a faithful member.

The following interesting reminiscences have been kindly furnished by Mrs. Lawrence:

"My father was born in 1794. He received a good English education, was a good writer and reader, always figured up the interest on his notes, and kept good accounts. He was a good singer, too. In 1813 he was drafted, and served in the army three months, for which he enjoyed a pension in his old age. I have heard him tell that they lived in Hagerstown, Md., when he was six years old; and he saw General Washington go through the town. After they moved to New York, they stopped in what is now the village of Dansville one year, then only a country place, with a grist-mill, one store, and a blacksmith-shop, visited frequently by wild Indians. Grandfather soon went on the hills to get him a home; for land was cheaper there, and he had a big family to support, seven boys and three girls. He at first settled on the land now owned by Frederick Traxler, one mile north of the Lutheran church, Sparta Centre. After a good many of his children were married, he sold that home to Peter Traxler, one of his sons-in-law, and bought eighty acres of heavily timbered pine land south-west of the church. He built a saw-mill, which stands there yet; and it must be sixty-five years old, if not more. It is now owned by my brother, I. A. Kuhn, and, with an addition where he saws wood and shingles, is in running order yet. In 1834 grandfather sold the mill lot to my father, and in 1835 bought and moved on to the farm now known as the Daniel Kuhn place, now occupied by his daughter, Lucinda Steffa. Grandfather did not live to be very old, for he had heart disease. He was buried in that beautiful resting-place for the dead back of the aforesaid church, which ground and that where the church and school-house now stand he gave to the public for those purposes. Shortly after my father moved on the mill place, the community built the church, and my father sawed the timbers and lumber for the same.

"I remember seeing Grandfather Kuhn but once. I heard my folks tell of his coming to our house once on horseback, and his heart

stopped beating, and he fell off; but the jar started his heart again, and he got on his horse and came down. It was many years before my father got a buggy, and a much heavier one it was than they have nowadays. I know I was thirteen years old before they would take me along to Dansville when they went to trade, and I so longed to see a village that I coaxed my mother to let me go next time. Grandmother lived many years after her husband's death with a family by the name of Frone, who worked her farm. She finally lived and died with her daughter, Mrs. Betsy Traxler. I remember mother sent me up to see her once and take her some very nice rare, ripe peaches. Awhile after she had eaten them she asked me to light her pipe at the kitchen stove. I took it, and went out there and got a little coal on. As I could not tell whether it was lit or not, after a minute I thought I must draw on it till it smoked, and did so, but never wanted to light another pipe.

"Those were the days of mud and stone bake-ovens outdoors and bake-kettles and fires on the hearth. What big logs they used to burn! They called them back logs and front logs, and had smaller wood for between. We had the kitchen all to ourselves after supper, as the older ones would go into the other room to work in the long winter evenings. Mother would knit or darn or patch; and sometimes two would spin flax or tow on the little wheels, or would be doubling or twisting, for we didn't have any cotton thread. Everything in the line of clothing was either linen or woolen. I remember when they had a tailoress come to the house and help make up a piece of fulled cloth that my sisters had spun the yarn for the summer before. Her name was Ann Clemons. She is now the widow of Elisha Webster. And old Mr. Shafer came over with his kit of tools strung on a stick over his shoulder and stayed almost a week, making and mending shoes.

"Folks had to study economy then, but they were just as healthy and happy as those that have all they desire nowadays; and almost all of my neighbors became wealthy. But how we did enjoy the long evenings, a-playing by the light of the fire in that big kitchen and

eating chestnuts! We played 'pussy wants a corner,' blindfold, hide the handkerchief, and jumping over the broomstick; and, when it was moonlight and the snow crusty, we would have a lively time coasting down hill on the hand-sled. Then what times we would have with frozen heels and toes! We used to bathe them with spirits of turpentine, or anoint them with gudgeon grease; that is, the black grease that works off the gudgeon under the mill. In those days girls did the milking; I think I learned to milk in a tin cup, when I was eight years old. When I was ten, I knit my own stockings and sewed on patchwork. I think the school-house was built in 1846; but I went to that church to Sunday-school many years ago, when children went barefoot and wore sun-bonnets and calico dresses. A new calico dress was worn to my first Sunday-school picnic. I remember well when our folks got their first cook-stove over fifty years ago. My mother said it was a great deal easier to cook over than the fireplace. So after that the fireplace was boarded up; and my sisters, getting tired of whitewashing all around the walls, began to paper the rooms. I should like to tell of the sugar camp and what sweet times we had every spring, and of the well-curb,—how different it was from any other I ever saw. But my sketch is already too long for the first one written by a person sixty-one years old."

ROY P. CAPWELL, of the town of Middlebury, Wyoming County, N.Y., is a grandson of Peter and Olive (Bentley) Capwell. Peter Capwell was born September 2, 1779, in Massachusetts. He was a farmer, and at one time served in the War of 1812 as a private. Olive Bentley was born February 15, 1791, and married Peter Capwell while yet a young girl. In 1808 she and her husband settled near Dale, Wyoming County, he building the first frame house in that locality. This worthy couple were closely associated through the vicissitudes of many years, and were separated by death only for a short period of three months; for Peter Capwell passed away March 10, 1874, and his wife, June 30, 1874. They were blessed with

seven children, namely: William; George; Albert; Abigail; Franklin W., the father of Roy P.; Hiram; and Olive J. The first homestead and farm owned by Peter Capwell is now in possession of Mrs. Etta Quale.

Franklin W. Capwell came into its possession many years ago, and in course of time traded it for a farm now occupied by Roy P. Capwell. It consisted of thirty-two acres; and Mr. Capwell lived on it until 1878, when he bought a more extensive farm situated on the town line near Dale. There he built a fine house and barn, laid out fine drives, planted fruit-trees, and bordered the grounds with hedges of evergreen. By the aid of modern appliances he connected with the house and barn a spring of pure, fresh water, and by judicious use of money and labor succeeded in making for his family a beautiful residence. Besides cultivating his farm, he carried on a prosperous insurance business, and was a man noted for his great activity in any enterprise he undertook. He served as Justice of the Peace sixteen years, and for the same length of time was superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was for ten years President of the Genesee Baptist Sunday-school Association, and for twenty-one years Secretary of the Wyoming Sabbath-school Teachers' Association. In politics he was a Prohibitionist. Faithful in his duties to his fellow-men, he did not fail to see his Lord in the person of the despised and hunted fugitive slave. Believing himself justified in disobeying a wicked human law, he made his house an "underground railway" station, where the flying negro always found shelter and care. Mr. Capwell died October 9, 1889. His wife is now living in the comfortable home which he had provided for her. They had eight children, as follows: Mary, born March 16, 1852, married Rudell Roberts, now living in Alabama, Genesee County, and has six children. George, born November 7, 1854, died while at college, May 1, 1875. Roy P. was born April 8, 1861. Charlotte, born April 5, 1866, is a private nurse in Brooklyn, N.Y. Fanny, born August 28, 1867, married Hadley McVeigh, having one child and living with Mrs. Franklin Capwell. Abbie, born May 12, 1874, is now attending

Vassar College. Rose and Lilly, born June 7, 1872, died when only eight days old.

Roy P. Capwell was educated at the district school, and at the age of twenty-one years learned the miller's trade, working three years for J. W. Ensign, at York, in Livingston County. While there he mastered the trade of engineering, and for one year took full charge of the engine and machinery at the salt works at York. He went thence to Fowlerville, Livingston County, had charge of the engines of the Bolt and Screw Manufacturing Company for one year, and then came home to help his father. He married in 1888 Alice L. Avery, daughter of Merrill N. and Charlotte (Russell) Avery. Her father was born in Augusta, Me., April 22, 1826; and her mother, September 30, 1827. Mr. Avery lived for a while by farming and teaming, but later bought a farm near Wyoming, built a house, remodelled the out-buildings, and greatly improved the land. After five years he sold out, and traded in different farms until 1880, when he settled on a farm of one hundred and one acres in the town of Warsaw, where he now lives, classed among the most enterprising and progressive farmers in this part of the country. He and his wife have had six children. The eldest, Emma T., born April 29, 1852, married Thomas Fisher, now living at Pavilion, and died, leaving four children—Homer E., Charles, Grace, and Charlotte. George N., born September 25, 1854, married Ella Kingden, and lives at La Grange. Hattie E., born February 2, 1858, married Walter B. Ayers, of Ohio; and both are now deceased. Horace W., born May 29, 1863, married Emma Langdon, of Warsaw, lives at Pearl Creek, and has one child, Pearl. Alice, born July 17, 1866, is the wife of Roy P. Capwell. Her twin sister, Annie M., married Chester G. Hamilton, of Ohio, and is living in the town of Warsaw, mother of one child, Walter E. Hamilton.

Mr. Capwell lives on one of his father's farms near Linden, Wyoming County. Some years since he bought a Clyde engine, and with David Peggs, who owned a thrashing-machine, went into partnership in the business of thrashing grain and beans. In 1893 the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Capwell then

bought a Stevens engine and grain-separator, and a Western-house bean-thrasher. He also has a set of feed-rollers, and, having fitted up a building attached to his house with an engine and all appliances for grinding grain for feed, is carrying on an extensive business, being well patronized by farmers from far and near. Two children have been born to their home, namely: Rena Priscilla, August 20, 1893; and Avery Will, January 1, 1895. Some of the sturdy spirit which characterized the life of his grandsire, Peter Capwell, must flow in the veins of his descendant; for a more energetic, prosperous man is rarely found in rural communities than Roy P. Capwell.

MRS. MARY WHALEY PEASE, of Avon, N.Y., who represents one of the pioneer families of Livingston County, was born in this town, where she now makes her home. Her grandfather, John Purchase Whaley, son of Jeremiah and Tamson (Purchase) Whaley, was one of the earliest settlers of Avon. Erecting in the wilderness a log cabin, he bravely toiled to clear and cultivate a farm, and, enduring with fortitude the hardships of frontier life, remained here till his death. His widowed mother, whom he brought with him from Massachusetts, died at the Avon homestead in 1805. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Milliman.

Their son, Caleb Jeffers Whaley, the father of Mrs. Pease, was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and was very young when his parents removed to Livingston, where he gained his education. He served in the War of 1812, in which he volunteered a second time, and was wounded on the day the city of Buffalo was burned. He died in 1830. His wife, the mother of eight children, was Orpha Wilkinson, a native of Connecticut. She died on the home farm at the age of seventy-seven. The following official papers will be read with interest:—

"I hereby certify that C. J. Whaley, a Sergeant in Captain James McNair's company of infantry and Lieutenant Colonel Philetus

Swift's regiment of United States Volunteers, under the act of Congress of February 6, 1812, has faithfully discharged his duty as a trusty Sergeant for twelve months; and he is hereby discharged from the service of the United States with honor. And, agreeable to said act, he has received a musket, bayonet, and other personal equipments, as a public testimonial of the promptitude and zeal with which he volunteered his service in support of the rights and honor of his country.

"By order of Major-general H. Dearborn, commanding the United States army, PHILETUS SWIFT, Lieutenant Colonel United States Volunteers."

"Given under my hand at Buffalo on this tenth day of May, 1813.

"JAMES MCNAIR,
"Captain."

"C. J. Whaley was born in Massachusetts, Berkshire County. He served in Captain David Bigelow's company of New York militia, in Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Blakeslee's regiment; has resided in Avon, Livingston County, N.Y., and has resided here for space of twenty-three years past; and previous thereto he resided in Massachusetts, Berkshire County.

"Sworn and subscribed this fourth day of March, 1828, before me, William T. Hoshier, J.P.

"CALEB J. WHALEY."

"I certify that in conformity with the law of the United States of the 3d of March, 1819, C. J. Whaley, late an Ensign in the company commanded by Captain Bigelow in the service of the United States, is inscribed on the Pension List Roll of the New York Agency, to commence on the thirtieth day of December.

"Given at the War Office of the United States, twenty-ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

"J. C. CALHOUN,
"Secretary of War."

Mary Whaley, daughter of this stanch patriot, was married when twenty-three years of

age to Emery T. Pease, son of Henry Pease, of Livonia. Mr. Emery Pease was a man of marked business ability, engaging in the flour trade in New York City, and also in the forwarding business, at an early age. In 1852 he went to California, and, erecting flour-mills in San Francisco, was very successful, building up an immense trade. He remained there till 1870, when, having returned East on a visit, he died in Avon soon after his arrival. Mrs. Pease still retains an interest in the California business, but has lived at the Whaley homestead since the death of her husband. She is much esteemed by the people of Avon; among whom she has for so long been a familiar personage.

ARTHUR M. PRESTON, principal of the Attica High School, is a well-known and popular instructor of Wyoming County, his thorough scholarship, energy, and enthusiasm in his work being among the chief elements of his success. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in the year 1852, in Lincklaen, Chenango County, on the same farm where his mother was born, and where she resided until her death. Mr. Preston's great-grandfather on the paternal side was born and bred in Scotland, whence in 1785 he emigrated with his family to the United States. After living for a short time in Stonington, Conn., he came to this State, settling in Lincklaen, where amid the deep forests he reared a humble log house and began the pioneer work of clearing a homestead. Reared to habits of industry and thrift, he labored in season and out; and the fine farm of three hundred acres which he reclaimed from the wilderness is still in the possession of one of his descendants.

Eli Preston, son of the emigrant, was born in Scotland in 1785. He grew to manhood in Lincklaen, and during the larger portion of his life was engaged in farming. He married a Miss Olin, who was born of Irish ancestors in Chenango County; and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom four daughters and five sons grew to maturity. One daughter, Mrs. Betsey Reynolds, of Madison

County, and Riley Preston, father of the subject of this sketch, are still living. Both of the parents lived more than fourscore years, and died within a few months of each other.

At the time of his marriage Riley Preston purchased the old home farm of his father-in-law, and lived thereon until after the death of his wife in 1880, when he removed to Eldred, Pa., making his home with his daughter. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was wedded in 1842, was Lucy L. Maine; and to them four children were born, one of whom, a bright little boy, died at the early age of four years. The others are: Emily A., the wife of B. F. Greenman, residing in Eldred, Pa.; Arthur M., the subject of this brief sketch; and Nettea, a resident of Boston, Mass.

Arthur M. Preston acquired the rudiments of his education in the district school, and at the age of fifteen years entered the Classical Institute at DeRuyter, then a famous institution of learning, but now extinct, from which he was graduated in 1871 as valedictorian of his class. The succeeding three years he studied with private tutors, and in 1875 began his pedagogical career as teacher in a select school at South Otselic, his pupils being young men and women who were preparing themselves for professional lives. He subsequently spent two years at New Woodstock, as principal of the high school, going from there to Madison Academy, where he was principal for two years, resigning his position to accept the principalship of the Silver Creek Union School and Academy, a position which he filled most satisfactorily for eight years. In 1892 Professor Preston came to Attica; and under his able supervision the high school, with its roll-call of more than five hundred pupils, and ten able instructors, ranks among the foremost schools in the county. Arthur M. Preston was united in marriage in 1875 to Elsie Woodruff, of Whitney's Point, who died six years later, leaving him two children: Willard D., now a student at Alfred University; and Nina M. In 1883 the Professor married Nettie L. Babcock, a daughter of H. R. Babcock, of Hamilton. Mrs. Preston was educated in Hamilton, being a graduate of the union school and of the Hamilton Female

Seminary, and before her marriage was a very successful teacher. One child, a little daughter of seven years, brightens and cheers their household. Socially, Professor Preston is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and has served as Senior Deacon of the lodge. Religiously, both he and his wife are firm believers in the doctrines of the Baptist Church; and he is superintendent of the Sunday-school.

SAMUEL BERGEN, one of the most prosperous agriculturists of Livingston County, is a useful and esteemed citizen of Mount Morris, where he is at present engaged in milling, being the owner of the Enterprise Mill. His father, Jacob Bergen, was born in the town of Fleming, Cayuga County, January 22, 1803; and his grandfather, Christopher Bergen, was born in New Jersey, being a descendant of emigrants from Holland. In 1802 he came from New Jersey to this State, making the removal with teams to Cayuga County, being one of the early settlers of the town of Fleming. He was a man of much education, and in addition to teaching school made himself generally useful in clerical work. He remained a resident of Fleming for many years, but eventually came to this county, where he died at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Jemima Bailey, was born in New Jersey, and died in Livingston County, when eighty-five years old. She bore him five daughters and two sons, all of whom grew to maturity.

Jacob Bergen was educated in Cayuga County; and, when eighteen years old, he and his brother Samuel came to Livingston County on a prospecting tour, making the journey to and fro on foot, their object being to select suitable land for a farm. Each one had fifteen dollars in his pocket; and, securing a tract of fifty acres of woodland, now included within the boundaries of Mount Morris, they made a first payment of thirty dollars, and received an article of agreement therefor. Both were single men at that time, and after they had built a log house their parents came to keep house for them. Jacob was married a few years later;

and he then bought an adjoining tract of land, on which a frame house had been built. Moving the house to the side of the log cabin, he continued the clearing and improving of his homestead, and before the time of his decease had a valuable and well-cultivated farm. He, too, lived to a great age, dying in his eighty-ninth year. His sister, Mrs. Daniel P. Sedam, died in 1894, aged ninety-six years. His wife, formerly Ann Eliza Amerman, was born in the town of Niles, Cayuga County, and died in Livingston County in the eighty-second year of her age. Seven children were born of their union—Samuel, Mary J., Catherine E., Harriet, Robert K., Sarah E., and Frances C.

Samuel, the eldest son, was born on May 10, 1830, received a good common-school education, and on the old home farm in the town of Mount Morris was thoroughly instructed in the art of farming. He remained beneath the paternal roof-tree until his marriage, when he began housekeeping in a log house, one of the first built in the town, and which is still standing. After occupying it for three years, he built a frame house close by, and there lived, engaged in general farming, until 1866, when he sold that place and bought a farm on the Creek Road, now known as the Dowling farm, where he resided two years. Selling that, Mr. Bergen bought the Dr. Bogart property at Union Corners, and there continued his agricultural labors until the spring of 1882, when, leaving his son in charge of the farm, he removed to the village of Mount Morris, and resided on Eagle Street until 1889. He then purchased the pleasant house where he now lives and carries on a good milling business, in which he has been engaged since 1882. He is a man of good business ability and tact, most honorable and upright in all of his dealings, and is well worthy of the respect universally accorded him.

The first wife of Mr. Bergen, to whom he was wedded December 31, 1851, was Harriet J. Robinson, a native of West Sparta, and the daughter of Levi and Desdemona (Denton) Robinson. After a pleasant married life of nearly ten years she passed away, leaving three children—Cora E., Julia D., and John R. In February, 1862, Mr. Bergen was united

in marriage with Marietta Bosley, a native of Pavilion, Genesee County, N.Y., being the daughter of Edmund and Harriet (Crossett) Bosley. Of this union two children have been born—Lucia and Minnie. In their religious views Mr. and Mrs. Bergen fully coincide with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which they are active and esteemed members. Politically, Mr. Bergen has been identified with the Independents; and for many years he has been deeply interested in the temperance movement.

GEORGE ROMESSER, a well-to-do and highly respected farmer of the town of Sheldon, Wyoming County, is a fine representative of those honest and hard-working citizens of alien birth who have by their own unaided exertions worked themselves up from comparative poverty to prosperity and influence. Mr. Romesser was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 16, 1834, being a son of Hyrounymus Romesser, a native of the same place, and the grandson of John Romesser, a farmer and a life-long resident of Bavaria. The latter reared a family of five sons and one daughter; and of these Meinrad and the father of the subject of the present sketch came to this country in 1847, each being accompanied by his wife and four children, the entire expenses of the voyage for the twelve persons amounting to five hundred dollars.

Hyrounymus Romesser was born in 1808, and was therefore in the prime of life when he crossed the ocean with his family. He and his brother bought fifty acres of land, twenty-five acres each, paying twenty-one dollars an acre, this price including the stock on the farm. He labored with persevering energy to cultivate his land, living thereon until death. The wife who accompanied him to America died in October, 1850, aged forty-two years, leaving two sons and two daughters, as follows: George, of whom we write; Jacob, a laborer, living in Castile; a daughter, now living in Minnesota; and one in Missouri. The father subsequently married a lady from Alsace, France; and of that union two sons and one daughter were born, the latter of whom is now

a resident of Missouri, the boys having died in early youth of diphtheria. In 1872 the father departed this life, leaving but a small property.

George Romesser obtained his preliminary education in Germany, where he attended school six years; and after coming to Sheldon he was a pupil of the district school three winters. He began life on his own account at the age of fifteen years, working for the farmers during the summer seasons, receiving from four to seven dollars a month. He continued working by the month for eleven years, six of the years being spent in one place, with his wages ranging from ten to sixteen dollars a month. Industrious and frugal, he saved money, and in December, 1862, made his first purchase of land, paying one thousand dollars for seventy-five acres, on which there stood a partly finished house. He has since bought other land, and is now the owner of a rich and valuable farm, containing three hundred and twenty-seven acres in a body, besides some forty acres of timber. Mr. Romesser is extensively engaged in general agriculture and dairying, keeping thirty or more cows, and sending his milk to the factory two miles distant. In addition to raising grain, hay, and the usual crops of this section of the State, he has five large orchards, which produce an abundance of apples and other fruits, the whole yielding him a good income.

On February 5, 1861, Mr. Romesser was united in marriage with Elizabeth Davis, a native of Oldenburg, Germany, and a daughter of Michael Davis. Her father came to this country in 1854, bringing with him his wife and family, consisting of five daughters and one son, another son being subsequently born to them on American soil. Mr. Davis bought seventy acres of improved land in Sheldon, and began general farming; but he died within a year. His widow, now an octogenarian, resides on the home farm. She has six children living—two daughters besides Mrs. Romesser in Sheldon; one daughter in Kansas; and two sons, Michael and Joseph, on the farm with their mother. Fourteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Romesser, six sons and eight daughters, the living being as follows: George, Albert, Mary, Catherine, Anna,

Frank, Sarah, and Andrew. Six have passed to the life immortal; namely, an infant, Frances, Joseph, Rosa, Clara, and Willie. Mr. Romesser takes an active part in the management of local affairs, and has served as Assessor six years and Collector two years. In politics he is a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party; and, religiously, he and his family are members of the Catholic Church.

NEWTON S. BARKER, a wholesale and retail lumber dealer, carrying on an extensive business in the town of Nunda, is a man of great enterprise and ability, and a conspicuous figure in the manufacturing and mercantile circles of this section of Livingston County. He is now in the prime of life, his birth having occurred July 5, 1852, in the town of Nunda, being the son of Jesse Barker, Jr., who was born in Oneida County in 1812, and the grandson of Jesse Barker, Sr., one of the early settlers of Oneida County.

Jesse Barker, Jr., gained his livelihood by tilling the soil, having been reared on a farm and well trained in its labors during his minority. In 1834 he, accompanied by three of his brothers, came on foot to this county, and settled in that part of Nunda that has since been known as Barkerstown. After four years of incessant toil and wise thrift he found himself possessed of enough money to warrant him in buying a fifty-acre farm. On this he built a comfortable frame house, and there he and his good wife reared their family and lived until called to their eternal home. He married Jane Bradley, the daughter of James Bradley. She was a girl of twelve years when she came to Nunda with her father and two brothers. Of this family the only living representative is Alonzo Bradley, of Avon. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Barker five children were born, as follows: Elizabeth; Emory, who died at the age of sixteen years; Esther, who died when thirty-six years of age; Amelia; and Newton S., of Nunda. The parents were held in esteem throughout the community, and were faithful members of the Methodist church.

The subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth on the home farm, acquiring in the mean time a substantial education in the district schools and a practical knowledge of agriculture. While continuing his farming pursuits, he began dealing in lumber on a small scale, meeting with such profitable results that he was encouraged to build a saw-mill and manufacture lumber. This business Mr. Barker has gradually enlarged until he is now one of the most extensive wholesale and retail lumber dealers of this section of the county.

In 1874 Mr. Barker was married to Miss Mary Clute, the daughter of James and Amanda (Eldridge) Clute. The name of Clute has long been prominent in the annals of Livingston County, the grandfather of Mrs. Barker, Thomas Clute, of Gibsonville, having been for many years agent for the Indians, and also land agent for the "white woman," Mary Jemison, who was the owner of a large tract of land, lying partly in this and partly in Alleghany County. She is said to have been the daughter of white parents, and carried away captive when a small child by the Indians, and brought up by them. To Mr. and Mrs. Barker three children have been born; namely, Asa J., Mary J., and Arthur C. The silent messenger of death has, however, cast his shadow across the threshold of this happy home, bearing away their little son Arthur C. at the tender age of two years. Their other son, Asa J., is in the employ of the Lehigh Railway Company. Mr. Barker cast his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876, and has always affiliated with the Republican party. A man of excellent financial judgment, of integrity, and honor, he has served his fellow-townsmen with fidelity as Assessor and as village Trustee.

SD. PHILLIPS, a citizen of Perry, is a man well known on account of his wide experience in various lines of business. He was born at Mount Morris, Livingston County, N.Y., July 3, 1842, son of Richard and Eleanor (Brown) Phillips, and grandson of Samuel and Sarah

(Schoby) Phillips. His grandparents were born in New Jersey and emigrated to the State of New York, settling first in Seneca County and afterwards in Mount Morris, Livingston County. Here Samuel Phillips bought two hundred acres of uncultivated land, which he cleared and improved, transforming a wilderness into a fruitful farm. He died at the age of eighty-four years. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he was a Democrat. Of their children, nine in number, but one daughter survives.

Richard Phillips was married at an early age to Eleanor Pamela Brown, daughter of E. Brown, a farmer of Livingston County, after which he purchased a farm near Brooksgrove; and there he resided until his death. He died in the prime of life, June 8, 1845, being at the time but thirty-three years of age, and left a wife and three children, namely: Marian, who married J. W. Duryea, a farmer, and resides in Richmondville, Mich.; Sarah Elizabeth, widow of George Werner, who resides in Hornellsville, and is the mother of three children; and S. D. Phillips, the subject of this brief biography. The wife of Richard Phillips is still living, at the age of seventy-six years, and resides in Hornellsville, N.Y.

S. D. Phillips resided with his grandfather until sixteen years of age, when he made a start in the world for himself. At the age of eighteen, on April 20, 1861, he enlisted at Nunda, N.Y., in Company F, Thirty-third Regiment, New York State Volunteers, but was discharged August 5 by reason of injuries received in line of duty. Although entitled to an honorable discharge, he hired a substitute; and thus the ranks of his company suffered no loss. On February 19, 1862, Mr. Phillips married Ann Tallman, daughter of William Tallman, a farmer of Mount Morris. They had one child, Harriet E., who lives at home. When but twenty-five years of age, Mrs. Ann T. Phillips passed away; and on April 19, 1873, Mr. Phillips married Marian E. Richards, who was born September 25, 1849, daughter of Dana and Eliza (Hollister) Richards. They have resided in Perry, with the exception of a few years spent in Nebraska

and Ohio. Mr. Phillips is a staunch Republican, a member of John P. Robinson Post, No. 101, Grand Army of the Republic, and of Constellation Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 404.

JAMES HATHAWAY JACKSON, M.D., proprietor and physician in charge of the Jackson Sanatorium at Dansville, N.Y., was born in Peterborough, Madison County, June 11, 1841. His earliest ancestors in America came over from England in the "Defiance" in 1635; and from John Jackson, an innkeeper in Cambridge in 1675, who inherited from an uncle Richard his Brattle Street property, has descended the Jackson family. The great-great-grandfather of Dr. Jackson was Deacon John Jackson, of Weston, Mass., who was born in Cambridge, Mass., January 12, 1703, and married in 1727 to Mercy Chadwick, of Watertown. The Deacon's son, Colonel Giles Jackson, born in Weston, January 12, 1732, was one of the striking figures on the stage of historical drama during the period of America's struggle for independence. He was a Colonel in the First Berkshire Regiment of Massachusetts of the Revolutionary army, a Field Officer and Chief of General Gates's staff at the battle of Saratoga, and drew up with his own hand the articles of capitulation which were signed by Burgoyne. The original draft of this most interesting document is preserved as a treasured heirloom in the Jackson family.

Colonel Giles Jackson was married twice. His first wife was Miss Anna Thomas, who bore him fourteen children. The second wife was Mrs. Sarah Atwood Orton, a widow with five children, to whom six children were born of her second husband, so that under the paternal roof a family of twenty-five sons and daughters were reared to youth and maidenhood. Medical talent seems to have come down through several generations; for the patriarch Colonel's son, James Jackson, born in Tyringham, Berkshire County, Mass., was a physician and was Army Surgeon at Sackett's Harbor in 1812. He married Mrs. Mary Ann (Elderkin) Clark, a daughter of Vine Elderkin and Lydia Ann White, of Connecticut, and

a grand-daughter of Colonel Jedediah Elderkin, a lawyer of great repute, and member of the Connecticut Committee of Safety. The widow Clark had a family of five children by a former marriage.

The next in the line now being considered is James Caleb Jackson, son of Dr. James and Mary A. (Elderkin) Jackson, born at Manlius, N.Y., March 28, 1811, who will long be remembered as the founder of the celebrated hygienic institution, "Our Home," at Dansville, now known as the Jackson Sanatorium. James C. Jackson studied medicine with his father, and received a diploma from a medical college at Syracuse, N.Y. In early manhood, taking an interest in the great questions of the day, he was Corresponding Secretary in 1842 of the American Anti-slavery Society, and edited for a time the Madison County *Abolitionist*, which was a strong advocate of emancipation. Either through overwork or from some other cause he lost his health, and was given up to die. Being successfully treated at a water cure in Cuba, N.Y., under Dr. Gleason, after his recovery he became partner in a similar establishment at Glen Haven, Cayuga County, at the head of Skaneateles Lake. In the autumn of 1858 he came to Dansville, and opened the "Home," from which has grown the present Sanatorium. He won a wide reputation, not only as a physician, but as an orator and writer, and as editor of an able and widely known periodical, *The Lives of Life and Journal of Health*. On September 10, 1830, he married Miss Lucretia Edgerton Brewster, a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower" band. She became the mother of three children, of whom only one, James Hathaway, the special subject of this sketch, now survives.

James Hathaway Jackson was graduated at the age of thirty-five from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City. In 1876 he assumed charge of the Jackson Sanatorium at Dansville, so successfully carried on by his father for nearly twenty years. This Sanatorium is a model institution, designed for the recuperation of minds and bodies that have been enfeebled by disease or shattered by overstrained nerves, and sets forth its purposes,



JAMES H. JACKSON.

ends, and motives in the eight propositions of its announcement to the public:—

“God has so created and related man to life on earth—casualties aside—that, in order to live free from sickness and to die from old age, he needs only to obey the laws upon which life and health depend. Therefore as Christians, as well as advocates of a new medical philosophy, we insist: first, that sickness is no more necessary than sin; second, that the gospel demands that human beings should live healthfully as well as religiously; third, that within the sphere in which they are to operate physical laws are as sacred as moral laws, and that mankind is as truly bound to obey them; fourth, that obedience to physical laws would do away with disease and the countless number of ailments that smite humanity from infancy to maturity, and that by such obedience—casualties aside—man would die of old age; fifth, that, in order to be cured of any curable disease, one needs simply to be brought within the range of the operations of the laws of his organism, and to be so related to them that they may work unobstructively in order to get well; sixth, that therefore the only sound philosophy upon which to proceed to treat the sick, with a view to their restoration to health, is to employ such means and such only as, had they been properly used, would have kept them from becoming ill; seventh, that the right to use one's powers and faculties neither originates in nor depends upon sex, but upon the possession of an intellectual and moral nature, and, inasmuch as woman possesses this as truly as man, her right to use whatever powers or faculties which belong to her is equal with man's; eighth, hence we advocate such reformation in our government as will place women in all respects on equality with men before the law.

“Such are our principles; and we respectfully commend them to the public, and beg that the Wise and Good assist us in their promulgation.”

The spacious and handsome building stands on the site of the old Sanatorium known as “Our Home Hygienic Institute,” which, with its valuable library and medical appliances, was totally destroyed by fire on June 26,

1882. It is entirely fire-proof, and in its equipment one of the most thorough in America, and to-day is filled with all sorts and conditions of invalids from all quarters of the globe. Situated twelve hundred feet above the sea level, among the hills of the lovely valley of the Genesee, the surroundings of the Jackson Sanatorium seem to have been specially devised by nature for those purposes to which the intelligence of man has applied them.

The quiet stretches of forest, the pure mountain streams, the genial climate, and the picturesque beauty of the scenery, all combine to offer the most advantageous conditions to those who are seeking for health. The remarkable exceptional purity of the water of this region has been proved by its careful analysis, which certifies that it contains only six hundred and forty-one thousandths of a grain of organic matter to each gallon. About the main building, which is three hundred feet long and five stories high, cluster a dozen pleasant cottages with light, airy, steam-heated rooms, commanding charming views of hill and valley, and the village of Dansville nestling below. All of the most approved forms of baths are employed in the institution, including the Molière, thermo-electric, Turkish, Russian, electro-thermal, and salt baths, also massage, Swedish movements, inunction, vacuum treatment, and all forms of electricity, as seems most suitable to the individual case. The asphalt roof of the building, which serves as a sort of boulevard, even in winter presents a lively appearance after the breakfast hour, when the patients are out in their chairs or cots, gay with bright rugs or shawls, for fresh air and exercise.

Dr. James H. Jackson was married September 13, 1864, to Miss Kate Johnson, a medical graduate, and a woman eminently fitted to be a helpmate to her husband. Their son, Dr. J. Arthur Jackson, is Secretary and Manager of this institution, and Helen D. Gregory is the able and efficient Treasurer. Besides attending to his manifold duties at the Sanatorium, Dr. J. H. Jackson is actively interested in local public affairs. He has been a member of the Board of Education of Dansville, Worshipful Master of Phoenix Lodge, No. 115,

A. F. & A. M., was the first Republican President of the village of Dansville, being elected February 12, 1895, by the first Republican majority ever obtained in the history of that town. The portrait of Dr. James H. Jackson accompanying this sketch will doubtless be viewed with interest by many readers of this volume.

CHAUNCEY K. SANDERS, the oldest publisher in Livingston County, who has been continuously on the same paper, the *Nunda News*, since its establishment in 1859, was born in Pavilion, Genesee County, N.Y., October 27, 1837. His father, Benjamin Sanders, was born in Pennsylvania, and, being left an orphan, came to New York and engaged in the cabinet-maker's trade in Dansville. Later he followed the same occupation for many years at Pavilion, and in 1862 moved to Nunda, where he died. His wife was Hulda Knapp, of Vermont; and she became the mother of four children, namely: George A., who is employed on the *Utica Press*; Chauncey K.; Pamela J.; and Alanson K.

Chauncey K. Sanders was educated at the district and select schools of Pavilion, and later attended Shader's Commercial College in Lima, N.Y. He then found employment in the office of the *Genesee Democrat*, of which paper his brother was publisher, and in 1857 entered the office of the *Dansville Herald*. In 1859 Mr. Sanders removed to Nunda, where he started the *Nunda News*, which he has since continued to publish, his office being in Union Block. He was in the State militia at the time of the war, and was engaged in doing guard duty over the sixteen thousand rebel prisoners confined in the Elmira Prison. In 1861 he married Harriet E. Tousey, daughter of Orville Tousey, of Dansville; and they have reared three children: Fannie, Chauncey K., Jr., and Walter B. One son, Harry F., was drowned at Silver Lake, July 3, 1880, when eighteen years of age. Fannie, the only daughter, married Frank S. Thomas, of Mount Morris, and has three children — Faith, Harry, and Frank.

Mr. Sanders cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and has always supported the Republican party. He was appointed Postmaster in 1861 by President Lincoln, serving four years; was again appointed to that office by President Hayes in 1879, and so faithfully did he perform his duties that the position was again given him by President Arthur, making his time of service in that capacity fifteen years. For many years he was a member of the Board of Education, and he was Assistant Journal Clerk of the Assembly in the year 1867. He is a charter member of Craig W. Wadsworth Post, No. 417, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was Commander in 1894. He is a member of the New York State Press Association, the Republican State Editorial Association, being one of its first Vice-Presidents; and for two years, in 1892 and 1893, he was President of the Livingston County Press Association. Mr. Sanders is now President of the Livingston County Historical Society, having been chosen at the annual meeting of this important organization held in January of the present year, 1895. The family attend the Universalist church, of the Board of Trustees of which society Mr. Sanders is Chairman. He is prominent in town affairs, taking an active part in all matters pertaining to the general welfare, and is universally respected by his fellow-citizens.

WILLIAM H. EWELL, one of the leading citizens of his native town of Middlebury, Wyoming County, was born December 1, 1830, being a son of Eli and Charlotte (Walker) Ewell, grandson of James and Sarah (Holbrook) Ewell, and great-grandson of John Ewell, who was of Scotch descent, and who was a sailor. James Ewell was born in Massachusetts, came to Middlebury with his sons, and lived here until he died, at the age of sixty years. His wife survived him for twenty years, living until the ripe age of eighty years. Their children were: Samuel, Henry, Peleg, Eli, Nancy, Mabel, Luther, Deborah, James, John, Mercy, and Louise. Mr. Ewell was a farmer; and, doubtless, from him descended the love of tilling the soil.

which has marked the character of his descendants. He was a Whig in politics.

Eli, the fourth son of James and Sarah, and the father of William H., was born March 5, 1793, and was about twenty-three years of age when he came to this place. His elder brother had preceded him, coming to Middlebury some time before and buying a farm. Possibly stories of the fertility of the soil and the prospect of earning themselves a home induced the father to share their fortunes. Certain it is that he soon followed his sons. Eli sold him his farm and moved to Wolf Creek in the town of Castile, where he erected two saw-mills and did a thriving lumber business. Soon after the death of his father he came back to Middlebury, and, living on the old home estate, built the house and barn which now stand, planted orchards, and lived a life of peace and prosperity, owning land to the extent of six hundred acres. His wife was Charlotte Walker, daughter of Obadiah Walker, who was of Vermont birth, and lived in the town of Bethany, Genesee County, N.Y. Mr. Eli Ewell raised a flourishing family of eight children, as follows: Lovina, deceased, married for her first husband Marvel J. Marsh, and after his death married for her second J. S. Chase. Angeline married S. Howes. Harrison married Eliza Larmore. Clarinda married S. Howes. All of the above are now deceased. Mary married D. Cartwright, and is now living in Allegany County. George died at sixteen years of age. William H. is still living. Carlos married A. Wilson, now deceased. Mr. Eli Ewell died at the age of fifty-three years, while still in the prime of his life. He was a supporter of the Christian church, and belonged to the party of Whigs, serving their cause loyally. Two older brothers came to Wyoming County in 1803, and in 1812 served in the war.

William H. Ewell received his education in the district school and Wyoming Academy. That he improved his advantages to the utmost is shown by his adaptability for the public offices to which his fellow-townsmen have elected him; namely, Superintendent of the Poor for this county, Highway Commissioner, and Assessor, which last position he held for

fifteen years. Mr. Ewell lived at home until he was eighteen years old, when he took the portion of his father's farm allotted him, about seventy acres, and set about making a home. Four years later, when twenty-two years of age, he married Miss J. E. Miller, daughter of Jairus and Jane (Quail) Miller. Mr. Miller was born in Massachusetts. The family came here and settled just south of where the Ewells resided. Mr. Miller and his wife had six children—J. Emerancy, Orville W., Rosetta, Emma, Ella, Lucretia. Mr. Miller was a strong Republican, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. William H. Ewell has added to his land, until at the present time he owns an extensive farm of one hundred and fifty acres, lying about two miles from the village of Wyoming. He devotes most of his time to stock-raising, in which pursuit he is very successful, as is evinced by his flock of one hundred sheep, his fine horses, and droves of sleek cattle, his barns filled with hay and grain. In fact, every detail of this prosperous farm shows the practised hand and the well-trained eye of the proprietor. Mr. Ewell owns eight acres of orchard and also six hundred peach-trees. Surely, as he rests from his labors at the close of the day, and looks around him over his broad acres, he may well exclaim, "The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places!" Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ewell, namely: Charlie H., who died at the age of eight years; Manie C., living at home; Fred D., now residing in North Dakota; George E., at home; Frank O., who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Ella J. who married E. J. Kennedy, and lives in Erie County; Elmer R. and Meed A., living at home. Mr. Ewell is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Wyoming, and also belongs to the Equitable Aid Union.

ANDREW J. WILLIARD is a well-known merchant of Genesee, N.Y., whose extensive coal and lumber yards, with offices attached, are conveniently situated at the railroad depot. He was born in Portage, Wyoming County, No-

vember 1, 1828. His father, Alvasis Williard, was born in New England in 1790, and was reared a farmer and lumberman. In 1826 he moved to the town of Portage, Livingston County, N.Y., and established himself in the lumber business so successfully that he remained there until 1847. In that year he concluded to change his headquarters to Geneseo, where, with that capacity which is born of experience, he was able to follow his business even more prosperously than before. He died in Geneseo August 1, 1862, having passed the allotted threescore years and ten, and leaving behind him a record of faithful industry worthy of the highest respect. The wife of Alvasis Williard, mother of the subject of this sketch, was before marriage Miss Lydia Albee, a native of Massachusetts. She reared nine children—Melissa, Frederick, Clarissa, Ephraim, Lucinda R., Andrew J., Levi A., Lovett J., and Samuel. This devoted mother of so large a family was not unmindful of her Christian duties, being an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church. She died in the town of Geneseo, at the age of sixty-two years.

Andrew J. Williard spent his early years in Portage, attending the district school there. When he was fifteen, the family moved to Geneseo. He assisted his father for a time; but at eighteen, with the love of change incident to youth, he concluded to go to work on a farm. He followed this occupation, working by the month and learning agriculture, till he was twenty-six years old, when he rented a farm for himself. At the end of eight years he moved to Avon, and remained in that picturesque and somewhat noted locality about three years. Circumstances then making a change desirable, he returned to Geneseo and leased a farm of fourteen hundred acres known as the "big-tree farm," where he branched out into the cattle-raising industry. This extensive enterprise he carried on with his accustomed zeal and sagacity for fourteen years, and then turned his attention in a different direction by purchasing, in connection with Mr. Shaffer, his present property, consisting of a large coal yard, a saw and planing mill, lumber yard, and accessories. After a few years Mr. Shaffer sold his portion and interest in

the concern to Mr. Neff, who continues to be Mr. Williard's partner. The firm has been for some time known by the name of Williard & Neff.

Mr. Andrew J. Williard was married October 3, 1855, to Miss Ophelia Bush. Their children, four in number, are all living save Jennie, who died early. Willis A. married Miss Nancy Scoville, and is at present located on a farm in Geneseo. Clara, the only daughter, married Mr. John Lowry, a cigar-maker of the town, and has one child, named Walter. The other son, Fred, who after a course of study was graduated from the medical college in Buffalo, N.Y., is now a practising physician of that large and enterprising city. Mrs. Ophelia B. Williard died in 1877. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. A. J. Williard married for his second wife his brother's widow, Mrs. Susan Williard, a daughter of Miner Jones, a prominent farmer of Portage, her native town.

Mr. Andrew J. Williard, the circumstances of whose life are here briefly reviewed, is so highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen for his intelligence, enterprise, and good understanding of men and things, that he has been elected Supervisor of the town at three separate elections, his Republican opponents helping to give him, a Democrat, a majority of one hundred and fifty votes. Mr. Williard has filled other important offices, including that of Highway Commissioner, as well as serving as President of the Board of Education for three years past. He attends and liberally helps support the Presbyterian church in Geneseo.

JOHN MARKEY, proprietor of a hotel at Java Centre, is a most genial host, and is also an important factor of the agricultural interests of Wyoming County, where his entire life has been spent, he having been born in the town of Java, April 27, 1847, and here bred and educated. He is of Irish parentage, being the son of James Markey, who was born in County Louth, Ireland, in 1810.

James Markey was left an orphan at the tender age of three years, and was reared to man's

estate by kind friends. At the age of twenty-one he sailed for America, and was landed on the shores of New York after a stormy voyage of nine weeks. He was an industrious and ambitious young fellow, and in the city worked at any honorable employment he could find until coming to this part of the State. In Wheatland, Monroe County, he worked as a farm hand by the day or month, and by great economy saved enough money to warrant him in buying a tract of land. His first purchase consisted of fifty-six acres in Java, which he bought in 1840. A small clearing had been made, and there was a partially built frame house on the property. He cleared and improved a farm, to which from time to time he made substantial additions, until his property aggregated three hundred and sixty acres of land, besides an acre and a half in the village, where he built a home, living there until his demise in 1873. His widow survived him, dying in December, 1880, aged seventy-six years. While a resident of New York City, in 1834, he married Margaret Kerwin, a native of Ireland. Of the five children born to them all are now living, as follows: Ann, the wife of John Mooney; Mrs. Kate Gallagher, a widow; Thomas, a farmer; Mary, wife of Thomas Murray; and John, of whom we write.

John Markey was reared to habits of industry and thrift, and after leaving the home farm spent some three years in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, whither he went in 1865. Revisiting the place in 1869, in the month of July, he began drilling for oil, working by the day, and the subsequent year took contracts for drilling. In 1873 Mr. Markey returned to the place of his nativity, and purchased two hundred and thirty acres of land from his father, paying eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, but being obliged to go heavily in debt. In the fall of 1874 he disposed of all but sixty-two acres. The following year he sold the remainder of his land and bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres which his father had formerly owned. In less than a year he again sold out, and subsequently bought a farm of eighty acres, on which he carried on general farming for six years. In 1880 Mr. Markey bought his present village

lot, and, erecting a commodious house and barn, opened his premises to the travelling public, December 22, 1880. The farm property which he then owned he sold in 1882; and in 1889 he bought a farm of one hundred acres near the village, this farm being now managed by one of his sons, George A.

Mr. Markey was united in the holy bonds of matrimony February 9, 1869, to Anna E. Twite, a daughter of James Twite, a native of Erin's Isle. Two daughters and three sons have been born of their union; namely, James W., George A., Andrew J., Estelle G., and Anna E. Mrs. Markey passed to the bright world beyond February 26, 1893, at the age of forty-five years. Mr. Markey has usually voted the Democratic ticket; and he has served as Constable and Collector for two years, and as Highway Commissioner two years. Socially, he is a member of the Select Knights.

WILLIAM GRANT, an early pioneer of the village of Moscow, in the town of Leicester, Livingston County, N. Y., was born on the present site of the State prison at Auburn, N. Y., in May, 1804. His father, Daniel Grant, was born, it is thought, in Connecticut, and came from there to New York State, locating in Auburn when that locality was known as Hardenburgh Corners. He remained but a few years, and then went westward, penetrating the wilds of the Genesee valley. After living for a while at Caledonia, he pushed on to Castile, where he secured a tract of land, cleared a farm, and here resided until, advanced in years, he removed to Moscow, to spend his last days with his son William. Daniel Grant served in the War of 1812. His wife's maiden name was Eunice Blanchard.

William Grant was reared to habits of industry amid the scenes of pioneer life, and in young manhood went to Moscow to establish himself in business. He was so successful that in a few years he became a prominent manufacturer of wagons and carriages. His business soon increased to such an extent that he purchased property in Moscow, including a farm near the town, upon which, however, he

never lived, but retained his residence in the village until his death, November 10, 1887. Mr. Grant married Julia A. Gorham, who was born in 1807, in Fayette, Seneca County, N. Y., and was the daughter of James and Marissa (Morris) Gorham, who were early pioneers of Seneca County. Mrs. Grant died August 26, 1883. She was the mother of seven children—William Murray, Phebe Elizabeth, Daniel W., Helen M., Margaret A., Mary Marissa, and Justina E., two of whom died in childhood. William Murray Grant enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Indiana Battery, New York Volunteers. He died in the hospital at Newbern, N. C., September 14, 1863, after a short illness, thus escaping the terrors of Andersonville Prison. Phebe E. was married at the age of twenty to Richard Woods; and he and his only sons, Frank M. and Frederick, are now successful business men in Pasadena, Cal., Mrs. Woods having died since their removal there. Helen M. is the only representative of the family now residing in Livingston County. She was born in Moscow, receiving her early education in this place, and, showing exceptional literary ability, was sent away to school, and afterward taught for a time. She was married to Beriah M. Coverdale; and she and her husband are the parents of four children—Eugene M., Nellie, Thomas, and W. Grant Coverdale. Margaret A. and Justina E. remained with their parents, tenderly caring for them until severed by death, after which they sought to build them a home in the sunny lands of California, where they now reside. For fifty-two years Mr. and Mrs. William Grant were permitted to enjoy life together. Mrs. Grant won by her gentle disposition and warm heart a host of friends. Mr. Grant sustained throughout his life a reputation for integrity and uprightness of character, and by his death the community lost a valued member.

GEORGE M. WOLF, retired from active business life, and spending his declining years in pleasant leisure in the village of Varysburgh, has accumulated a comfortable competency, and is the owner of a

valuable farm of one hundred and three acres not far from the village, besides which he has twenty acres of land connected with his residence. His birth occurred in Alsace, Franco-Germany, March 12, 1832; and his parents, Philip and Elizabeth (Shoemaker) Wolf were natives of the same province. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Wolf emigrated to America, settling in Canada in 1834; and with him came several members of his large family, many of whom are still living there, although the grandparents have long since passed to their final rest.

Philip Wolf left France in 1846, emigrating with his wife and two children to the United States. They were ninety-nine days on the water, the ship running short of provisions, and being obliged to stop at the Portuguese Islands for food. Mr. Wolf was a tailor by trade, and worked at that occupation a year in New York City. The following spring he started westward with his family, having made a contract with the Erie Canal Company to be taken to Buffalo. Arriving in Albany and finding that the canal was not open, he shipped his goods to Attica by rail. He settled in the town of Orangeville, renting a house from his wife's brother, Michael Shoemaker, who had come there six years before. He subsequently bought a farm of sixty acres a mile east of Varysburgh, which he occupied for several years. Later he opened a shop in the village, and there continued in business until 1868, when he bought a farm of one hundred and eighteen acres a mile east of the village, where he farmed until his death in 1882, at the age of seventy-five years. The mother of the subject of this sketch died in 1852; and the father married again, his second wife, the widow Smith, being a native of the old country. Of that union two sons and three daughters were born, making a family of three sons and four daughters, all of whom are living, excepting Kate, a daughter of the second marriage, who married a Mr. Burlingame, and subsequently died in Iowa. The following are the remaining children: George M.; Sarah, widow of George Bauer, of Varysburgh; Augustus, of Iowa; a daughter in Orangeville; and a daughter in Perry.

In 1862 George M. Wolf enlisted in the service of his country, in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, remaining with his regiment until he received his honorable discharge in 1865, being a large part of the time regimental butcher; and during the whole period he was never away from his regiment nor in a hospital. Returning to civil life, Mr. Wolf rejoined his family in Varysburgh, and soon afterward settled on a farm in Orangeville, where he carried on fifty acres of land. In 1870 he disposed of that property, and the following year moved on to his present estate in the village of Varysburgh and opened a meat market, which he conducted profitably until 1885, when he sold his interest to his two sons, who are now carrying on a very successful business.

In 1854 Mr. Wolf was united in marriage with Catherine Laninger, a native of France, being the daughter of George Laninger, who came over to this country in 1838 with his wife and two children, the other child being Sarah, widow of John Donhauser, who died at Waukegan, Ill. The record of the two children born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wolf is as follows: George W. married Miss Lany Broadbrooks, and they have one daughter. John married Catherine Hoffower, and they are the parents of one child. In politics Mr. Wolf has always been identified with the Democratic party; and he has served the town most ably as Assessor for three years, and during the years of 1883 and 1884 he was Supervisor. In his religious views he coincides with the belief of the Presbyterians.

JEROME SLATER WHEELOCK, a retired merchant residing in Cuylerville, and for twenty years Postmaster of this place, was born in Shaftsbury, Vt., August 9, 1823. His father, Joseph Wheelock, was a native of Worcester, Mass.

His grandfather, Joseph Wheelock, Sr., was born in Mendon, Mass., and was the son of Benjamin Wheelock, a farmer of that town, and Abigail Ransford, of Boston, Mass., he being one of seven children. He was a miller

in his native town until he moved with his wife, Sally Slater, of Boston, Mass., to Shaftsbury, Vt., and here they spent their last days.

The younger Joseph Wheelock, who was but eleven years old at the time of the death of his parents, then went to live with Judge Olin, in whose family he was reared. In 1828, several years after his marriage, he, with his wife and children, left Shaftsbury for New York State, travelling by means of wagons to Troy, and thence by canal to Rochester. The household goods were taken on a flatboat on Genesee River directly to Leicester, while the family were obliged to take the stage to Geneseo, and then hire a team to complete the journey to the town of Perry, Wyoming County. Here Joseph Wheelock bought land, and resided until 1831, when he sold out and purchased a farm adjoining the Pine Tavern estate at the west part of the town of Leicester. This farm was a forlorn-looking place, with only log buildings; but in a few years many improvements were made and frame buildings erected. At the end of two years Mr. Wheelock rented the Pine Tavern, the property of Captain Horatio Jones, including a large tract of land, where, in connection with tavern-keeping, he engaged extensively in farming. In 1839 he sold out his interests and went to Mount Morris, where he leased the American House, which he carried on for two years. He then came to Cuylerville, bought property, and engaged in mercantile business. In 1855 he went to California, joining two of his sons who had previously gone there. Returning to Cuylerville the following year, he here led a retired life, and died when eighty years of age. He married Anna F. Chappell, who was born in Middlefield, Otsego County, and died in 1893, when ninety-four years of age, having been the mother of eleven children — Jerome S., Richard, Nahum, Martin, John, Margaret, Anna, Martha, Hosea, Mary, and William.

Jerome S. Wheelock was but five years old when he came with his parents to New York; and he clearly remembers many incidents of the journey, and the pioneer life during the early years in the new home. He assisted his father with the farm and hotel work until he was twenty-one, when he started for himself in

the grocery business. Soon after, he gave this up for a short time and engaged in buying standing timber, which he cut, and then rafted the lumber through the Genesee and Erie Canals to Albany. He again took up the grocery business for a period of five years, after which time farming occupied his attention; but, as this was not entirely satisfactory, he resumed mercantile business, carrying a general stock, continuing in this until 1884. At that time he was owner of a farm at Conesus Lake; and, as he had sold out his business, farming interested him for a number of years, until, finding a suitable purchaser, he sold out, and has since lived practically retired.

In 1847 Mr. Wheelock married Fannie J. Howell. By this marriage there were eight children—Emmer J., Richard, Elizabeth, Anna, John, Willie, Etta, and Effie. Emmer J. married Chauncey Duryea, and has two children—Frank and Grace. Elizabeth married Livingston Howell, and has three children—Willie, Mabel, and Jennie R. Etta married Angus McDonald, and has two children—Annie and Elizabeth. Effie married David Reed, and has three children—Annie, Mary, and Jesse.

Mr. Wheelock cast his first vote with the Democrats for Polk and Dallas, and his next with the Free Soil party, for Van Buren. Then, being one of the first to realize the benefits to be derived from a change in politics, he assisted in the organization of the Republican party. He was appointed Postmaster under Lincoln's administration, his commission bearing the signature of Montgomery Blair; and the length of time he held this post shows the efficiency with which he has served the public, and the high esteem in which he is regarded.



SCAR WOODRUFF, editor and proprietor of the *Dansville Express*, a paper devoted to the interests of the Democratic party and the people, is prominent in the social, literary, political, and religious life of Livingston County, of which he is a native, having been born in Geneseo, September 17, 1839. He comes of New Eng-

land antecedents. His paternal grandfather, Oliver Woodruff, an honored pioneer settler of this county, was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1755, and, when nineteen years old, entered Yale College; but a week after he enlisted in the Continental army. Having served six months, he re-enlisted, and assisted in building Fort Lee on the Hudson River, which was captured by the British a month after it was finished. He and others were taken prisoners, confined in New Bridewell in New York, and kept there all winter, with but little food, without fire, and every window in the building broken. An exchange of prisoners took place in the spring; and, when released, thirty-three out of the thirty-five men in Mr. Woodruff's company died in one night from over-eating.

Oliver Woodruff was among the original settlers of the town of Livonia, having emigrated to that town from Connecticut nearly a century ago, bringing with him his wife and seven children. He purchased a tract of heavily timbered land, which during the busy years that succeeded he converted into a fine and productive farm, where he lived until his death, at the venerable age of ninety years and eight months, December 24, 1845. Of his seven children that grew to adult life, nearly all attained advanced age. Sidney, who married Oliver D. Stacy, lived to be ninety-seven years old, and retained her faculties to the last. Hardy lived to the age of eighty-eight years. Bushrod Washington, the father of Oscar, attained the age of eighty-seven years. Ann Sedgwick lived to the age of eighty-seven. Olive and Birdsey lived to the age of three-score and ten years. Steptoe passed away when but sixty years old. Of this family, whose longevity is noticeable, all of the sons were named after military officers. The mother died while yet in the prime of life, at fifty years of age.

Bushrod W. Woodruff was born in Livonia, May 26, 1806; and until fourteen years old he assisted in clearing and improving the home farm. Going then to Geneseo, he entered the office of one of the first papers published in this county, and learned the printer's trade, remaining there seven years. Beginning his career as a journeyman printer, he worked at

his trade and as a publisher in Geneseo and adjacent towns, continuing at his occupation until 1860, when he retired from active pursuits. He departed this life at Dansville in 1893, aged eighty-seven years. He had great force of character, was of a deeply religious nature, and was a conscientious member of the Presbyterian church. His widow, who is now an active woman eighty-one years of age, makes her home with her son Oscar. Her maiden name was Sally A. Rose; and she was born in the town of Bath, of which her father, James Rose, was an early settler. She reared ten of the thirteen children born to her and her husband; and of these six are now living, Oscar being the eldest. She is also a sincere Christian, and an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church.

Oscar Woodruff received a little education in the public schools of this county, and at the age of seventeen years took a stool at the compositor's case, in the office of the newspaper which he now owns, and which was then known as the *Dansville Herald*. He became thoroughly proficient in the business of the office, following the printer's trade until 1861, when his patriotic spirit was aroused by the call of the President for volunteers in defence of the Union. He enlisted in the Tenth New York Cavalry, which was connected with Gregg's Cavalry Division, and, having served for three years, re-enlisted and served until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge at Syracuse. He actively participated in many of the battles of the war, and was three times promoted — first to the rank of Second Lieutenant, then to that of First Lieutenant, and afterward to the rank of Captain. Returning to civil life, Mr. Woodruff once more became a citizen of Dansville, where he has since passed the most of his time, although from 1873 until 1875 he was paymaster's clerk in the United States Navy. Having a decided inclination toward journalism, for which he was well fitted, Mr. Woodruff bought the *Dansville Express* in 1877, and has since then devoted himself to its management. It is a bright, newsy, and original sheet, and has a large circulation, that is by no means confined to party lines. This paper was formerly called the *Dansville Herald*, and was started in

1850 by E. C. Daugherty and J. G. Sprague, under the firm name of E. C. Daugherty & Co., and was published in the interests of the Whig party. About January 1, 1857, it passed into the hands of the Know-nothing party, and was under the management of E. G. Richardson & Co. for three months. In April, 1857, H. C. Page assumed control of the paper; and at the end of that year it was purchased by George A. Sanders, and changed to an advocate of Republicanism. On August 1, 1865, it was sold to Frank J. Robbins and L. D. F. Poore, who on August 9 changed its name to the *Dansville Express*, and enlarged it from a six to a seven column paper. In October, 1870, F. J. Robbins became the sole proprietor, and further enlarged it to an eight-column paper, which he conducted in the interest of Horace Greeley until the close of that famous campaign, when he continued it as a Democratic journal. On June 1, 1877, the paper was bought by Oscar Woodruff and A. H. Knapp; and they conducted it in partnership until Mr. Woodruff purchased the interest of Mr. Knapp in 1882, since which period he has managed it himself, greatly increasing its circulation, and bringing it up to its present high rank among the leading newspapers of the county.

Mr. Woodruff has been twice married. In 1869 he was united in wedlock to Mary Betts, daughter of John Betts, a pioneer settler of Dansville. Mrs. Mary Woodruff died in 1870; and in 1892 Mr. Woodruff married Miss Nettie Carney, daughter of William G. Carney, of Sparta. Mr. Woodruff has thoroughly identified himself with the best interests of the town and county wherein he resides, and is now serving as Supervisor, a position he has held since 1890, having been Chairman of the Board one year. Politically, he is a strong advocate of the Democratic principles. Socially, he is a prominent member of Canase-raga Lodge, No. 123, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has held every office in the lodge. He is also a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 115, A. F. & A. M., and a charter member and one of the organizers of the Seth N. Hedges Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was Commander for two years, and Adjutant for seven years.

EZRA A. KELSEY, a late and much respected citizen of Castile, the central town on the eastern border of Wyoming County, New York, was a native of Whiting, Vt., and the son of Charles C. and Sally (Allen) Kelsey. His grandfather, whose Christian name was also Ezra, was born in Killingworth, Conn. He there occupied himself with farming during most of his life, and died at a ripe old age, leaving eight children—Daniel, Henry, Charles C., Phebe, Charlotte, Mary, Clarissa, and Eliza. Charles C. Kelsey removed early in life from Killingworth, his native place, to Vermont, where he was married, and very successful in the pursuit of agriculture. His wife, Sally Allen, left at her death four children—Ezra A., Giles C., Clarissa, and Mary E. His second wife was Elmina Lake, by whom he had two children—Charles and Sarah A. After her death he he lived with his son in St. Lawrence County, New York, and died when sixty years of age.

Ezra A. Kelsey was married at Whiting, Vt., to Jane Kimball, who died at the age of twenty-four, leaving one daughter, Harriet A., born May 11, 1846. This daughter is now the wife of Edward F. Smith, a carpenter and joiner of Perry, and has four children. For his second wife Mr. Kelsey married Harriet N. Kimball, daughter of James and Sophia (Taft) Kimball. Her grandfather, Amos Kimball, was a native of Connecticut, whence he removed to Pittsfield, Vt., where he carried on his trade of miller. His wife died in the prime of life; but he lived to be seventy-five years old, and died at Rutland, Vt. His children were: James, William, Samuel, Edwin, Lucy, Mary, Lucinda, Lucretia, Charlotte, Martha, Eliza, and Lydia. James Kimball, the father of Mrs. Kelsey, experienced in his young days all the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life. Setting out for St. Lawrence County, he made his way without other guide than the marks on the trees, and at length reached that part of the wilderness where he determined to settle. He bought one hundred acres, erected his rough and primitive log house, and proceeded to clear the land. Gradually the aspect of this wild region became changed. A comfortable frame house replac-

ing the one of logs, and substantial barns receiving the bounteous harvests, gave evidence of the prosperity of the owner. He died when seventy-five years of age, and his wife when she was eighty-seven. They left six children—J. William, Harriet N., Eliza A., Mary H., Timothy T., and Amos S.

Ezra A. Kelsey by his second wife had five children, who may be here briefly mentioned as follows: William A. married Sarah Herrick, has three children, and lives at Fort Covington, N.Y. Jennie S. married Warren J. Fisk, has three children, and resides in Castile. Clara E. married F. O. Adams, a station agent of the D. & H. R.R. at Unadilla, Otsego County, N.Y., and has two children. Mary died at the age of eighteen. Charles E. married Minnie A. Wade, and has two children. The youngest son resides on the old homestead in the town of Castile, and cultivates a fine farm of two hundred and fifty acres, pleasantly located on the east side of Silver Lake. This property formerly included other land bordering on the lake, which has recently been sold to summer residents, who are erecting cottages and otherwise improving the spot, making it a most inviting summer resort. Mr. Kelsey in his early years owned three hundred acres in St. Lawrence County, which he sold in 1868, buying the estate just described on Silver Lake. In his later years he took much delight in the improvement of his land and buildings, and at his death, when seventy-two years of age, left one of the best farms in the town of Castile. He invariably voted the Republican ticket, and was always an interested member of that party. He was extraordinarily energetic and ambitious, and, being honorable in all his business dealings, was held in high regard by his many friends.

JOHAN M. MILNE, A.M., Ph.D., principal of the Geneseo State Normal School, one of the most learned and efficient educators in the Empire State, was born in Scotland, March 3, 1850. His father, Charles Milne, by occupation a miller, who had received a common-school education, came to America in 1852, settling at

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JOHN M. MILNE.

West Rush, Monroe County, N.Y. After a residence there of two years he engaged for a time in the milling business; but he moved to Holley, where, as in Rush, he lived in retirement for some years before his decease, which occurred at the age of seventy-nine years.

Charles Milne was a man of strong character and of much worth to the community, having gained the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, who sincerely regretted his loss. The maiden name of his wife, Dr. Milne's mother, was Jean Black. She was also a native of Scotland, where she married Mr. Milne. She was a most estimable lady, possessing many rare Christian qualities, and was the mother of six children, five of whom were born in Scotland and came to this country with their parents. The eldest, William J., who was a resident of Geneseo from June, 1871, to 1889, is now President of the Normal College at Albany. Charles D. is a manufacturer at Rochester. Jean F. is the wife of E. D. Bronson, a builder at Holley. Edward B. is in the United States army. John M. is the subject of this sketch. Margaret married Dr. Charles H. Glidden, of Little Falls, N.Y. Dr. Milne's mother passed her declining years at Holley, where she died at the age of seventy-two. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church, and the father was a Republican in politics.

John M. Milne arrived in America at the age of about three years, and resided with his parents at West Rush, and afterward at Holley. He attended the public schools winters, and in the other seasons did farm work at monthly wages. Agricultural pursuits, however, were not to be the destiny of a young man of his scholarly tastes and aspirations and his great capacity for acquiring knowledge. He had determined early to follow a professional or clerical life; and after four years at labor as a farm hand he began the foundation of his future career by entering the normal school at Brockport, where after four years of diligent application he was graduated with high honors, in 1871, as qualified to be a teacher. He then entered Rochester University, remaining there one year. Having already acquired a high reputation as a scholar, he now received the

appointment of instructor of Greek and Latin at the Geneseo Normal School, which position he held for seventeen years. In 1889 Dr. Milne became principal of this well-known seat of learning, which is one of the very best educational institutions in the State, having an average attendance of eleven hundred students, and graduating an average of one hundred annually. Under his able administration the school has made rapid advancement both in its curriculum and its attendance, being at present the largest and ranking the highest of any school of its kind in the State. Dr. Milne has a corps of twenty-one efficient instructors under his direction.

It will thus be seen that the early ambition of Dr. Milne has been realized, and he has become a leader in a leading profession. Dr. Milne is a devoted member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with Geneseo Lodge, No. 214, and a member of Royal Arch Chapter and Monroe Commandery, No. 12, of Rochester. He has held many offices in the fraternity, and has been District Deputy Grand Master, the district over which he presided including four counties. He is a member of Alpha Delta Phi of Rochester University, and received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of the State of New York in 1890. Dr. Milne is an educator of advanced ideas, ever striving by the best means to accomplish the most perfect results. In politics he is a Republican, and possesses ample knowledge upon all political subjects. His portrait, which is presented in connection with this brief sketch of his career, will be recognized with pleasure by many to whom he is known by name and fame.

JOHN W. DALRYMPLE, a prosperous farmer of Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in New Jersey, June 8, 1822, son of Asa and Elnora (Balkes) Dalrymple. The Dalrymple family were among the Scotch pioneers of the State of New Jersey; and Thomas, the grandfather of John W., was a native of that State, where he occupied himself with farming throughout his life. He died leaving seven children—

John, Jessie, James, Asa, William, Elizabeth, and Minor.

Asa, fourth son of Thomas, was also born in New Jersey, and there received his education. In 1826 he came to Livingston County, and bought one hundred and twenty acres of uncleared land in Mount Morris, whereon he resided the remainder of his life. He cultivated his farm with great care, devoting himself diligently to the care and improvement of his estate, and at his death, when eighty-six years old, left one of the most flourishing farms in the vicinity. His wife died in her eighty-fourth year, having given birth to ten children. Their son Thomas married Euphemia Weller; and they both died in Nebraska, aged about sixty-two, leaving four children. Eli and Samuel died in infancy. Isaac married Mary Sherman; and both are now dead, having left four children. Susanna married Aaron Moyar, and is now dead, four boys surviving her. Amos O. married Frank Darling, had nine children, of whom five are now living, and resides at the old homestead in Mount Morris. John W. is the subject of this sketch. Hannah married Stephen Wisner, has three children, and lives at Mount Morris. Ellen married John Hunt, has one child, and resides at Mount Morris. Levi is now dead.

John W. Dalrymple, after receiving an education in the schools of Mount Morris, adopted the occupation of farming, in which he has been deservedly successful. One hundred and fifty acres of land, one mile and a half distant from the village of Perry, constitute the estate to which he has given his time and attention, and where he resides with his wife and son. He has recently remodelled the house, built two large, substantial barns, and added all the modern improvements which characterize the well-regulated farm of to-day. Mr. Dalrymple's short-horn Durham cattle have won quite a reputation, and he winters also about two hundred and fifty sheep each year.

When twenty-nine years of age, John W. Dalrymple was united in marriage to Caroline M. Gladding, daughter of John and Margaret (Sutton) Gladding. Her father was a native

of Greene County, and removed to Mount Morris in the early days of that town. He died when eighty years of age, having been throughout his life a staunch Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was four times married, Margaret, the mother of Mrs. Dalrymple dying at the age of forty. Mrs. Dalrymple had three half brothers and sisters, but is the only child of the family now living. She is the mother of three children: Edward, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Emma, who was married in 1876 to Willis Dalrymple, and passed away in her twenty-seventh year, leaving three children; John, who married Eliza Kempt, and lives at the homestead, assisting his father in the management of the farm.

The Dalrymples have always been allied to the Democratic party, and John W. Dalrymple follows in the footsteps of his ancestors in politics; nor has he deserted the precedents of his forefathers in religion, but, like them, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a man of foresight and good judgment, by means of which he has gained success in business; and he is held in high esteem by his many friends.

WILLIAM A. FERRIS, a well-known citizen of Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., the former Postmaster at this place, was born in Carlisle, Schoharie County, September 8, 1840. His grandfather, William Ferris, who was born in Wexford, Ireland, came to America with an older brother when but seven years of age. They landed in Norfolk, Va., where the brother remained, while William worked his way up to New York State, finally settling in Carlisle. In that new and uncultivated country he purchased land and spent the remainder of his life. He was the first Supervisor of the town, holding the office for several years. He died in 1835 at the age of seventy.

Peter Ferris, son of William the emigrant, was born in Carlisle, where he attended the district school. He became Colonel of the State militia, and is known in the history of

that county as Colonel Ferris. He worked on the home farm until 1855, after which he moved to East Bloomfield, Ontario County, remaining there four years, and then, coming to Lima, spent his last days in this town, dying at the age of seventy-two years. He married Sarah Van Every, daughter of Cornelius and Maria Van Every; and they were the parents of six children, namely: Cornelius, a resident of Ontario County; Thomas, of Oswego County; Eleanor, who died at the age of forty-eight years; Nancy M., who lives in Canandaigua, Ontario County; William A.; and Cornelia J.

William A. Ferris attended the district schools in Schoharie and Ontario Counties, and finished his education at Lima Seminary in 1861. He taught school the following winter in East Avon, after which he learned the carpenter's and joiner's trades. July 19, 1862, he enlisted in One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Infantry, which was afterward changed to cavalry, and known as the First New York Dragoons, and served under General Sheridan till the close of the war. His regiment participated in thirty-one engagements, in all of which they lost heavily. He was in the color guard for over two years, and was Color Sergeant during the last year of his service. He was mustered out July 19, 1865, at Rochester, after which he returned to Lima, and entered mercantile business, being employed as clerk for H. & O. S. Gilbert. In 1866 Mr. Ferris went to Shepherdstown, W. Va., where he was married to Mary F. Smurr, with whom he had become acquainted while his corps were fighting Jubal Early in the Shenandoah Valley. Miss Smurr was a daughter of John Smurr, a native of West Virginia, who was loyal to the Northern cause. She mended the torn fringe on the flag which Sergeant Ferris carried; but, as the Union troops were driven from the town on the following day by the rebels under General Early, he did not meet her again until his return to the South to receive her hand in marriage.

They became the parents of two children: Stella M., who teaches school at Gloversville, Fulton County; and J. Howard, who is

a graduate of the seminary at Lima and a carpenter in Buffalo. Mrs. Mary E. Smurr Ferris died in October, 1871; and Mr. Ferris again married, his second wife being Ann E. Ollerenshaw, daughter of Thomas Ollerenshaw, who was a resident of Lima and a native of England. By this second marriage is one daughter, Mary E. Ferris.

Mr. Ferris was appointed Postmaster by President Harrison in 1889, and served until June, 1894. He has always been a pronounced Republican, having cast his first vote for President Lincoln in 1864. He has been a Trustee of the village, and is a member of the Masonic Order of Lima, and also of the American Order of United Workmen. The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which they are valued and respected members.

JOHN M. BRYSON, dealer in hardware in the village of Varysburgh, in the town of Sheldon, Wyoming County, N.Y., is an alert, wide-awake man, possessing good business tact and enjoying a large patronage. He is a native of Varysburgh, where he was born September 29, 1854, of Irish parentage, his parents, Thomas and Jane (Crawford) Bryson, having emigrated from Ireland with their two elder children in 1848. They had a long and tempestuous voyage of six weeks' duration, and after landing in New York City came directly to Wyoming County, settling at first in the village of Orangeville. There the father worked for a number of years at his trade of shoemaking, which he had learned in County Antrim, Ireland, where his birth occurred in 1822. Subsequently removing to Varysburgh, he here departed this life in March, 1891. His wife, who survived him, dying September 20, 1893, bore him nine children, six of whom are now living, as follows: James, a resident of Varysburgh; Anna, wife of William Libby, of Varysburgh; John M., of whom we write; Mary, wife of Joseph Beattie, of Mackeyville, Pa.; Sarah, wife of Fred Austin, of Alden, N.Y.; and Hattie M., a dressmaker. James Bryson, the father

of Thomas, followed him to America, coming here in 1850, and bringing with him a part of his family, who have since been residents of the Western States.

John M. Bryson is essentially a self-made man, having begun the battle of life at the age of thirteen years, when he entered a store of general merchandise as a clerk, being first in the employ of Mr. Ainsworth and afterward in that of D. S. Davis. Having obtained a practical knowledge of the business, in 1874 and 1875 Mr. Bryson engaged as a commission merchant on his own account, partly for the sake of the profit, but more especially on account of his health, which was being seriously impaired by indoor life. The succeeding two years he was again employed in the store of D. S. Davis, and while there bargained for the stock and trade of B. Marzolf & Son, of whose store in the south end of the village he took possession on January 1, 1878. In 1880 Mr. Bryson built his present store, locating it on the opposite side of the street, and eight years later moved it to its present site. He carries a large and well-selected stock of tin and hardware, valued at from forty-five hundred to six thousand dollars, and does a substantial business.

On the 10th of December, 1879, Mr. Bryson and Miss Lora A. Godfrey were united in marriage. Mrs. Bryson is a daughter of Stafford J. Godfrey, who since the death of his wife, formerly Phebe Ward, has made his home with her. Mrs. Phebe Godfrey passed to the life eternal in 1884, being then fifty-two years of age, leaving besides her daughter, Mrs. Bryson, one son, Frank A., who is a clerk in Mr. Bryson's store. Mr. and Mrs. Bryson have two children, namely: Charles G., born December 3, 1883; and Bernice, born December 16, 1893. Socially, Mr. Bryson is a Chapter Mason, and has passed the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being now Past District Grand Master. He is entirely independent of party lines in his political views, voting for the man best fitted for the office to be filled. He has no official aspirations, but is now serving as Notary Public.

ELIJAH KENNEY, a retired farmer, living in the village of Byersville, West Sparta, is deserving of honorable mention in this volume as a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of this part of Livingston County and as the descendant of a well-known and respected pioneer of West Sparta, where his father, Elijah Kenney, Sr., cleared a farm from the wilderness. Mr. Kenney is an octogenarian, having been born in Montgomery County, April 20, 1811. Having started life for himself with but five shillings in his pocket, he has gradually added to his capital, till he is now in the possession of a comfortable competency, which he has accumulated by years of diligent toil and a judicious management of his affairs.

His father was of Connecticut birth, and lived in that State as a boy on a farm, at length removing to Montgomery County in this State, where he worked on a farm for several years. While there he married Hannah Ament, who was born in Schenectady, of English antecedents. In 1817 he came to Livingston County, bringing with him his wife and five children; and, buying one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land, he built a log house, and began the improvement of a farm. The country hereabout was then clothed with all the grandeur of the primeval forest, in which roamed deer, bears, and prowling beasts of prey. With the energy typical of the New Englander, he labored to clear his land, and with the assistance of his older children made substantial headway in his efforts, living there until his death, at the age of eighty. Of the fourteen children born to him and his faithful companion, twelve grew to maturity, and six are now living; namely, Elijah, Margaret, Susan, Louisa, Celia, and Lester B. The mother spent her last days in Illinois, passing away at the age of eighty-three years, at the home of her son Richard.

Elijah Kenney spent his early years on the parental homestead, working faithfully for his father until twenty-two years old, when he began working out by the month. With the money he thus earned he went to Saginaw, Mich., some four years later, but after a

residence there of three years returned to West Sparta. Mr. Kenney soon began buying and selling barrel staves, which proved very remunerative. After his marriage he bought land, and carried on general farming until 1882, when he retired from active labors, and, moving to Byersville, left his farm in charge of his son. In the intervening time, however, he had bought other land, and has now two hundred and fifty-two fertile acres, well improved and supplied with all the conveniences for carrying on agricultural work after the best-known modern methods. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

The marriage of Mr. Kenney with Lucy Ann Pickard, who was born in 1817, took place in 1844, in Nunda. Two children have been born of their union, Celia Ann and Carson K. The latter, who lives on the old homestead, married Isabella Gray, the daughter of Andrew Gray, a well-known farmer of Ossian; and they are the parents of seven children; namely, Maggie Bell, Andrew Gray, Lucile, Carl, Janett, Clyde, and Basil. Mr. Kenney is well informed and much interested in local and national matters, and is a zealous worker in the interests of the Prohibition party and a regular attendant of the Methodist church.

BENAJAH M. WARNER, the descendant of an honored pioneer family of Wyoming County, is identified with the manufacturing interests of this section of the county, having carried on a successful business as harness-maker in Strykersville for more than twoscore years. He was born about two and one-half miles from his present home, in the town of Wales, Erie County, August 8, 1824. His father, Hymen Warner, was a native of Rutland, Vt., born in 1797; and his grandfather, Omri Warner, was of Scottish birth.

Omri Warner and an elder brother, who was a Scotch Presbyterian minister, came to this country prior to the Revolution; and during that struggle for liberty the brother bore his musket as a private soldier in the

patriotic forces, but on Sundays conducted divine services. After serving for two years, he died from disease there contracted; and his brother Omri held his place in the ranks until the close of the war. The grandfather was twice married, and reared a large family of children, each of whom had numerous descendants, so that, when the subject of this sketch was pursuing his studies in district school No. 1 in Wales, twenty-one Warners were there enrolled as pupils. Hymen Warner was reared a farmer's son amid the mountains of Vermont, where he lived until after his marriage, in 1817, with Sally Richards, who was born in Connecticut, of Welsh parents. In 1820 he came to this State with his wife and two children, and settled on a small farm of sixty-five acres in the town of Wales, paying four dollars an acre for the land, and turning in as part payment the team of horses with which he had made the journey. His family circle included fourteen children, an equal number of boys and girls, of whom five sons and six daughters grew to maturity. One son, Francis, now occupies the old homestead. A daughter, Harriet, died at the age of fifteen years, of typhoid fever, the same disease from which the father died ten days later, in March, 1851. The mother was accidentally killed by a runaway team the following November. The parents were honorable, upright people, held in high esteem, and, although not strictly orthodox Christians, sent their children to Sunday-school.

Benajah was the recipient of good educational advantages, attending the Springville and Albion Academies after leaving the district school, and subsequently was engaged in teaching one term. Attaining his majority, he sought the newer country of the West, going to Allegan County, Michigan, where he was employed for six months in carrying lumber across the lake to Chicago on a sailing-craft. He became a victim of ague, which lasted him for more than a year after his return to New York. In 1848 Mr. Warner began working at his present trade, serving one year in Penfield, and subsequently as a journeyman for two years in Pavilion and

Fairport. In 1851 he removed to Strykersville, opening a shop in his dwelling-house, where his wife, who was a dressmaker and tailoress, also plied her needle. Thus they had a good start in life.

Mr. Warner was married April 17, 1848, to Alma Hipp, who was born in Penfield, Monroe County, N.Y., in 1825. Her parents, John and Alma (Spencer) Hipp, both died on their farm in Monroe County in 1880 within a period of two weeks. They left two sons and three daughters. One son, Spencer Hipp, was a soldier in the late Civil War, and while a prisoner contracted consumption, from which he died in 1867. The other son, Albert, is a resident of Penfield. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have three children, a son and two daughters: Hymen, a resident of Buffalo, married Julia Havens, and they have one son; Hattie, wife of Frank Martin, a farmer, has one son; and Effie, a dressmaker, lives at home. The son learned his father's trade when a young man, and later became a blacksmith. He is a man of versatile talent, and for some twelve years was employed on the railroad, being an engineer nine years, and is now a stationary engineer.

Mr. Warner, who is an intelligent reader and thinker, a fluent conversationalist, and a man of broad and liberal views, is a most pronounced agnostic, bound by neither sect nor party, and claims the world as his home and all mankind as his brethren. He is in general, an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, although he never hesitates to vote for the men whom he considers best fitted for office, and for whatever measures he deems conducive to the public welfare.

DAVID McNAIR, a well-known farmer, and one of Dansville's most respected citizens, has been identified with the agricultural interests of this section of Livingston County for nearly fourscore years, his birth having occurred on a farm adjoining the one he now occupies, November 13, 1818. He traces his ancestry back for more than two hundred years to one

John McNair, who was born in 1690 in the north of Ireland, presumably of Scotch antecedents, and was the first of the name to put foot on American soil. He emigrated to the United States, and settled in Pennsylvania, spending his last years in Northampton County. His son John, the grandfather of David, who was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, was bred and married in Northampton County. In 1804 he migrated to Livingston County with his family, being one of the original settlers of the place. This part of the country was then an almost unbroken forest; and, having the choice of the land, he bought such a large tract that he subsequently settled upon each of his children, the five sons and two daughters, a farm in this vicinity.

Samuel McNair, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Northampton County, Pennsylvania. In 1804 he came with his father to Livingston County; and, having built a log house on the tract of land which his father gave him, he returned next season, and was married July 2, 1805, to Margaret Mann, of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. They came immediately to their new home, and here lived together nearly fifty-three years. By death they were but a few months separated, he dying at the age of fourscore and four years and she at seventy-five years of age. Of their ten children three are still living, namely: Isaac, aged eighty-seven years, he and his wife, two years older, having travelled life's pathway together for sixty-four years; James, a resident of Michigan; and David, of Dansville. The deceased were M. E., who died at the age of thirteen years; Martha Jane, who married William Pratt; Charles W.; William; John; Samuel; and Sarah D., who married William K. Mann. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church, and ever active in religious works.

David McNair spent his earlier years on the home farm, obtaining a substantial education in the public schools, and was for a while engaged in teaching. At the time of his marriage he took possession of the farm which he now occupies, consisting of three hundred

acres of the finest farming land to be found in this part of the State, and has since made a study of the best methods of carrying on his chosen vocation, his place being one of the most valuable and best-improved of any in the county.

Mr. McNair was married in 1855 to Miss Alice McNair, a daughter of Samuel McNair, a farmer of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, who, though bearing the same name as himself, belonged to a different family. Samuel McNair removed from Pennsylvania to this place, and spent his last years in the home of his daughter, dying at the venerable age of eighty-three. Several children have been born into the household of Mr. and Mrs. McNair, of whom we chronicle the following: Samuel E., a farmer, married Hattie Perine, the daughter of James B. Perine, of West Sparta; Charles F.; Martha; Eugene; and Albert Dewey. Charles F. and his cousin, C. W. McNair, are together carrying on a substantial wholesale and retail nursery business, which was established in 1874 by Frederic, who was then a youth of sixteen years, having been born March 20, 1858. Eugene, who assists in the management of the home farm, was born July 23, 1863, and after his graduation from the Geneseo Normal School, went to Montana, where he assisted in surveying the route of the Montana Central Railway, after that being employed for a year on the Northern Pacific Railroad. He was united in marriage May 2, 1894, to Miss Emma Tenney, a daughter of Silas W. Tenney.

In his political views Mr. McNair was an ardent supporter of the Whig party; but on the abandonment of that party he identified himself with the Republican party, being one of the founders of this organization, and, having cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, has never since missed a Presidential election. He is very active in religious circles and an influential member of the Presbyterian church, having represented the church in the Presbytery, and in 1893 had the honor of being sent to Washington, D.C., as a delegate to the National Conference.

WILLIAM J. PALMER, a retired farmer and highly respected citizen of Perry, Wyoming County, was born August 9, 1827, son of Alton and Harriet (Beardsley) Palmer and grandson of Jared and Mary Palmer. The grandfather was a farmer in Connecticut; and, when but forty-five years of age, he was killed by a falling tree. His death occurred June 20, 1812; and his wife lived until February 14, 1838, when she passed away in her sixty-fourth year, leaving five children—Lockwood, Alton, Maria, Sally, and Eunice.

Alton Palmer, the second son of Jared, was born in Connecticut in 1801. His wife, Harriet Beardsley, was born at Oxford, Conn., April 8, 1803, daughter of Jared and Betsey (Bennett) Beardsley, her father being a farmer and innkeeper. She was one of twelve children—Polly, Alma, Harriet, Clark, Bruant, Walter, Amy, Jared, Edwin, Betsey, Lockwood, and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Alton Palmer had five children: William, the subject of this sketch; Mary, who married Mark Pierce, and died at the age of thirty, leaving three children; Harriet A., who married David Andrus, and died at the age of forty-five, leaving four children; Martha J., who married David Andrus; and Jared, who died in infancy. Mrs. Palmer was a member of the Baptist church. Alton Palmer was a Mason and an honest, upright man.

William J. Palmer adopted the life of a farmer. He bought one hundred and thirty-two acres of improved land west of Silver Lake, and after remodelling the buildings sold the estate, and bought one of one hundred and seventy-six acres, which under his skilful management yields excellent harvests, and on which he has erected new buildings, which greatly increase the beauty of the place as well as enhance its value. This estate is located on the west side of Silver Lake, in the town of Castile, and is a most charming spot, well meriting the care and attention bestowed upon it by its owner. In 1890 Mr. Palmer bought a lot of land on Lake Street, Perry, where he built a large and beautiful residence, which is considered one of the finest in the town. He is also the owner of

another farm of one hundred and thirteen acres in Castile; and this, as well as the first-mentioned farm, is devoted mostly to the cultivation of grain.

In 1854 Mr. Palmer married Marilla Toan, daughter of Thomas and Betsey (Harvey) Toan. A sketch of Thomas Toan may be found in connection with that of C. H. Toan. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have four children, three daughters and one son: Nellie Palmer is a musician, and lives in Perry; Augustus Palmer married Viola Markham, has one child, Marion, and lives on the old homestead; Augusta is an artist of exceptional talent, whose work in crayon, water color, and oil is well known; Lillie married Willard L. Chapin, a farmer in the town of Castile.

Mr. William J. Palmer is a Democrat and a firm supporter of his party. He is occupied extensively in sheep and cattle raising, his fine grade of stock having a wide reputation. An energetic and worthy citizen, he merits and enjoys the good will and esteem of his townsmen.

LEVI BROCKWAY is one of the much respected citizens of the town of Springwater, a farmer, residing on his well-cultivated estate about two miles from the village. He was born in Otsego County, April 9, 1816, and was named for his father, who was a native of Litchfield County, Connecticut. The elder Levi left his birthplace at an early day; and, travelling over the border to Rensselaer County, New York, near to Albany County, in that healthful as well as attractive locality, now the resort of the tourist and the worn toiler of the town, he spent his boyhood and youth.

In 1798 Levi Brockway, Sr., married, and proceeded farther west to Otsego County. He purchased a tract of land there, cleared the forest growth, erected farm buildings, and in time gathered about himself and family the accompaniments of civilization. But in 1828, the spirit of enterprise coursing once more through his veins, he gathered his household goods together, loaded the wagons, and with his family set out on the journey

toward a new home. At length they reached Springwater, in Livingston County, where they found themselves in the neighborhood of lakes and flowing streams and a country of fertility well worth the task which was to follow of preparation and tillage. The laborious process of felling the forests and clearing the land went on as before. Buildings were erected, fences to mark boundary lines and separate fields and pasture lands were set up, gardens and grain-fields sown and kept in a proper state of cultivation; and then, when so much was at length done, Mr. Brockway found that he was an old man. But he had lived to see the result of his energetic toil, and died in his chosen home in Springwater in the year 1863, aged eighty-seven years.

In reviewing the life of Mr. Brockway, one can but admire the pluck and courage which dominated his whole career, and, in comparison with the shrinking from sinewy labor so characteristic of the youth of the present time, chronicle here words of respect and praise for one who set so worthy an example. Mr. Brockway's wife, mother of the present Levi, was Miss Hannah Marvin, a daughter of Abraham Marvin, a successful farmer of Rensselaer County. They had a family of four children—Aurelia, Lovina, Lucy, and Levi, the latter being the only one now living. Mrs. Hannah Brockway, who had sustained a very important part in all the hardships and trials of their career as pioneers in Otsego County, died in the pleasant home she had had a share in creating, at the age of forty-nine years. She was a member of the Methodist church.

Levi Brockway, son of Levi and Hannah (Marvin) Brockway, passed his early years in his father's home, growing up under the happy influences of farm and country life. Four years he spent on the farm of his brother-in-law; then, accompanying his father, he came in 1832 to what is now the pleasant town of Springwater. He assisted his father in all the arduous work of felling the trees, clearing the land of stumps and stones, draining the marshy portions, and making paths and driveways. In 1849 he purchased a part of the homestead property; and, beginning

at first in a log cabin, as the early settlers had done, he was able in the year 1863 to take possession of his attractive and commodious new house. Mr. Brockway followed general agriculture till within the past three years, when he gave up the active cares of the place to his son, and lives a retired and quiet life. His farm at one time comprised one hundred and seventy acres, all under cultivation, and requiring a vast amount of personal care and supervision.

Mr. Brockway was married in 1840 to Miss Julia A. Root, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Root, her father being a well-known farmer of this town. They have had four children: Zalida (deceased), who married James Hudson, a farmer of Springwater; Edgar, who married Eveline Hicks; Hannah, who married Ezra Willis; and Zaide, whose husband was John Salter. Zalida's children were three: Gertrude, who married Dexter Price, and has one child, named Charley; Charley, who married Miss Carrie Colgrove; and Zaide, who married William Conderman. Edgar's children are Juliette and Ruth. Hannah has one child, named Gertrude; and the child of Mrs. Zaide Salter is named Jessie. Mrs. Brockway died at her home, January 22, 1895, on her birthday, aged just seventy-seven years. She was a devoted member of the Christian church.

Mr. Levi Brockway is one of the oldest men now living in Springwater, having also been a resident in the town with his family longer than any other. After the labors of the past he has now settled down to enjoy a green old age, surrounded by his three married children, three grandchildren, also married, and one great-grandchild. Mr. Brockway is a man of fine intelligence for one who has depended only on what learning the district school gave him in his youth. He has done much to build up and advance the interests of the town, and deserves, as he now receives, the universal respect of his fellow-townsmen. In politics he is a Democrat, though formerly a Republican. He is a member of the Christian church, where he has been Trustee and on the Finance Committee. He is also a member of the Building Committee.

CLARENCE M. SMITH, Cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in this village, September 25, 1860, son of Marvin and Miranda (Millspaugh) Smith. His grandfather, Septimus Smith, who was a native of Connecticut, went to Rockland County, Vermont, where he spent some time, and learned the carpenter's trade. He married Clarissa, daughter of C. Goodspeed, a prominent farmer of Vermont; and after their marriage they removed in 1817 to Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y., where he continued his trade during the remainder of his life, dying when but forty-four years of age, leaving a widow and nine children; namely, Caroline, Adeline, Mark D., Luther, George, Marvin, Eli, Fanny, and Sylvia. Mrs. Clarissa Goodspeed Smith lived to be seventy-nine years of age.

Marvin, the third son of Septimus, was born in Perry, September 21, 1824. After receiving his education in his native town, he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed during his life, his death occurring in his sixty-fourth year. Miranda Millspaugh, his wife, was born in Perry, November 22, 1834, daughter of Jeremiah B. and Susan (Ayers) Millspaugh. Her paternal grandparents were Benjamin J. Millspaugh, a shoemaker of Newburgh, N.Y., whose paternal ancestors came from Germany, and his wife, Susanna Kimbark Millspaugh, who was of French descent. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Millspaugh had nine children—Ephraim, Mary, Jeremiah B., Nathaniel, Cornelius, Andrew, Margaret, Nancy, and Seers. Jeremiah B. on his arrival at Perry bought a farm, which he afterward sold, and during the remainder of his life followed the trade of mason. His death occurred when he was seventy-three years of age, while his wife lived to be eighty-eight, both having been members of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years. Their four children were: Jane, Nathaniel, Chester, and Miranda. Marvin and Miranda (Millspaugh) Smith had four children, Clarence M. being the second. The other son, Charles W., born August 15, 1859, married Hattie Dugan,

is an electrician at Perry, and has two children. Addie Smith, born March 6, 1862, married Lester Bootsford, a merchant in Moscow, N.Y., and is the mother of one child. Hattie D., born February 22, 1864, married Charles Toan, Superintendent of the Silver Lake Ice Company, and lives in Perry.

After receiving an education at Perry Academy, and when but sixteen years of age, Clarence M. Smith began mercantile life as a clerk in the store of F. O. Bullard. A course of study at the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie prepared him for the duties of book-keeper; and he again entered the employ of Mr. Bullard in that capacity. Five years later he was engaged as book-keeper and assistant in the dry-goods store of M. C. Williams & Co. at Perry; and not long after he accepted the position of teller in Smiths Bank at Perry, where he remained for six years. During this time he also kept the books for the Perry Knitting Company and for M. H. Olin. On March 12, 1888, in company with several of the leading residents of Perry, he started the Citizens' Bank, accepting in the new institution the position of Cashier, which he has conscientiously and ably filled.

In 1885 Mr. Smith married Helen A. Williams, daughter of Moses C. and Helen A. (Bullard) Williams. Mr. Williams was a very successful merchant of Perry. At his death, when sixty years of age, he left a wife and five children—Fred C., Helen A., Oliver, Charles, and Frank. He was a member of Consolation Lodge, No. 407, A. F. & A. M., of Perry, and was a staunch Republican. His wife and four sons now reside in Buffalo, N.Y. Mr. Smith has been village Clerk for eight years. He has always taken an active part in the progressive movements of the place, and was among the agitators of the subject of electric lights, which method of lighting was adopted by the village in 1893; and, when a company was formed, Mr. Smith was made its Secretary. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he is Treasurer, and is also a member of Consolation Lodge, No. 404, A. F. & A. M., of Perry.

CHARLES JONES, a prominent and influential citizen of Geneseo, Livingston County, is well known throughout Western New York.

He is the direct descendant of distinguished patriotic ancestry, who in the early struggle for our national existence, when men's hearts were sorely tried, most efficiently proved their strength and bravery in the defence of that liberty which we are now permitted to enjoy.

Mr. Jones was born in the town of Geneseo, August 15, 1815, and is the son of a no less celebrated hero than the famous Captain Horatio Jones of Revolutionary fame, who was a native of Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and was born in the year 1763. At the age of eighteen Captain Horatio joined a scouting company, which was organized for the protection of the colonists under the command of one Captain Boyd. This company did some good service in the latter part of the Revolutionary War; and Horatio, and most of the command, were captured by the Indians, and taken to Canadea, where he was forced to undergo the savage ordeal of running the gauntlet. Life was at stake; and young Horatio, being agile and full of nerve, made the best of his slim chance, and successfully passed through the awful trial. After this memorable exploit he was adopted by the tribe, and lived in the family of the Indian corn-planter, who resided at that time near the head waters of the Alleghany River. Here he mastered the Indian language, and after the declaration of peace returned to Pennsylvania.

Young Jones then provided himself with what little education he could obtain from the somewhat meagre facilities open to him; but he gained what he desired—a thorough knowledge of the English language—and then returned once more among the Indians. He was appointed interpreter by General Washington, and shortly after settled on the east bank of the outlet of Seneca Lake, upon a site since occupied by the late Robert Swan. Here he established an Indian trading-post, and bought furs for John Jacob Astor. He remained here a few years, then penetrated into the woods of the Genesee country, and located in what is now the town of Leicester, his being the first



CHARLES JONES.

white family to locate in what is now Livingston County. Purchasing a large tract of land, he engaged extensively and successfully in agricultural pursuits. Here he resided for the remainder of his days, and died at the age of sixty-two years. Captain Jones was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Whitmore, by whom he had four sons, two of them losing their lives in the War of 1812. His second wife, and mother of Charles, the subject of this sketch, was Elizabeth Starr, of Cayuga County, New York, who died in 1844, aged sixty-four years. She was the mother of twelve children, the subject of this sketch and one sister, Jane, Mrs. Charles C. FitzHugh, being the only ones now living.

The pioneer schools furnished Charles Jones in his boyhood with the rudiments of his education, the first one he attended being taught in a log-house. He then studied successively at Temple Hill, Geneseo, and Canandaigua Academies. At the age of twenty years he went to Greece, in Monroe County, to assume charge of some property which his father owned in that place. After two years' residence there he returned to Leicester, and became extensively engaged in farming, which he continued to follow until 1869; and in this year he moved to Geneseo, purchasing the residence he now occupies. It is a commodious house, built in a modern style of architecture, beautifully and tastefully furnished. The grounds, which comprise two acres, are laid out in a most picturesque style of landscape gardening, with spacious lawns ornamented with rare plants and shrubbery, together with a great variety of choice fruit-trees.

The Rochester Savings Bank has a large number of mortgages in Western New York; and Mr. Jones is employed by the bank to look after their interests, assess values, etc., an occupation which takes up a greater part of his time. He is a member of the Board of Control of the Geneva State Experimental Station, and has been for many years a Director, and is at present Vice-President of the Genesee Valley National Bank. He was first married in 1845 to Miss Eliza Richmond, of Aurora, Cayuga County, who died in 1849. In 1856 he married Miss Sarah Cummings, of New Bed-

ford, Mass., who shared with him life's joys and sorrows nearly forty years. He was again called upon to mourn in domestic sorrow, as she was laid away to rest in January, 1894. Mr. Jones's only daughter died at the age of thirteen years. It is a well-known fact that there is no success like success, and that Mr. Charles Jones has experimentally proved this is apparent by his unclouded prosperity and extended reputation. Although Mr. Jones is nearly eighty years of age, the fourscore limit seems to have no effect upon him whatever, as he is bright and active, both mentally and physically, and carries his years without the least sign of a burden. For a speaking likeness of this worthy gentleman the reader is referred to another page of the "Review."

As the names of ancestors and direct family connections of Captain Horatio Jones are unavoidably omitted in the present sketch, we take this opportunity of mentioning that the late George H. Harris, the historian of Rochester, prepared a history of that redoubtable pioneer, which will soon be published. This will form a most valuable addition to the biographical literature of the State.

DR. JOHN A. CHASE, a dentist of Geneseo, the county seat of Livingston County, was born in Bloomfield, Ontario County, N.Y., February 16, 1832. His father, Joseph Chase, who was a native of Great Barrington, Mass., was a well-to-do farmer and builder, and also a man of patriotic spirit. It is related of him that during the War of 1812 he set out with a military company from Ontario County to join the United States Army; but on reaching Geneseo it was found that the British had succeeded in burning the village of Buffalo, and that their services were not required. The company therefore returned to their homes. The brothers of Joseph Chase were David and Jonathan, of Royal Oak, and Elisha, of Detroit, Mich. Joseph Chase died in Bloomfield at the age of sixty-seven. The grandfather of Dr. Chase, also named Joseph, in early days a resident of Great Barrington, located after a time in East Bloomfield, On-

tario County, N.Y., where he carried on the occupation of farming; but later he moved to Royal Oak, Mich., and spent the remainder of his life in that locality.

Joseph Chase, the younger, married Miss Mariam Adams, who was born in Bloomfield, N.Y., in 1799. Her father, John Adams, Jr., and her grandfather, John Adams, were both men of note in the early unsettled days of the country. The grandfather, who was known as Deacon John Adams, came from Great Barrington, Mass., to New York, and was the first white settler in East Bloomfield. He soon became a large land owner; and it is interesting to note that where his primitive log house was located now stands the railroad station, whose cars directly connect with far distant parts of the continent. The township of Bloomfield, Ontario County, now including Victor, Mendon, West and East Bloomfield, was purchased of Phelps and Gorham by a company from Berkshire County, Massachusetts, of which the Adams family were a prominent part. The elder John Adams was blessed with a family of thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, who all grew to maturity, married and settled in the neighborhood, and for each of whom he purchased a farm. The sons were: John, William, Abner, Jonathan, and Joseph. His sons-in-law were: Ephraim Rue, Loren Hull, Elijah Rose, Moses Gunn, Lot Rue, John Barnes, Roger Sprague, and Asa Hickox, all of whom moved into this region with their families in 1789. In all his intercourse with the Indians Deacon John Adams was their firm friend. He served as Captain of a company during the Revolutionary War, and passed through this section of the country during his march with the skirmishing expedition.

John Adams, Jr., also served in the Revolution; and his grandson, Dr. Chase, recalls the pleasing incident of driving him to Canandaigua in his old age to receive his pension from the government. He had six children, namely: General William H. Adams, of Lyons; George and Alvin, of Bloomfield; Mariam, Mrs. Joseph Chase; Mrs. Sabra Hopkins, of Lima; and Mrs. Fannie Redmond, of Lapeer, Mich.

Joseph Chase and his wife brought up three children—William Henry, a farmer in East Bloomfield; Ann, who married Calvin Davidson, also a farmer of the same section of the State; and John A., the subject of this sketch. The mother spent her last years in Bloomfield, and died there at the age of sixty-five. She and her husband were members of the Congregational Society in Bloomfield. The church edifice which belonged to it was erected mainly through the devotion and enterprise of the Adams family. It was the first one in all Western New York, and was built in 1801. The church society was formed September 8 and organized November 15, 1795. Its first pastor was the Rev. Zadock Hunn. The first school was taught in Bloomfield by Laura Adams as early as 1794.

John A. Chase lived until he was of age on the farm, attending the district school and the academy in Bloomfield. After leaving school he went West, where he remained about seven months, and then returning home entered upon the study of dentistry with Dr. E. F. Wilson, of East Bloomfield. He began practice for himself in Castile, Wyoming County, where he remained about a year, and then coming to Geneseo stayed here fourteen years. He next went to Avon for a few months and from there to Rochester. Two years later he returned to Geneseo, where he has built up a successful practice.

Dr. Chase married in 1865 Miss Jane Hardy, a daughter of Pidgeon Hardy, a well-known farmer of Iowa. She died in Geneseo, August 24, 1893. They had two children, one of whom survived childhood and grew to maturity. Her name is Lillian Ruggles Merriam. She graduated with honor from the State normal school, and taught school in Scottsville. She married Mr. John H. Scofield, an agent of fire insurance; and they reside in the town of Scottsville. They have two sons, named respectively Ezra Chase and John Adams. A daughter, Louisa Adams, died early.

Dr. John A. Chase is a member of the Seventh District Dental Society, of which he has been Vice-President. He was also delegate to the first State Dental Convention,

which met at Albany in the Assembly Chamber of the State Capitol about the year 1868, at which time was organized the Dental Society of the State of New York. Subsequently the State was divided into eight District Dental Societies, the town of Geneseo being in the Seventh District. Dr. Chase was a Republican in politics up to the year 1872. Since that time he has been a Democrat. During the War of the Rebellion, he placed a substitute at great expense in the army, he being in no way holden, either by draft or otherwise. Dr. Chase is a Presbyterian, as was his wife. While he was a Trustee of the Avon Presbyterian Society, the present elegant church edifice was erected; and Rev. H. P. V. Bogue, the present pastor of the Presbyterian church of West Avon, was installed.

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MRS. ELLEN A. MILLS BROOK-
INS, a grand-daughter of General Mills, the first permanent white settler of Mount Morris, Livingston County, N.Y., is a lineal descendant of Rev. Samuel Mills, one of the earliest missionaries of the Geneseo valley. (A more extended sketch of the Mills family is given with the biography of Dr. Myron H. Mills.)

The father of Mrs. Brookins, Sidney H. Mills, was born in Mount Morris, June 4, 1808. His youth was spent among pioneer scenes, where he early learned to endure the hardships and privation of such a life. In his younger days Indians still lingered near his home; and he became familiar with them, thus being enabled to learn their language and customs. At the time of his marriage he settled on land belonging to his father, occupying it till 1836, when he came up to the farm in the town of Mount Morris where his daughter and her family now reside. When this land was purchased, it was heavily timbered; but by hard work and perseverance he succeeded in clearing it and erecting good buildings. He resided here until his death, at the age of sixty-two. His wife was Julia Angeline Parker, of Milo, Yates County, N.Y. Her grandfather, Ezra Parker, of

early English ancestry, was, as far as is known, a native of Massachusetts. He spent his last days in Michigan, where he died at the age of one hundred years.

Joel Parker, son of Ezra and father of Julia, Mrs. Mills, was born in Berkshire, Mass., but moved from there to Sangerfield, Oneida County, N.Y., accompanied by his wife and one child, making the journey on horseback. A few years later he removed to the town of Milo, Yates County, settling on the bank of the lake, which was his abiding-place for a number of years. He then went to New London, Huron County, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his days. His wife, Polly Benham, was the daughter of James Benham, of Hartford, Conn. She was born in Hartford on the fifteenth day of March, 1776. When she was two years old, her father moved to Dutchess County, New York, where she lived until she was seven years of age. She then went with her father to Oneida County, and there lived until she was married. Her mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Sedgwick, was a cousin of Noah Webster, of dictionary fame. Mariam Webster, Mrs. Brookins's grandmother, married Mr. Sedgwick for her first husband, Mr. Hopkins for her second, Mr. John Marsh for her third. Mr. Hopkins was killed by the Indians. Julia A. Parker met Mr. Mills at Mount Morris, where she was engaged in teaching school, and married him when she was twenty-one years of age. They had three children, namely: Ellen A., Mrs. Brookins; and two sons, James D. and Harris, both of whom died at the age of twenty-three years. Mrs. Julia A. Parker Mills died April 19, 1881.

Ellen A. Mills was married at the age of twenty-nine to her present husband, James H. Brookins, who was born in South Dansville, Steuben County, N.Y., August 8, 1833. His father, Silas M. Brookins, a native of Sharon, Vt., was one of the early pioneer settlers of South Dansville, where he resided a number of years. He thence went to Wisconsin, and securing a tract of government land improved a portion of it, and resided there for some time, but finally removed to

Chickasaw County, Ia., spending the remainder of his life at that place. His wife, Lydia Thornton, was born in Bradford, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Brookins have five children — George W.; Nellie M., who married Andrew N. Swanson, of Hornellsville; Mary; Edward; and Sadie, who is an adopted daughter.

Mr. Brookins was educated to agricultural pursuits, which he has followed most of his life. Since his marriage he has lived at the Mills homestead, successfully engaged in farming. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brookins are greatly esteemed by their many friends in Mount Morris, where they have so long resided.

WILLIAM H. PAINE is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of Livingston County, sons and grandsons of its stalwart pioneers, who are now carrying on the work, which their ancestors inaugurated, of developing the resources of this portion of our great country.

William D. Paine, the father of the subject of this personal narrative, was born in Herkimer County, New York, in 1809, and there grew to manhood. In 1830 he emigrated to this section of Livingston County, and purchased a homestead, which is now owned by his widow and occupied by his widow and daughter. He was a millwright by trade; and, after getting well settled on his land, he built a saw-mill, and manufactured lumber from the timber cut on his own property and on much of the neighboring land, carrying on a substantial and lucrative business. He worked with assiduous industry and untiring energy for the accomplishment of his purpose, remaining on his original farm until his decease. He became prominent in town affairs, his sterling honesty gaining for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen, whom he served as Justice of the Peace, Assessor, and Constable. He married Samantha Rice, the daughter of Elijah Rice, who came here from Cattaraugus County in 1826, being one of the pioneer settlers of this locality. Two children were born of their union; namely, Laura L., who lives on the

old homestead with her mother, and the subject of this sketch.

William H. Paine was born at the home of his parents in Nunda on May 25, 1850. He received excellent educational advantages, pursuing his studies at the Nunda Academy after he left the district school. Having a predilection for agricultural pursuits, he engaged therein at an early age, working on the home farm the greater portion of the time until his marriage, which occurred January 27, 1885, when he removed to a farm owned by his father-in-law; and this he has since carried on with ability and success.

The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Paine was Julia E. Hitchcox. She was born in the town of Nunda, being the daughter of Merritt and Sophronia Hitchcox, well-known and valued residents of this place. Inheriting in a marked degree the prudence and practical sagacity of his ancestors, Mr. Paine has in like manner won the esteem and confidence of the community, and is identified with the management of local affairs. In politics he is a true Republican; and his first Presidential vote, cast in 1872, was for General U. S. Grant. For three consecutive years he has served with great credit as Supervisor of the town.

GRIFFITH JONES, a progressive farmer of the town of Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in Wales, May 18, 1832, son of William and Catherine (Jones) Jones. The father was born in Wales in 1800; and, having spent his youth in his native place, when eighteen years of age he came to America, settling in Utica, N.Y. The Erie Canal was at that time in process of construction; and here Mr. Jones found employment for four years, after which he returned to Wales, and occupied himself with agricultural pursuits. In 1838 he again left his native land for America, here also following the occupation of farming. Until 1849 he resided in Oneida County, N.Y., and then removed to the town of Attica, Wyoming County. Here he bought one hundred and fifty-nine acres of partially cleared land,

built a large house and barns, and became a successful farmer and stock-raiser, also operating a choice dairy. He died at the age of fifty-five years, and his wife passed away when eighty-eight years of age. They were members of the Presbyterian church, and he was a Republican in politics. Their children, three in number, were as follows: Howell, who married Rowena Smith, and, being killed in a railroad accident at Dale when fifty-seven years of age, left a widow and one child, Mary E.; Griffith, the subject of this sketch; and Mary, who died at the age of four years.

Griffith Jones received a common-school education, after which he bought the old homestead, where he resided until 1873. Having parted with the ancestral place, he moved to Perry, and bought the old Benedict farm, a fine estate embracing one hundred and fifty-one acres, situated in the north-eastern part of the town. In October, 1857, Mr. Jones married Polina S. Smith, who was born in the town of Attica, Wyoming County, March 7, 1835. She is the daughter of Henry and Lydia (Whaley) Smith, the former a native of Otsego County and the latter of Onondaga County.

Henry Smith was born May 8, 1801. His parents were Isaac and Hannah (Hawley) Smith, both of whom were born in Vermont; and his father was a private in the Revolutionary War. Henry Smith began the occupation of farming in Attica in 1831, remaining there till 1845, when he bought one hundred and eighty-six acres of land in the town of Middlebury, Wyoming County, where he became one of the most progressive farmers of that section. He died at the age of sixty-six years, his wife living to be seventy-six years of age. They had a family of fourteen children, who may be thus briefly mentioned: Lovina, born at Dale, April 25, 1823, married Martin Lindsey, and has two children. Orrin, born October 4, 1824, married Miss L. Whaley, and died August 27, 1884. George W., born March 17, 1826, married Charlotte Peck, and both are now dead. Minerva and Elizabeth died in infancy. James M., born February 12, 1831,

married Frances Johnson, and is a farmer in the town of Middlebury, being the father of two children. Harriet S., born April 22, 1833, married Elisha Gay, a farmer in Middlebury, and has six children. Polina S. is the wife of the subject of this biography. Lovica, born February 6, 1837, married C. V. Lindsey, of Attica, and has two children. Sarah A., born July 3, 1840, married John Jones. Mary R., born July 16, 1842, died June 23, 1845. Simeon S., born October 4, 1844, died January 8, 1845. Francis, born November 3, 1845, married Rose Austin, and has six children. Alice A., born October 24, 1851, married Martin Stortz, and has three children.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith Jones have two children: William H., born June 4, 1866, married Hattie Nichols, and lives at the homestead; Frank M., born February 14, 1871, also lives at home.

Mr. Jones has improved his place, remodelling the buildings which formerly belonged to the Benedicts; and he has now one of the best-managed and most profitable farms in the town of Perry. His apple orchards are well known for the excellent quality of fruit which they bear in abundance, and among his live stock are about one hundred fine Merino sheep. Mr. Jones is a Republican in politics, has been Assessor for nine years, and has held other minor offices. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church of Dale. He has shown much zeal for the welfare of the community in which he lives, and the energy with which he has carried on improvements both for his own interest and that of the public has won for him well-deserved success.

BENJAMIN S. COFFIN, Esq., of Mount Morris, is a well-known and esteemed native citizen of Livingston County, and one of its most prosperous farmers. He was born on September 3, 1839. He is descended from the Nantucket stock, from which is said to have sprung all the Coffin race in America, including many who have won distinction in various

walks in life. Its progenitor in this country was Tristram Coffin, born in Devonshire, England, in 1605, who came to New England in 1642, and settled with his family on the island of Nantucket in 1660. He was commissioned chief magistrate of Nantucket and Tuckernuckett in 1671.

Peleg Coffin, the father of Benjamin S., was born and grew to maturity in Saratoga County, being the son of a pioneer settler. At the age of twenty-one years he made a trip to this county, and in the town of Mount Morris purchased sixty acres of thickly wooded land, that purchase being included in the farm now owned and occupied by his son. Returning on foot, the same way that he came to Saratoga County, Peleg Coffin married, and in the following spring, 1823, brought his bride to the place he had selected as their future home. Starting with a yoke of oxen and a sled, on which all of their earthly possessions were packed, they journeyed slowly, until the sudden disappearance of the snow, when they had to exchange the sled for a wagon; and the last mile of the way he was forced to cut a road through the dense forest trees to the home of his brother-in-law, who owned an adjoining tract of land. He remained with the brother-in-law until he had built a log cabin, and then he and his youthful wife began housekeeping on their own territory. Rochester, the nearest market and milling-point, was forty miles away, and was reached only after a tedious three days' journey with oxen. From the wilderness in which he settled Peleg Coffin redeemed a good farm, and as the years rolled on continually added to its improvements, erecting in time a good set of frame buildings. Here he spent many years of active industry, living to the age of seventy-one. His wife was Susan Smith, who was born in Galway, Saratoga County, and died in Mount Morris at the venerable age of eighty-six years. To her and her husband four children were born; namely, Latham, Walter S., Ruby A., and Benjamin S. Mr. Coffin was a teacher, and was also for several years a zealous and efficient local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

Benjamin S. acquired his preliminary education in the district schools; and this was supplemented by an attendance at Genesee College, in Lima, where, after studying for three years, his attendance was interrupted by the breaking out of the late Rebellion, and he did not receive his diploma until after his return from the scene of the conflict. He taught school for some years both before and after the war. In April, 1861, at the first call for volunteers, inspired by patriotic ardor, he enlisted in defence of his country, and on May 7, 1861, was mustered into service as a member of Company G, Twenty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry. The following November he was promoted to be Quartermaster Sergeant of the regiment, and served in that capacity until the expiration of his term of enlistment in June, 1863. Returning to his native place, he shortly after settled on the home farm, where he has since resided, and which he has managed successfully and profitably.

On December 30, 1863, Mr. Coffin was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Smith. They have two children, a daughter, Belle, and a son, George. A third child died in infancy. Mrs. Coffin was born in Canandaigua, Ontario County, August 29, 1834, being a daughter of Justin Smith, who was born July 22, 1804, presumably in Cayuga County. John Smith, her paternal grandfather, was of German ancestry, and a native of Maryland, whence he emigrated to Cayuga County in this State at an early period of its settlement, and reclaimed a farm from the primeval wilderness. He married Catherine Smith, who bore him several children, among them being Justin, the father of Mrs. Coffin. Justin learned the trade of blacksmith when he was a young man; and after his marriage he removed to Ontario County, where he bought a tract of land about two miles from the village of Canandaigua, remaining there until 1839. Mr. Smith then came to Mount Morris, and, purchasing a farm on the River road, five miles from the village, there carried on mixed industry until his death, June 3, 1879. He married Isabelle McFarland, a native of Pennsylvania, where she was born

March 3, 1805. She was a daughter of George and Mary (Thompson) McFarland, natives of the Keystone State, and of Scotch ancestry. Mrs. Smith preceded her husband to the better land, dying January 14, 1877. She bore her husband six children, of whom the following is a brief mention: Nancy, wife of DeWitt Clark, a resident of Eau Claire, Wis.; Catherine; George, deceased; John, a resident of Mount Morris; Justin, deceased; and William, a physician in Niles, Mich. John and Justin both served as gallant soldiers in the late Civil War, being members of the regiment first known as the One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteer Infantry and later as the First New York Dragoons. Mr. Smith was in his early days a Democrat in politics, but was afterward identified with the Republican party. He held many offices of trust and responsibility, and was for many years the County Loan Commissioner. Religiously, both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Coffin is a man of undoubted integrity and the possessor of those sterling qualities of mind and heart which make him an invaluable member of the community. He and his estimable wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church. He has served as Justice of the Peace for twenty-six years, and for a number of years has been pension attorney, and in the matter of securing pensions for deserving comrades has been eminently successful. Mr. Coffin is a member of the J. E. Lee Post, No. 281, Grand Army of the Republic, and is Past Commander. He is a member of Masonic Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M., and of Mount Morris Chapter, No. 137, R. A. M., and has also served as High Priest for sixteen years. He is also a prominent member of the Genesee Valley Lodge, No. 129, American Order of United Workmen, and of the Royal Legion, Select Knights, No. 40. Mr. Coffin likewise belongs to the Survivors' Association of the Twenty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, of the First New York Veteran Cavalry, and of the Thirty-third New York Volunteer Infantry, having been for two years President of the association, and is at

the present time serving as Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Coffin is also a member, and was President, of the Livingston County Grand Army of the Republic, and was President of the Farmers' Pioneer Association embracing the towns of Mount Morris, Nunda, and Portage.

PIRAM F. NICHOLS, M.D., a well-known and successful physician of Wyoming County, whose office is at No. 46 Market Street, Attica, has won a fine reputation for skill, and has built up an extensive practice in Attica and the surrounding country. He is a native of this county, Bennington being the place of his birth, and May 25, 1846, the date thereof. His father, Jacob H. Nichols, was born in the town of Attica in September, 1816, being a son of Abijah Nichols, one of the six original settlers of this locality.

Abijah Nichols was born in Brimfield, Mass., in 1776, and was one of the five sons of Malachi Nichols, a life-long resident of the Bay State. The other sons were: Asher, for many years a practising physician of the town of Portage in this State; Gail; Willis; and Perley. Abijah Nichols married Polly Howe, one of New England's daughters; and the first years of their wedded life were spent in Attica. In 1822 he removed to Orleans County, in order that he might better attend to his duties as one of the sub-contractors of the Erie Canal. After his death, which occurred in 1832, his family returned to Attica, and settled on the hill four miles south of the town, in what was then called Arabia. His widow, who lived to the venerable age of ninety-two years, died in Alexander in 1870. She bore her husband fifteen children, twelve sons and three daughters, of whom but two are now living—A. J. Nichols, an octogenarian; and Jacob H., the Doctor's father. One daughter, Abigail, the widow of John E. Smith, who was killed while in service during the late Rebellion, died in June, 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Jacob H. Nichols, a prominent and practical farmer of Bennington, is still actively en-

gaged in agricultural pursuits, and, although in the seventy-ninth year of his age, cradled grain on his farm the past season. His wife, five years younger, whom he married August 7, 1842, is as strong mentally and physically as most women in the prime of life. They celebrated their golden wedding on Monday, August 8, 1892. Her maiden name was Jane Latimer. She was born in the town of Bennington, this county, May 20, 1821, being a daughter of Hezekiah and Obedience (Butler) Latimer, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. Mrs. Latimer, the Doctor's maternal grandmother, was born September 11, 1787, at the home of her parents, Josiah and Hannah Butler, in Northington, Conn.; and her marriage with Hezekiah Latimer was solemnized December 25, 1808. The following year the young couple emigrated to New York, locating in Bennington, Wyoming County, or, as it was then called, Sheldon, Genesee County. On their way thither their hardships began, the bride being obliged at times to leave the ox wagon and wade through the swamps and morasses with her shoes and stockings in her hands. The humble log cabin which they reared in the wilderness was often menaced by the prowling wolves, the blanket serving for a door being but little protection. In 1812, being obliged to flee from the Indians, they took their only child to Cortland County, where they remained until after the birth of their second child. Mr. Latimer, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, died at an advanced age, April 5, 1865. His widow, surviving him, lived until May 6, 1879.

Jacob H. and Jane Nichols had two children—Hiram F.; and his sister, Emma C., herself a practising physician, and the wife of Dr. Milton H. Carey, of Buffalo, N.Y. Hiram was reared to farm life, and after leaving the district school was engaged in teaching thirteen terms. In 1870 he began the study of medicine with Dr. C. W. Howe, of Cowlesville, subsequently entered the physio-medical school at Indianapolis, and was graduated from that institution in 1882. Dr. Nichols began the practice of his profession in Bennington Centre, the place of his nativity, going thence to Cowlesville, where he remained four years,

meeting with excellent success. In 1887 he came to Attica; and the following year, having established a good practice here, he bought his present residence and office. He has been eminently prosperous in his professional work, and is conceded to be one of the brightest and ablest medical men in this section of the county.

Dr. H. F. Nichols was married June 21, 1868, to Etta M. Lindsay, of Erie County.

Mrs. Nichols is a daughter of the late Seeley and Eunice (Munger) Lindsay, the former of whom was born in Chautauqua County, and the latter in the town of Bennington. Her father died when she was an infant, in 1853, leaving his widow with five living children. The mother died five years later. Of the ten children born to her, six are now living, two daughters being residents of Washington, two sons residing in the State of Minnesota, Mrs. Nichols in Attica, and a half-sister in Batavia. The Doctor and his wife have four children. The eldest child, a boy, died in infancy. Mae, who was graduated from the Attica High School in 1894, with a higher record than any previous graduate, is in Rochester, where she is employed in writing. Francis M. is a boy of nine years, and Alice Maud a beautiful child of six years. In politics Dr. Nichols affiliates with the Republican party; and, socially, he is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows, having passed the chairs, and now belonging to the encampment. Mrs. Nichols is an esteemed and active member of the Baptist church, and a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

MYRON VAN DUSEN, who is properly ranked as one of the self-made men of Livingston County, began the battle of life with health, strength, and brain as his sole capital; and, thus endowed, he has risen to a position of wealth and importance in the community. He has been prospered in all of his ventures, his tireless industry and economy, combined with foresight and a sound judgment, meeting with a deserved reward. He wisely chose that for his future calling to which he was best adapted

both by nature and experience; and, as a farmer, stock-raiser, and a dealer in cattle, he has been eminently successful. He was born in Stafford, Genesee County, January 18, 1816. His father, Henry Van Dusen, was a native of Queensbury, Warren County; and his grandfather, John Van Dusen, was, it is thought, a life-long resident of the Empire State. He served as a Continental soldier during the War of the Revolution, and afterward carried on general farming in Queensbury, where he lived to a good old age.

Henry Van Dusen, having been reared and married in the place of his birth, removed to Genesee County in 1814, the tedious journey thither with his wife and two children being made with teams, and occupying twenty-seven days. He bought land in the Poultney tract, located in the town of Stafford, where he was one of the earliest settlers. He erected a log cabin in the wilderness; but ere its completion it was burned, and out of his scanty means he had to build another. Western New York was then an almost trackless forest, and the deer were so plentiful that the pioneers had hard work to keep them from destroying their wheat. There being neither markets nor mills within convenient distance, they maintained life from the products of the soil and the game to be found in the forest. In 1827 Henry Van Dusen sold his partly improved farm, and removed to the town of Centreville, Allegany County, where he was numbered among the pioneers. Paying two dollars and a half an acre for a tract of land in the Holland Patent, he built a log house, and began the task of clearing a farm from the timber. He met with various misfortunes, and finally lost all of his property, but remained in the town until the end of his life, which covered a period of threescore and ten years. He married Eliza Walcup, a native of Queensbury, and the daughter of Aaron Walcup. She bore him thirteen children, and outlived him, spending fourscore years upon this earth.

Myron Van Dusen was the third child in order of birth of the parental household; and at the age of seventeen years he became self-supporting, starting out in the world without a penny in his pocket. His first employment

was chopping wood, and for the first one hundred cords he received eighteen dollars. He continued working by the day, month, or year, and, being very industrious and exceedingly frugal, accumulated a small sum of money, which in 1844 he invested in land, buying eighty acres in the town of Canadea, Allegany County, where he engaged in general farming. As the years rolled by, Mr. Van Dusen gradually enlarged his operations, in addition to tilling the soil, being extensively engaged in buying and selling cattle, and has met with profitable returns as a dealer in real estate, his landed property being located in three different counties and comprising seven hundred valuable acres.

Mr. Van Dusen has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife, to whom he was united in 1840, was Elizabeth Boynton. She was born in 1820 in Genesee County, of New England parentage, being a daughter of William and Tryphena (Reynolds) Boynton, both of whom were natives of Maine and pioneers of Genesee County, New York. The father was a farmer by occupation, and a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Elizabeth Van Dusen proved a faithful helpmate and an able assistant in his pioneer labors, seconding his efforts while he was laying the foundation for his present fortune, managing her domestic affairs with wisdom and economy; and in the early days of their wedded life she dressed her family in homespun garments of her own manufacture. On December 20, 1890, she passed to the joys of eternal life, leaving four children—Emily, Laura, Melva, and Milton E.

On November 3, 1891, Mr. Van Dusen was married to Mrs. Lenora (Parks) Hagadorn, a native of Scipio, Cayuga County, N.Y., where her birth occurred December 2, 1820. Her father, William Parks, was born in Washington County, New York, whence his father, Joel Parks, Esq., migrated to Cayuga County, being a pioneer of the town of Scipio. He bought land there, and, taking advantage of its excellent water-power, erected a saw and grist mill, and also a carding and fulling mill. He engaged in general farming, and likewise operated his mills, until a heavy freshet destroyed the dam and ruined him financially, when he

removed to Canada, settling on the Grand River, where he rounded out nearly a century of life. He was a man of exceeding enterprise and ability, and during his residence in Scipio was a Justice of the Peace. The maiden name of his wife was Chloe Browning. Her son William, who was associated with his father in farming and milling in Cayuga County, went with him to Canada, where he resided several years. He then returned to New York, and purchased a home in the town of Granger, Allegany County, living there until his death, at the age of eighty-one years. He married Elizabeth Marithew, a native of Washington County, and a daughter of John and Martha (Taylor) Marithew.

Lenora (Mrs. Van Dusen), daughter of William and Elizabeth (Marithew) Parks, remained beneath the parental roof until her marriage, in 1840, to Joseph La Rue, who was born in Washington County, New Jersey, being a son of John and Mary (Lake) La Rue, natives of the same State. Mr. La Rue was a farmer by occupation, and also an innkeeper at Brooks's Grove, where he departed this life at the age of forty-two years. Mrs. Lenora (Parks) La Rue subsequently married William Hagadorn, a farmer, who was a native of Cayuga County, but removed to Mount Morris, where he died at the age of sixty-eight years. Some time afterward, as before mentioned, his widow became the wife of Mr. Myron Van Dusen. Mrs. Van Dusen has two sons living, both born of her first marriage, their names being Frank A. La Rue and Fred J. La Rue. She is a woman of strong Christian principles, and is an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church, to which her two former husbands belonged.

RLONDO W. BARKER, a farmer of large experience, sagacious, and practical in the management of his affairs, is numbered among the most successful and well-to-do of the agriculturists who are pushing forward the material interests of Livingston County in general and of the town of Nunda in particular. He has tilled the soil to some purpose, as is shown by the

appearance of his fine property, which is adjoining the Barker homestead, where he was reared, the date of his birth being January 2, 1826. He is a grandson of Munson Barker, a native of Connecticut, a member of a well-known New England family, who was a pioneer of Oneida County.

Seth S. Barker, son of Munson and father of Orlando, was born in Augusta, Oneida County, and there lived until after his marriage. In 1821 he came with his bride to this county, bringing all of their household goods across the country with teams, and settled in Nunda. On East Hill he took up a tract of land nearly all covered with pine, oak, or chestnut trees and on which there stood a partially built log house that had been abandoned by a timid pioneer on account of the appearance of a snake. This house the family occupied for a few weeks before the roof was put on it. Mr. Barker was one of the first settlers in that part of Nunda; and, having been deceived by a bogus agent, he was forced, after living there awhile, to pay for his land the second time. He succeeded in clearing a good portion of his one hundred and twenty-five acres, and added improvements equal to the finest in the town. He built a commodious frame dwelling-house, and remained on the homestead until his death in January, 1893, having lived to the venerable age of nearly ninety-two years. He was a man of influence among his fellow-associates, and served as Assessor of the town for several years. He married Sarah Durfee, a native of Rhode Island, who died in 1884, at the age of fourscore and two years. They reared three children—Munson, Orlando W., and Justus L.

Orlando W. Barker was educated in the district schools of Nunda, assisted in the farm labors that fell to his share, and, after arriving at man's estate, continued working with his father until his marriage. He had previously purchased a piece of land of sixty-eight acres, on which he then built a fine residence, which is located in that part of Nunda known as Barkertown.

Mr. Barker wooed and won for his life companion a most estimable young woman, Miss Mary E. Swain, their nuptials being celebrated

in 1857. Mrs. Barker also comes of honored New England ancestry, her paternal grandfather, Samuel Swain, having been a native of Massachusetts, whence he emigrated in 1818 to this county, first locating in what is now the town of Portage. After moving to Nunda, he and his son erected a saw and grist mill, the first in Nunda, and carried on an extensive business, rafting their lumber down the river to Rochester. They also built a woollen factory. Alfred Swain, son of Samuel, married Gertrude Pittenger; and Mary E., Mrs. Barker, was the eldest child born of their union. Her brothers and sisters are: Harriet, Sophia, Susan, Cornelia, G. Jennie, Samuel A., W. Edward, and Fred F., all of whom are esteemed members of society. Jennie, a talented and highly educated young lady, is a teacher of art at the Female Seminary in Norfolk, N.C. Fred F., the inventor of the lubricator that bears his name, and that is manufactured in Chicago, was recently shot by a discharged employee, the wound, however, not proving fatal.

Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Barker two children have been born—S. Inelle and Ethel May. Inelle is the wife of Ray Durfee, of Batavia. Ethel married Dr. C. T. Hood, professor of mental and nervous diseases at the Homœopathic Hospital in Chicago, Ill.; and they are the parents of two children—Grace G. and Ethel May. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have also brought up as their own the son of an old soldier, Willie Barker, whom they took when he was an infant of four months. Politically, Mr. Barker is a firm adherent of the Republican party, and, though no aspirant for official honors, takes an intelligent interest in local and national matters.

RICHARD McMASTER, a representative agriculturist of this part of Livingston County, is a well-known resident of the town of West Sparta, where he is an extensive landholder, owning three valuable farms, all of which give substantial evidence of his ability in farming and bespeak his intelligence and thrift. He is a native citizen, born November 29, 1825. Rich-

ard McMaster, the first of his ancestors of whom he has any record, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and followed the sea for a living. In one of his voyages this hardy mariner came to America, and he subsequently brought his family to this country. He continued his seafaring life, and eventually found a grave in the ocean. His son, Edward McMaster, served in the War of the Revolution, was taken prisoner during one of the battles, and came very near dying before he was exchanged, but recovered, and afterward joined the brave minute-men. He spent his last years in Pennsylvania, living to a ripe old age.

Ebenezer McMaster, son of Edward, was born in Trenton, and was reared to a farmer's life. In 1806 he came to Livingston County, being one of the early settlers of West Sparta, where he bought a tract of unimproved land and began to clear a farm. He later moved to Kyserville in the same town, and in 1832 bought the farm now owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch. Here he lived and labored with unceasing toil, clearing and cultivating a comfortable homestead, on which he resided throughout the remaining years of his earthly existence. He was a man of exemplary habits, possessing a sound and robust constitution, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years. He married Betsey Canada, who bore him twelve children that grew to adult life, four of them being now on earth; namely, James, Ebenezer, Philemon, and Richard. The mother likewise spent her last years on this farm, dying at the age of seventy-nine years. Both parents were deeply religious people, worthy members of the Baptist church.

Richard McMaster spent the days of his youth on the home farm, assisting his father in advancing its improvement and cultivation. After the death of his parents he came into the possession of the old homestead, which is finely located in West Sparta, about six miles from the village of Dansville, and contains one hundred and thirty acres of fine farming land. Mr. McMaster has also accumulated much other landed property, being the owner of two other farms not far distant, one containing one hundred and eight acres, and the other one

hundred and fifty-one acres, and in addition thereto has three hundred acres of land on the "flats." He carries on general farming in a manner worthy of emulation, reaping rich rewards for his industry and enterprise. He pays a good deal of attention to stock-raising, and keeps fourteen horses and three hundred sheep, besides other stock.

Mr. McMaster was united in marriage in 1877 with Theresa A. Wilhelm, the daughter of John Wilhelm, a farmer, and one of the pioneer settlers of Sparta. Their hearts have been gladdened by the birth of two promising children—John Wilhelm and Verner. Mr. McMaster is a staunch supporter of the views of the Republican party, and an effective worker in political circles. Religiously, both he and his estimable wife are active and conscientious members of the Methodist church.

HIRAM P. MILLS, President of the Genesee River National Bank, is a financier of great ability, and one of the foremost business men of Mount Morris. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Dutchess County, January 2, 1806. He comes of sturdy English ancestry, his father, William Mills, having been born in England. The father of William emigrated from England to the United States with his family, first joining a brother who had previously settled in New England, but shortly buying a farm near Morristown, N.J. He died soon after settling there, leaving his widow with one child, William, then a lad of a few years. The widow subsequently married again, and remained in New Jersey.

William Mills, who was but five years of age when he came with his parents to America, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and when a young man removed to Dutchess County, New York, where he married. He subsequently moved to Saratoga County, and settled on ground made sacred by the blood of Revolutionary patriots. There he lived until after the birth of several of his children, when he removed to a point about two miles below Mechanicsville, where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres; and on this home-

stead the three younger children of his family were born. An attractive feature of the place was the substantial frame house, built in Colonial style, with piazzas above and below, painted a delicate cream color, and ornamented with green blinds, the whole being encircled by a beautiful lawn. It was delightfully located on the west bank of the Hudson River, of which it commanded an extensive view, both to the north and the south. In this charming spot he spent the remainder of his earthly life. He married Mary Neaher, a native of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County. Her father, who was born in Germany, came to New York and bought land adjoining the Livingston grant; and there the Neaher and Livingston families lived in intimate converse and intermarried. Mr. Neaher died, leaving his widow with ten children; and she subsequently married again, becoming the wife of a Mr. Cramer, a widower with ten children. She survived her last husband, living upward of ninety years, and died in Granville, N.Y., at the home of her youngest step-son, who treated her with the utmost tenderness. Mrs. Mary Neaher Mills survived her husband about three years, and died at Mount Morris, leaving five children, of whom we record the following: Frederick C., who died at Oswego, N.Y., was a civil engineer by profession, and superintended the building of the Genesee Valley Canal and the construction of other public works. Hiram P. is the subject of further mention below. Theodore, also a civil engineer, resided for some time at Cleveland, Ohio, but died in Livingston County, New York. Sarah Maria, who married Henry Swan, formerly of Saratoga County, died in New York City. Elizabeth Angelica married Captain George H. Bradbury, and a sketch of their lives may be found on another page of this volume.

Hiram P. Mills acquired his education in the pioneer schools of his time, and was reared to habits of industry and economy. He assisted his father on the farm until twenty years old, when he married and commenced the struggle of life on his own account, even with the world, his only capital being a robust constitution, a courageous spirit, and a well-balanced mind, so that it may be truly said of



HIRAM P. MILLS.

him that he is the architect of his own fortune. For a time Mr. Mills was engaged in a mercantile business, keeping a small store on the Champlain Canal. He afterward became an assistant in building the first railway of the United States, extending from Albany to Schenectady. This road had wooden rails, with strap-iron on top; and the cars were drawn by horses. Mr. Mills subsequently became a civil engineer, and was a large contractor on different canals. He was assistant engineer on the Oswego Canal, a contractor in the Delaware district of the Pennsylvania Canal, and assisted in laying out the route of the Genesee Valley Canal. In 1838 he settled in Mount Morris, and has since then been prominently identified with the interests of this section of Livingston County, his sound judgment, great business tact, and perfect integrity placing him in a conspicuous place among its leading citizens.

Mr. Mills has been twice married. By his first wife, Jane Dunn, who was a native of Saratoga County, and the daughter of Peter Dunn, he had nine children, three of whom are now living, as follows: Mary is the wife of Dr. Myron H. Mills, and has two children—Isabelle and Jennie. Charles H. married Maria Allen. John E. married Frances Truesdale; and they have one child, Sarah Maria. William Mills, the first-born, married Recta Baker, and at his death left one son, H. Perry. Frederick married Jennie Garlinghouse, and died, leaving one son, Frederick. Edward A. married Mary A. Pray, and at his decease left four children—Edward D., George L., Fannie J., and John P. Orreann, Isabelle, and Theodore died young.

Edward Augustus Mills, above named, passed to the higher existence December 4, 1891, at the age of fifty years, after a brave and heroic struggle of many months against that insidious disease, consumption. He was a man of marked business ability, faithful in the discharge of every duty, and for many years prior to his decease had held the responsible position of paying teller of the Genesee River National Bank, resigning it on account of illness in the summer of 1890. He subsequently spent several weeks at a health resort in Penn-

sylvania; but, receiving no physical benefit, he was taken to a medical institute in Buffalo. Finding no relief there, Mr. Mills returned to his home, where everything that human skill or love could suggest to allay his sufferings and prolong his stay upon earth was done. As a man and as a citizen, he was held in the highest respect. He had served as a member of the Board of Education several terms, besides filling minor offices, always looking after the interests of each with strict fidelity. In every walk of life his character was above reproach, being a kind neighbor, a true friend, an affectionate son, a devoted husband, and a loving and indulgent parent; and a pleasant memory of him will long be retained throughout the community.

Mrs. Jane Dunn Mills died in 1866; and Mr. Mills was subsequently united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Mrs. Cornelia (Begole) DePuy, a native of Mount Morris, daughter of William and Eleanor (Bowles) Begole (of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work), and the widow of the late Philip M. DePuy. Cornelia Begole was reared and educated at Mount Morris, and resided with her parents until twenty-one years of age, when she became the wife of Philip M. DePuy. He was a native of Cayuga County, New York, and was a well-known contractor and builder, besides which he was interested in agricultural pursuits. After his marriage he settled on a farm near Mount Morris, where he engaged in general farming until 1854, when, following the tide of emigration westward, he removed to Michigan, settling in Tecumseh, Lenawee County. He died in the month of August in the same year, and the following spring his widow returned to the place of her nativity. She subsequently became the wife of the subject of this sketch, and has since resided at Mount Morris. Of her union with Mr. DePuy two sons were born. The elder son, William Franklin DePuy, who is in business in Cheboygan, Mich., married Nellie Rose, of Nunda; and they are the parents of three children—Harry Rose, Cora Belle, and Florence. Eugene, the second son, married Annette Minor, and died at the age of twenty-three years, leaving her with one son, also named

Eugene, who resides with his mother in Mount Pleasant, Mich.

The accompanying portrait of Mr. Hiram P. Mills lends additional interest to the foregoing sketch of the life of this venerable and honored citizen.

BERTRAND G. FOSS, attorney at Dansville, was born at Le Roy, Pa., September 19, 1861, being son of the late Andrew D. Foss, who removed to that place from New Hampshire at an early age, with his parents. Andrew D. Foss, during the time he resided at Le Roy, took an active part in the politics of Bradford County, holding the offices of Justice of the Peace, County Commissioner, and doorkeeper of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. In 1868 he removed to Canton, Pa., where he lived in retirement until his decease, which occurred in January, 1893, at the age of seventy-four. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was Sarah S. Parkhurst, of Le Roy. Mrs. Foss, now aged sixty-eight, is still living at Canton, Pa.

Bertrand G. Foss, who is an only son, attended the graded school at Canton, and graduated therefrom in 1877, delivering the valedictory address of his class. He was afterward employed as a teacher in the same school. In 1882 he came to Dansville as the agent for the Ithaca Piano and Organ Company. In 1883 he commenced the study of law in the office of Faulkner & Bissell, and was admitted to the bar at Rochester in March, 1886. In 1889 Mr. Foss entered into a copartnership with Charles J. Bissell, Esq., for the practice of law under the firm name of Bissell & Foss. This association was terminated in 1889 by the removal of Mr. Bissell to Rochester, since which time Mr. Foss has continued the practice of law in the same office where he began his clerkship.

Mr. Foss, as a firm believer in the principles of the Democratic party, has taken an active interest in the politics of Dansville and Livingston County. Since the year 1885 he has been Justice of the Peace of the town of North Dansville, and a portion of the time

Police Justice and attorney of the village. In 1889 he was the candidate of his party for District Attorney of Livingston County, and was defeated by a small majority in a county strongly Republican. He has repeatedly represented his party upon the County Committee, and was a delegate from Livingston County to the Democratic State Convention in 1894. Mr. Foss and his wife, whose maiden name was Hattie J. Bradley, and to whom he was united in marriage at Dansville in 1886, are attendants upon the Episcopal form of worship. Mr. Foss, besides enjoying professional distinction, is closely identified with various benevolent and social fraternities of Dansville, being a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., Canaseraga Lodge, No. 125, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Dansville Camp, No. 64, K. O. T. M., and Protectives No. 1, Fire Company.

CARL G. CLARKE, editor and proprietor of the enterprising weekly known as the *Perry Record*, having his office in the Sutherland Building, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., July 2, 1864. He is the son of Ephraim M. and Sophie (Tybell) Clarke, and a great-great-grandson of Abraham Clarke, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a native of Springfield, N.J.

Ephraim M. Clarke was born in Conesus, Livingston County, N.Y., in March, 1812. When a lad he served an apprenticeship at tailoring, and, after working as a journeyman for a time, entered into business for himself as a merchant tailor, first in Buffalo, N.Y., and next in New York City, where he remained several years. In 1870 he moved to Livonia, Livingston County, being there continuously engaged till the spring of 1880, when he removed with his family to the thriving village of Perry. Here he successfully carried on his business of merchant tailoring until failing health compelled him to retire from active labors. He was twice married. By his first wife, Louisa Bruen, he had nine children, five of whom are now living. Some years after her death he married Sophie Tybell, who

was born in Gefle, Sweden. One son, Carl G., the subject of this sketch, was the fruit of their union. The death of Ephraim M. Clarke occurred on December 14, 1891.

Carl G. Clarke was educated at Livonia Union School, St. Paul's Military Academy at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson, and at Perry Union School. At the age of sixteen years he began preparing for his life's work by entering the printing-office of the Wyoming County *Herald*, published in Perry by Lewis E. Chapin, who afterward sold the business to George C. King. Having remained for some time in the employ of the new proprietor, in 1882 Mr. Clarke went to Buffalo, where for a period he worked as compositor on the Buffalo *Courier*. Later he went to Rochester, and worked in several of the largest job printing-offices in that city, being also at different times a compositor on the *Democrat* and *Chronicle*, the *Morning Herald*, and the *Sunday Herald*.

Returning to Perry on September 6, 1885, he assisted the Rev. John F. Gates in establishing the Perry *Weekly News*, and was in partnership with Mr. Gates for two years.

In March, 1889, the year after his marriage, Mr. Clarke entered into partnership with his wife's father, Edwin M. Read, who purchased the Akron *Breeze*, a weekly newspaper published at Akron, Erie County, N.Y.; and the two families removed from Perry to that place. Under their management the business was largely increased, and numerous improvements were made in the paper. Mr. Clarke, desiring to embark in business on his own responsibility, the partnership was dissolved in December, 1893; and he returned to Perry, where on January 24, 1894, he printed the first number of the Perry *Record*. Mr. Clarke was given a cordial welcome at his old home, and within a short time secured a good list of subscribers, which has steadily increased. The *Record* is now a welcome visitor in hundreds of homes, and is prized as a representative, up-to-date paper, independent in every respect.

On January 24, 1888, Mr. Clarke married Carrie D. Read, daughter of Edwin M. and Mary M. Read, of Perry. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are the proud parents of three children,

namely: Josephine, born February 8, 1889; Read, born March 12, 1891; and Mary, born April 15, 1893.

MR. JONATHAN B. MOREY was born in Dansville, Livingston County, N.Y., November 26, 1836. His grandfather, Harcourt Morey, was a native and farmer of Dutchess County, whence he went to Schoharie County, and from there to Dansville, bringing with him a wife and three children, and was one of the pioneer farmers of this section. Purchasing a large tract of timbered land, he cleared and cultivated it, and in course of time erected a house and barn. His final place of residence was Erie County, Pennsylvania. There on the State line he kept an inn, which was the station for the negroes from the South who were fleeing to Canada. Mr. Morey was a Whig, and in sympathy with the Abolitionists.

Milton Morey, son of Harcourt and father of Jonathan, was inured to the toils of a farmer's life from his early boyhood, when he assisted in the heavy task of clearing away the dense and almost impenetrable forest growth. But his father, realizing the advantage of every man's having a special line of work upon which to rely for a livelihood, apprenticed the boy to a tanner, that he might become one of the hide and leather guild. Young Milton Morey applied himself diligently to the various branches of the trade, in due time becoming both skilful and expeditious, and finally purchased the tannery which occupied the space on the corner of Main and Milton Streets in Dansville, the last-named street being so called in honor of him. He remained in the business a number of years, was prominent in local public affairs, being one of the incorporators of the village, and was held in high esteem throughout the county. In 1855, after selling his tannery, Mr. Morey migrated to Southern Minnesota, where he bought a large tract of timbered land twenty miles from human habitation, and for thirteen years engaged in the lumber trade. He next went to Yankton, and, investing in land, cleared a good farm. He died in 1886, aged seventy-six years.

Milton Morey's first wife was Eva Barnhart, of Dansville, who was of German parentage, and was of a family of three children. She was a member of the Methodist church, and died in 1837, leaving one child, Jonathan B. Morey, the subject of the present sketch. Her father, Frederick Barnhart, came from Germany. He was a well-read man, and earned his living as a shoemaker. By his second wife, Eliza Ribbey, Mr. Morey had four children — Priscilla, Perrilla, Permylla, and Daniel — all of whom are living in Dakota. Mrs. Eliza Ribbey Morey died in Dakota.

After the death of his mother, little Jonathan, then an infant of ten months, was taken to live with his uncle, Jonathan Barnhart, with whom he remained until 1860. The best educational advantages that the vicinity afforded were given the boy, who was sent to the district school of the neighborhood and afterward to the normal school in Albany in 1858. He began teaching when he was seventeen, and taught in the same district school four terms, proving both his competency and popularity, and after leaving Albany taught in Dansville for two years. At this time his uncle died, and the farm to which he fell heir now claimed his attention. In 1871 he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Mr. George A. Sweet, in the nursery business. Ten years later Mr. Morey sold out his interest to Mr. Sweet; and then was established the nursery firm of J. B. Morey & Son, who are among the largest dealers in trees in this part of the State, and have one of the finest places on Main Street, the father owning also another farm in this locality. Mr. J. B. Morey's influence is felt in many directions, and he has been connected with both local and national politics. He is President of the Dansville Fair and Trotting Association, of which he has been a member since its organization; and he designed and laid out its present fine track, said to be the first in the State. He is also President of the gas company of the town, and is a stockholder in the National Bank of Dansville. In his political career Mr. Morey has displayed rare tact and keen perception, and is known far and near as one of the strongest Republicans in his

section. He was elected to the Assembly of 1864, and re-elected in 1865, when there were two districts, and again in 1872 and 1876. He has been President of the village, and has been three times elected Trustee. He was sent as a National Delegate to the convention that nominated General Grant for President for the second term.

In 1861 Mr. Morey was united in marriage to Miss Laura Sweet, a daughter of Mr. Sidney Sweet. Mrs. Morey is a native of Michigan, but came with her father to Livingston County in 1841. They settled in Sparta, where her father bought a saw-mill. He was afterward interested in the foundry works of Livingston, which he continued until he opened an exchange office known as "Sweet's." This he conducted for some time, and then founded the National Bank of Dansville. Mr. Sweet left New York State during the latter part of his life, and became a resident of Vineland, N.J. After three trips to Europe he returned to Dansville, and died at the home of his daughter. Mrs. Morey was one of four children, and has two brothers, George A. and Edwin T., now living. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Morey. The eldest son, Edwin S. Morey, was a graduate of Hamilton College, and was admitted to the bar at Buffalo. After beginning to practise in Dansville, he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he entered the law office of an uncle, and in a short time was made attorney for the Michigan Trust Company. From the brilliant career which seemed to lie before him he was suddenly cut off, dying of typhoid fever at thirty-one years of age. Fanny Morey is in the seminary at Dansville. Jonathan B., Jr., a graduate of the normal college at Rochester, and Sidney S. are with their father in the nursery business. The family attend the Episcopal church.

REV. JOSIAH EDWARDS KIT-
TREDGE, D.D., pastor of the Pres-
byterian church at Geneseo, Living-
ston County, N.Y., was born on
Washington Street, Boston, Mass., October
12, 1836. He is descended from a long line

of English ancestors, the first of the family to come to America being John Kittredge, a ship-master, who arrived here in 1660, received a grant of land in Billerica, Mass., and married Mary Littlefield, daughter of Francis Littlefield, of Woburn, Mass.

Their son John was born January 24, 1666, and married Hannah French, daughter of John French. He died April 27, 1714, and his widow in 1725. They were the parents of twelve children, one of whom, Francis, was born September 14, 1686, and became a physician, dying September 1, 1756. His son Solomon, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, resided for a time in Tewksbury, Mass., and from there removed to Mount Vernon, N.H., where he died August 24, 1792. His wife was Tabitha Ingalls, and she became the mother of twelve children. One of these, Josiah, the grandfather of the subject of this biography, was born in Mount Vernon, N.H., July 6, 1761, and learned the trade of a blacksmith, following that in connection with farming throughout his life. His last days were spent with his son at Nashua, N.H., where he died May 24, 1852, aged ninety years. He was married October 13, 1792, to Mary Baker, who was born May 23, 1762. She was the daughter of Timothy and Mary (Dakin) Baker. She died September 16, 1828, the mother of seven children, of whom Josiah, the father of the Rev. Josiah E. Kittredge, was the eldest.

Josiah Kittredge, the second of the name, entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., March 11, 1813, and later studied medicine with Dr. Spaulding, of Amherst, N.H. He afterward attended medical lectures at Dartmouth and Harvard, and became a practising physician in the State of New Hampshire, being elected a member of the State Medical Society, June 6, 1820. He was one of the incorporators of the Pembroke Musical Society, and for a time was President of the State Medical Society. From 1817 to 1833 he practised as physician and surgeon in Pembroke, N.H., from 1833 to 1838 in Boston, Mass.; thence in 1838 he removed to Concord, N.H., and the following year to Nashua in the same State, practising in both these places.

In 1856 he moved to South Hadley, Mass., and was physician for Mount Holyoke Seminary for four years. In 1860 he settled in Mont Clair, N.J., where he resided until 1869, when he removed to Glastonbury, Conn., and there died in 1872. He was three times married—first, on May 24, 1825, to Mary Blanchard Stuart, of Amherst, N.H., who died at the age of twenty-five years, in 1828, leaving one daughter, Mary Clarke. In April, 1830, he married Sarah Whiting French, of Bedford, N.H., who died June 10, 1842, leaving three children—Charles Stuart, Sarah French, and Josiah Edwards. Dr. Kittredge's third wife was Susan Baylies Brigham, of Grafton, Mass., whom he married May 7, 1844. She passed away at Geneseo, N.Y., January 22, 1892. Josiah Edwards Kittredge was graduated from Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N.H., in the class of 1854, and from Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in 1855. The next fall he entered Yale College, graduating in the class of 1860, a classmate of Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale, the late Hon. William Walter Phelps, and others. For a year he taught a select school in Mont Clair, N.J. He studied theology a year at Union Seminary, New York, and two years at Andover, Mass., graduating there in 1864. In 1866, for benefit of health and general advantage, he travelled in Egypt and Palestine, and pursued the study of language and philosophy in Paris and in Heidelberg. He returned to America in 1868, and settled in Glastonbury, Conn., where he was pastor of the Congregational church for about four and a half years. On June 28, 1871, he married Miss Emma McNair, of Groveland, Livingston County, N.Y., daughter of Robert and Amelia (Warner) McNair. Together they journeyed to the Pacific Coast, and in 1873 went to Europe, accompanied by Dr. Kittredge's mother. For two years he was pastor of the American Union Church in Florence, Italy. He returned in the autumn of 1876, and entered upon the pastorate of the Presbyterian church of Geneseo, April 18, 1877. Dr. and Mrs. Kittredge have four children: Robert Josiah, born in Glastonbury, Conn., July 24, 1872; Charles Firenze, born in Florence, Italy, Jan-

uary 5, 1875; William McNair, born January 7, 1877, at Mount Morris, N.Y.; and Mary Emma, born September 14, 1879, at Geneseo, N.Y.

Dr. Kittredge is an enthusiastic student in Biblical archaeology, and has perhaps one of the most valuable collections of publications relating to researches in Egypt and other lands in the East to be found in any private library in Western New York. He is a member of the London Society of Biblical Archaeology, Associate of the Victoria Institute, and Local Secretary of the Egyptian Exploration Fund. The University of the City of New York conferred on him the degree of D.D. in 1884. The church of which he is the pastor is a large and vigorous one. Four Presbyterian churches in Western New York alone exceed it in membership.

PORTER T. B. MUNGER, a native-born citizen of Warsaw, where his birth occurred September 15, 1839, is worthy of representation in this biographical volume, being the descendant of an honored pioneer family of this town, his grandfather, Samuel Munger, having migrated from Connecticut to Wyoming County in the early part of this century.

This part of the State was then in its pristine wildness; and the intervening country was traversed through the vast forests with a team of horses which drew a wagon containing his wife, five children, and all of their earthly effects. Mr. Munger took up fifty acres of heavily timbered land in the southwest part of the town of Warsaw, and set to work to fell a few trees, which he soon converted into a log cabin to shelter the family. In the course of a few brief years he was enabled to erect a small frame house, which was far more roomy and convenient than the rude log dwelling. The huge fireplace, before which all of the cooking was done, was kept well supplied with great logs, which served to light as well as heat the room. Four sons and two daughters were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Munger, further mention of whom may be seen elsewhere in connection with the sketch of Mrs. Ruth Cleveland.

Morgan M., eldest son of Samuel Munger, was born in the year 1800, during the residence of his parents in Connecticut; and he was sixteen years old when he accompanied them to this county. In the pioneer labor of improving a farm from the wilderness he was an important factor, and after the death of his parents he succeeded to its ownership. He bought other land, increasing his farm, which is still owned by his heirs, from the original fifty acres to three hundred acres. In 1844 he built a more commodious frame house, the material used in its construction being drawn from Rochester, forty-nine miles away; and this is now used as the farm residence. In 1832 Mr. Morgan M. was united in marriage to Miss P. E. Kingsley, who was born in Vermont, and reared to years of maturity by a family named Scoville. They became the parents of eight sons and three daughters, all of whom are living except three, one son being Porter T. B., the subject of the present sketch. The second son died at two and a half years of age. The youngest son died from accidentally stabbing himself, at the age of ten years. The eldest daughter, Annie, who married Marion Belden, died in September, 1888; and her husband and the two sons born to them have also passed to the bourn from which no traveller returns.

Porter T. B. Munger was reared on the parental farm, and attended school until seventeen years of age, when an acute inflammation of the eyes compelled him to abandon his studies. Inheriting the patriotic spirit that stirred the blood of his ancestors, he served during the late Rebellion in defence of his country, enlisting August 11, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteer Infantry. The following July he was transferred to the Nineteenth New York Cavalry, which was later known as the First New York Dragoons; and until the close of the war Mr. Munger was in active service, but was never wounded nor taken prisoner, although he received a serious injury. Much of the time he was on special duty, for eight months being in Lincoln United States General Hospital, as mounted orderly, having been detailed to the position by Dr.

J. C. McKee, who is now on the retired list at Butler, Pa.

Mr. Munger was married in July, 1860, to Maria B. Hoisington, who died ten years later, leaving two children—Blanche P., wife of Frank Martin, of Warsaw, and the mother of one child, William; and Lillian B., who married Adelbert Crocker, of Warsaw, and has one child, Lulu. Mr. Munger was again married, in 1873, to Miss Agnes F. Tuttle, of Warsaw. Her father, Hervey Tuttle, was born in Vermont, but removed from there to this State, settling in Washington County. Later he removed to Warsaw, where he married Esther Rogers, a native of England. They made their home in Warsaw till they departed this life, leaving two daughters and three sons, the latter of whom are living in the West.

Mr. Munger takes an intelligent interest in all matters concerning the welfare of the general public, and, although he has never aspired to office, served for six years as Constable. Socially, he is an influential member of the Gibbs Post, No. 130, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has served as Officer of the Day and as Junior Master. He is also prominent in the Masonic fraternity, and has occupied most of the chairs excepting that of Master. Both he and his wife are esteemed members of the Congregational church.

MRS. JOANNA FOOTE is the representative of a well-known pioneer family of Livingston County, and is held in high esteem throughout the town of Mount Morris, wherein she has so long resided, faithful in her duties as wife, mother, and friend. Her maiden name was Joanna Sturges. Her parents, Ebenezer and Mary (Howard) Sturges, were natives of Cayuga County, but were in early life numbered among the pioneer settlers of this county, where they were well-to-do members of the farming community.

Mrs. Foote has been twice married, and is now the second time a widow. Her first husband, Christopher C. Thorp, departed this life in 1873. Her second husband, Giles W.

Foote, whom she married some years later, died in 1885. Mr. Christopher C. Thorp was a son of Osborn and Mary (Criss) Thorp, who came to Livingston County at an early period of its settlement, when it was but sparsely populated. In common with their neighbors, they lived on the productions of their land, and carded, spun, and wove the material for all of their clothing. When a young man, Mr. Thorp learned the carpenter's trade; and he worked at that occupation until 1860, when he bought a farm in the town of Mount Morris, which he operated successfully until the time of his death. He built a substantial frame house, with convenient barns and out-buildings, and otherwise improved his homestead, devoting his time and attention to increasing the value of his property, which included eighty-seven acres of rich and productive land. Of his union with Joanna Sturges two children were born; namely, Hattie and Edward, the former of whom married Charles Brown, of Mount Morris, and has one child, a daughter named Helen.

Edward Thorp, Mrs. Foote's only son, was born in Mount Morris, August 8, 1855, and, after completing his education in the district schools, assisted his parents in the labors of the farm, obtaining a practical knowledge of agriculture. On the death of his father he succeeded to the ownership of the estate, and this he has since carried on with ability and success. In 1877 he was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Case, the daughter of William Case, of Mount Morris; and their happy home has been enlivened by the advent of two bright and active children—Mabel and Howard. In politics Mr. Thorp has followed in the footsteps of his father, and uniformly casts his vote with the Democratic party. His excellent wife is an esteemed member of the Methodist church.

JOHN BLUM, the well-known shoe manufacturer of Dansville, N.Y., and founder of the retail boot and shoe store now conducted by his sons, was born in Germany, September 1, 1822. His father, John Blum, Sr., who was a shoemaker, was in

the army of Napoleon in 1813, in the Russian campaign, and was detailed to make shoes for the soldiers. After serving three years, he returned to his native town, and in 1817 married and settled upon a small farm, which he conducted, at the same time working at his trade. He died in 1838, at the age of forty-four years. His wife was Mary Seybold, daughter of Matthias Seybold, and they had nine children, five of whom lived to become of age; namely, Melchior, Catherine, John, Joseph, and Frank. Catherine and John are the sole survivors. John was the only one who came to America. The mother was of the German Catholic religion, and died in her native country, at the age of seventy-five.

John Blum was educated at the common schools of Germany, and left the parental roof at the age of sixteen. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, and worked in factories in Switzerland, Austria, and other countries. In 1851, a few years after his marriage, he left his wife and two children, and started for the New World. Arriving in New York City, he obtained employment at 648 Broadway, where he remained about six months, having then the misfortune of losing his wages. Not finding further employment in that city, he was compelled through lack of resources to walk to Albany. From there he went to Utica, and thence to Hampton, Oneida County, where he worked in a shoe-shop for a short time. A year or two later he sent the necessary means to Germany for his family to join him in America. After plying his trade in various places, he obtained a position as foreman in a shoe factory at Nunda. There he worked diligently for five years, and in 1859 removed to Dansville, where he established a small shoe-shop of his own. He lived a careful and moral life, obtained the respect and friendship of his fellow-townsmen, and increased steadily in prosperity until his business became large and lucrative. In 1886 he obtained patents upon the special line of goods he manufactures, and at the present time he employs several travelling salesmen. His factory in Dansville furnishes constant employment to from forty to fifty hands. He is assisted in business by three of his sons, who attend to both the fac-

tory and salesroom. Their retail store is situated on Main Street, and is filled with a most complete and varied stock of footwear, including Mr. Blum's own specialty, known as "Home Comfort" shoes.

The maiden name of Mr. Blum's first wife, whom he married in Germany in 1848, was Euphrosyne Beeler; and she had nine children — John B., Joseph C., Anthony, Barbara, Daniel, Frank J., Philip, Lizzie, and Catherine. John B. was in the United States army, and died from disability, at the age of thirty-eight years. Joseph C. married Ida Roach, and is now living in Pennsylvania, a salesman for a New York shoe house. He has eight children — Ida May, Joseph, Gertrude, Rosa, Charles, Edward, Eugene, and Leon. Anthony married Barbara Jackson, is a stock-raiser in Texas, and has two children — Lantie and Barbara. Barbara married Jacob F. Schubmehl, and died in 1886. Daniel married Mary Mundig, of Wayland, and has three children — Euphrosyne, Raymond, and Walter. Daniel is with his father in the retail department. Frank J., who is also in the firm, married Molly Roach, of Pennsylvania; and they have one son named John. Philip E. is a graduate of the Dansville Seminary, and has been a boot and shoe dealer in the West, but is now with his father. Lizzie is still at home. Catherine is the wife of Louis Sauerbier, and lives in Jersey City, N. J. At present the firm consists of the elder Blum and his sons, Frank, Philip, and Daniel. All of Mr. Blum's children, with the exception of John and Joseph, were born in America. His first wife dying in 1865, Mr. Blum married Gertrude Nientimp, a native of Germany, and by her he had one child, Christina, now deceased, who was the wife of Frank Schubmehl.

Mr. Blum is a member of the St. Bonifacius Society, and his sons are connected with the E. O. K. of R., the C. R. & B. A., also the C. M. B. A., and the Protective Fire Company, having held offices, one as Treasurer, and another as Chaplain. Mr. Blum has been for many years a Master of the village, and also Overseer of the Poor. He is a charter member of the Canaseraga Fire Company of Dansville. He is a Democrat in poli-

tics, and he and his family are connected with the German church. He has been Secretary and Treasurer, and is now Master, of the church society. Mr. Blum has labored diligently; and he not only enjoys extreme business prosperity, but also the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen, and with his family occupies a very high position in the community.

JOHAN HUGH McNAUGHTON, author of "Onnalinda," a metrical romance, was born in Caledonia, Livingston County, N.Y., July 1, 1829. His father, John McNaughton, who was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, emigrated to America in January, 1826. Accompanied by his wife and five children, he came to Livingston County, where he purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. He died at the age of eighty years.

The elder McNaughton was married, when in Scotland, to Margaret Cameron, also a native of Perthshire. She survived her husband ten years, and lived to be eighty years old. Their children were six in number — Ann, Margaret, Catherine, Jane, Donald, and John H. John Hugh McNaughton was the youngest child. He attended the home school until sufficiently advanced for entrance to the old Temple Hill Academy; and from there he went to the academy at Riga, where the educational facilities were considered to be of a superior kind. In 1851 he was married to Miss Katherine Christie, daughter of Hugh and Mary (Cameron) Christie; and they had two daughters — Dora and Stella. Dora became the wife of W. J. Byam, a native of Canada, and is now a widow with three children — John Hugh, George Lytton, and Helen Katherine. Mr. W. J. Byam was a son of the Rev. George F. and Maria (Pike) Byam. He received his education at Toronto University and the Canadian Military College. After this he studied law with William F. Coggsell, of Rochester, N.Y., was admitted to the bar in 1877, and for a number of years was in practice in Caledonia. In 1891 he removed to Niagara Falls, where he

became the first city attorney. He died at Niagara Falls, September 26, 1894.

Mrs. Katherine Christie McNaughton is still living in Caledonia. Mr. John H. McNaughton died at his home in Caledonia, December, 1891, at the age of sixty-two years. His illness was brief, and seldom has such a light gone out from any community as when his departed.

John Hugh McNaughton, a writer of charming songs in a setting of equally charming music, began in his earlier years when at school to express his thoughts in verse, giving evidence of real poetic talent, perhaps descended to him through his mother from her native Scottish heaths. As he grew older, he continued to use his pen, largely but not wholly in imaginative composition. Mr. McNaughton's home was situated on a winding road, quite retired, among maples and evergreens in the beautiful Genesee valley; and from this secluded retreat he sent out his first considerable literary work, a "Treatise on Music." It was a subject on which he was qualified to write, as he was conversant with several musical instruments, and had already contributed papers on harmony and kindred themes to foreign and American journals. Mr. McNaughton also contributed other papers to the leading reviews, one of which, as noteworthy, may be mentioned, "The Red Man," printed in the *Nineteenth Century*, in May, 1885, which attracted much attention. Some of his sheet music songs have won remarkable success, as many as four hundred and fifty thousand having been published, of these five, "Faded Coat of Blue," "Belle Mahone," "Jamie True," "As we went a-haying," and "Love at Home." Twelve songs in book form, with music by the celebrated composer, Virginia Gabriel, were published simultaneously in London and New York.

Mr. McNaughton's first collection of poems was issued under the attractive title, "Babble Brook Songs," in 1864. It is of this book that the beloved New England poet, Henry W. Longfellow, wrote in a since published letter: "Your poems have touched me very much. Tears fell down my cheeks as I read them." But his most noted work is the met-

rical romance which bears the title of "Onnalinda," and which discloses his power of delineation of character, his scope of fancy, and his deep love of nature. The book is full of interest to its closing page. Its scenes are laid in the early times when the Indian walked the same sod for which the English and French contended, regardless of the original landowner's rights and feelings. The Genesee valley was the locality of battle in those historic times, and naturally of stratagems, plots, and many exciting adventures and escapes. With some of these the poet has woven a fascinating love tale in verse, which compels the reader's attention to the happy and peaceful conclusion. From the English across the sea recognition of his work came to the gifted author while he was alive to know it. Many letters were received by him, some of which have been published, among them an autograph one from Lord Lytton (Owen Meredith), one also from John Bright, besides a great number of highly complimentary reviews in the chief journals of London and America. Lord Lytton speaks of "the captivating power of the story" as "holding the attention alert through its two hundred and thirty pages to the end." The success of "Onnalinda" in this country was great, but in England, where it had upward of four thousand subscribers, was phenomenal. The poem passed through seven editions, making a total of thirty thousand five hundred copies; and after these an eighth edition of ten thousand copies was issued in September, 1890.

At the celebration of the Genesee Centennial, on September 11, 1890, Mr. McNaughton read a characteristic poem from his own pen, entitled "Red Jacket," dealing with one of his favorite themes. At the time of the poet's passing, the *Livingston Democrat*, *Rochester Herald*, and other journals gave feeling tributes to his life and works, not forgetting to allude to the "halo of beauty and romance" he has thrown around the Genesee valley, "such as Scott gave to the Scottish border and Irving to the shores of the Tappan Zee." It is not given to all men to leave memorials behind them; but the gifted author of "Belle Mahone" and the "Door Ajar" could

ask no better way to be remembered than in those touching stanzas which, from their very simplicity and tenderness, will never be forgotten, but be sung at the fireside and repeated in the night watches.

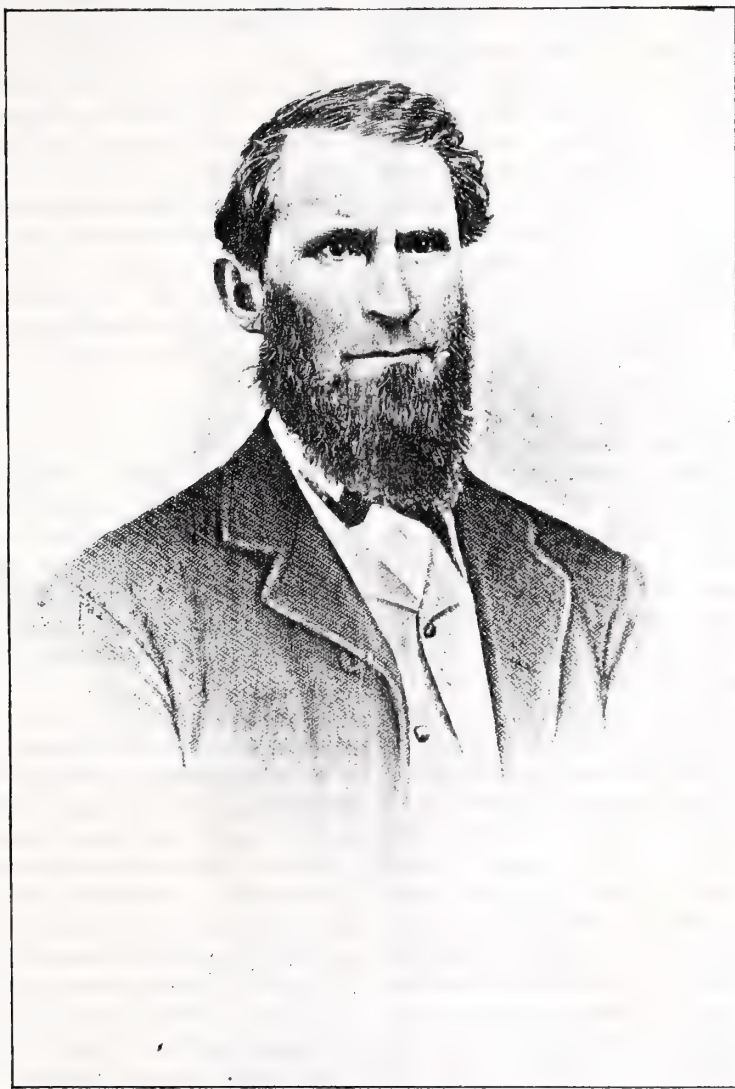
•••••
 ELLSWORTH WRIGHT, the successful foreman of the Mount Morris *Enterprise*, was born in Holly, Oakland County, Mich., January 21, 1863, and is the only son of Phiseria A. Wright. Having obtained his education in the public schools of Mount Morris, he began when a young man to earn his own living, taking the first step of his career by entering the printing-office of the *Union and Constitution*, where he worked for a year and a half. Then for a number of years he worked at various kinds of labor, finally returning to the office where he was formerly engaged, the name of the paper having been changed to the *Union*. There he had remained for eight months, when in April, 1889, he entered the office of the *Enterprise*, where he has since been continuously engaged, three years ago having been promoted on account of his experience and business ability to the position of foreman, filling the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his employer. In December, 1889, he married Anna Brennan, of Moscow, Livingston County.

Mr. Wright belongs to the Republican party, and is a member of several secret societies, where, as a proof of the respect and esteem in which he is held by all his associates, he has been chosen to fill many of the higher offices, among them being that of Secretary of Belwood Lodge, No. 315, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he held for three consecutive terms, and Secretary of Alert Council, No. 25, E. K. O. R., which, as a charter member, he has held since its organization: he is also a member of Royal Legion, No. 40, S. K.

Nature has bounteously bestowed upon Mr. Wright various talents, which he has not neglected to cultivate. Hence he has been eminently successful in his various undertakings. In music he is unusually skilled, being able to play nearly all the various instruments of the profession. He is Secretary and Treasurer of



MRS. E. H. GEIGER.



E. H. GEIGER.

the Mount Morris Cornet Band, and at the present time is playing solo barytone. He is also a mechanical genius, thoroughly understanding all the different kinds of machinery, and is a very successful photographer, many of his views appearing in such papers as the *Rider and Driver* of New York, *Scribner's Magazine*, the *Buffalo Illustrated Express*, and the *Rochester Union and Advertiser*.

The *Rochester Post Express*, in a recent article, had this to say of Mr. Wright: "During the past summer and autumn he has attended the horse shows and fox hunts, and made a specialty of photographing horses and other objects while they are running at a high rate of speed. In this he was successful beyond his own expectations. In making his photographs of jumping horses and other fast-moving objects, Mr. Wright uses a shutter of his own invention."

ELIAS H. GEIGER, a large landed proprietor and extensive lumber dealer of Livingston County, New York, whose recent death, at his residence in Ossian, on Sunday afternoon, January 27, 1895, occasioned a loss keenly felt throughout the community, was born in Pennsylvania on November 25, 1819.

His grandfather, John Geiger, a native of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, was a stone-mason in early manhood, later a school-teacher. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as Justice of the Peace up to the time of his death, at the advanced age of ninety-seven. He had a family of four children. The eldest of the four was John Geiger, Jr., who grew to sturdy manhood and learned the mason's trade, following it first as a journeyman. Later, as a master mason, he worked on the arches of bridges. He married Mary Steacker, daughter of John Steacker, of New Jersey, where she was born. They reared six children, five boys and one girl—George, Charles, Elias, Kate, Peter, John—and had one other who died in early infancy. Mrs. Mary Geiger passed the last years of her life in Pennsylvania, where she died at the age of seventy-six.

Elias H. Geiger, the third son, spent his

years at Bethlehem, Pa., where he was left early fatherless at the age of four. He then made his home with Mr. John Rightnour, whom he chose as guardian, living with him for fifteen years. At the age of nineteen he learned the carpenter's trade, at the expiration of a three years' apprenticeship going to work as a journeyman. In 1839 he removed to Dansville, where he worked in the village for two years. Later he became a contractor, building many houses and churches. In 1859 he came to Ossian, and went into the lumber business, in which he was engaged to the close of his life. He was largely interested in shipping lumber; and in connection with his business owned a large planing-mill, where he did job work.

On Washington's Birthday, February 22, 1844, Mr. Geiger married Miss Elizabeth Haas, daughter of William Haas, a carpenter and joiner of Dansville. Mrs. Geiger, who was the eldest of a family of ten, came to Dansville with her parents from her native place in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Haas were respected members of the English Lutheran church at Dansville. The father passed away at the age of eighty-one, and the mother lived to be eighty-two. In politics Mr. Geiger was a firm Democrat. He was a prominent member of the Lutheran church of Dansville, with which Mrs. Geiger is still connected, and long officiated as Trustee and Elder.

Mr. Geiger was a man of wealth, acquired by his own ability and excellent management. He owned at the time of his demise about three thousand acres of land, and was reputed to be worth a hundred thousand dollars. The combined wealth of character represented by Mr. and Mrs. Geiger, securing for them the unbounded respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, cannot be overestimated. Mr. Geiger was one of the incorporators of the Citizens' Bank of Dansville, and a Director from the beginning. His fellow-officials, with deep regret announcing his death, at the age of seventy-six years, justly spoke of him as "a man who possessed more than average acuteness in his perceptions of business interests, strictly just and honorable in all his dealings, and of a kindly disposition."

This brief sketch is happily supplemented by portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Geiger, which meet the eye of the reader on adjoining pages.

FRANK B. SMITH, editor and proprietor of the *Herald and News* of Perry, N.Y., a progressive and influential weekly, was born in Warsaw, Wyoming County, February 6, 1855, son of Edgar K. and Harriet (Rowe) Smith, and grandson on the paternal side of Edgar Smith. His father, by trade a carpenter and joiner, resided in Buffalo in early life, but later bought land in the village of Warsaw, which he divided into village lots, and upon which he realized a good profit. Edgar Smith is now living a retired life in a pleasant home in Warsaw. The children are as follows: Emmogene, who married Leonard Watrous, and lives in the town of Warsaw; Fred E., who married Florence Hardy, and is also a resident of Warsaw; and Frank B., whose name is found at the head of this sketch.

Frank B. Smith, after receiving his education in the schools of Warsaw, went to work at the printing business, and, ever ready to make the most of his opportunities, acquired at the same time some knowledge of editorial work. He made his first business venture in Castile, in company with Mr. A. Gaines, as publishers of the *Weekly Castilian*, the firm name being Gaines & Smith. After a year Mr. Smith sold out the business to his partner, and then established the *Wyoming Era*, a bright weekly, and after two years went to Rushford, Allegany County, N.Y., where he instituted the *Rushford Spectator*, a very successful paper, which he continued to publish for six years. In Rushford, Mr. Smith built himself a pleasant home, but later sold his interests there, and returned to Warsaw. He then bought one-half interest in the *Wyoming County Times*, and after one year took advantage of an opportunity to purchase the *Canisteo Times*, a weekly paper, which he conducted for six years with the marked appreciation of all his patrons. Upon coming to Perry in May, 1892, Mr. Smith bought out the *Weekly Herald* and the *Weekly News*, and

consolidated the two into one paper, known as the *Herald and News*, which is Republican in its politics, is one of the leading political organs in the county, and has a circulation of over one thousand copies. The paper was established in 1875, and is the leading paper of the town. During the summer season Mr. Smith publishes a daily paper, known as the *Herald*, for the especial benefit of Silver Lake Assembly and the summer resort at Silver Lake.

On September 10, 1878, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Belle S. Wisner, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Dalrymple) Wisner, of Mount Morris. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have lost one child, Joie, but have three children now living, namely: Edith, born July 24, 1879; Ella, born March 7, 1881; Benjamin Harrison, born October 8, 1888.

Mr. Smith is a member of Consolation Lodge, No. 404, A. F. & A. M., of Perry, and of Crystal Salt Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 505, of Warsaw. He has been a successful publisher for twenty years, and enjoys the reputation of being honorable and fair in all his dealings, with the best of business credit. By frugal habits and hard work he has acquired a fair competency, averaging well with the country publisher in general. He started with no capital, and has succeeded by his own able efforts. He is a man of an active and progressive spirit, and his influence is always exerted on behalf of the material welfare and moral advancement of the community.

WILLIAM HENRY NORTON is a well-known and highly successful farmer and grain and produce merchant of the town of Springwater, Livingston County, N.Y. His father, John B. Norton, studied medicine in Auburn, and after graduating, came to Springwater, and on February 20, 1820, bought a large tract of land on the spot where the village now stands. At that time this region was all a wild forest, and at first he hewed the trees and cleared a portion of the land. Then he ceased that kind of labor; and, though he did some farming, grad-

ually he disposed of much of his land, thereby acquiring a competency, and devoted himself chiefly to the practice of medicine. As Dr. Norton was the only physician in this district, his practice necessarily extended over a large area; and during his long period of active service, sixty years or more, he was one of the best-known men in the country round about. He was greatly beloved on account of his kind and generous nature, his strict honesty in small as well as great matters, and the fine and true qualities which endeared him to patient and neighbor alike. Dr. Norton called himself a Whig, but later he was a loyal Republican in his political opinions. He was an anti-Mason, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. Dr. John B. Norton married June 8, 1823, Miss Jane Marvin, a daughter of one of the early settlers in this region, a stanch Methodist, who used to entertain the circuit riders at his home, heeding the scriptural injunction to "use hospitality without grudging." Such a man could not fail of the regard of many friends. Mr. Marvin spent his last years in Springwater, and died in 1845. Mrs. John B. Norton was one of a family of six children; and she lived to bring up eight of her own, namely: Levinna, who married Mr. C. Y. Andrus (deceased), John M., Ashur B., Solomon G. (deceased), Oscar M., William H., Juliette (deceased), and Aaron M., also no longer living. Mrs. Norton died at the age of fifty-seven on a farm in the town of Springwater, two miles below the village, which was purchased by her husband in 1851. She was an earnest member of the Methodist church, in which she had been brought up. Dr. John B. Norton died on his old homestead, August 29, 1878.

William H. Norton was born in Springwater, August 15, 1840, and was named after the President then in office, William Henry Harrison. He was educated at the district school and at the Lima Seminary, and assisted his father later on the farm. He early developed shrewd, keen business traits, even at thirteen carrying on business for himself; and at fifteen his note without indorsement was considered reliable on the occasion of

buying a flock of seventy-five sheep. At nineteen he purchased his father's farm, which contained two hundred and twenty-five acres of land below the village. About thirty years later, in 1890, he sold it for ten thousand dollars, purchasing a small farm, on which he built a house and barn. Not long afterward he sold that place, and bought the land which he now holds. This estate is about one hundred and seventy-five acres, in three farms, having four houses and six barns, including his beautiful dwelling on the main street of the village, which is considered the handsomest house in town.

Mr. Norton makes a specialty of sheep-raising, keeping fine registered stock of Shropshire and Hampshire breeds, and also deals in the best Durham cattle. He owns another farm of one hundred and thirty acres in Canadice, known as the Tarbush farm; and this he oversees entirely himself. Mr. Norton is one of the prominent shipping merchants, dealing in hay in large quantities, sometimes sending out from three to six thousand tons a year, besides grain and general produce in the same proportion. Young men starting out on a business career would do well to study the methods which are followed by this enterprising financier.

On the 24th of August, 1870, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Alice Wooden, a daughter of the Rev. T. J. O. Wooden, a Methodist preacher of the Genesee Conference, well known throughout the district as a powerful man in the pulpit and a very successful revivalist. Mrs. Norton received her education at the Lima Seminary, where she was graduated, and is a musician as well as an intellectually cultivated woman. She has one brother, Irving, who is a physician living in California. Mr. and Mrs. Norton have three children—Lillian M., who is at the normal school in Geneseo, and is a graduate of the musical department; Oakley Wooden, now in the normal school, preparing for a business career as a lawyer; and Ethel L., the youngest, who is now attending the public school in Springwater.

Mr. William H. Norton is a stanch Republican; but, although he is a popular man

in public affairs, and has been solicited for various offices, he is not an office-seeker, and holds no office at present. Mr. and Mrs. Norton and their family are members of the Methodist church, and take an active interest in its work and in the Sunday-school, in which Mrs. Norton has been a teacher, and of which her husband was for many years superintendent. He is also a Trustee of the church.

JAMES H. VAN ARSDALE, a prominent business man of Castile, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in Cayuga County, August 2, 1845, being the only son of Abraham and Maria (Noxon) Van Arsdale, and a grandson of Isaac Van Arsdale. The grandfather was born in New Jersey, and spent his early days as a farmer in that State. He later removed to Virginia, and purchased a large tract of land and a number of slaves; but subsequently he sold his land, and in 1833, taking his slaves with him, journeyed with his family to New York, where he had previously bought land in Cayuga County. The journey to their new home was made with two four-horse teams, some of the family riding horseback. He died when sixty years old, his wife being about the same age at the time of her death. He was a Democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church. They had nine children, all of whom returned to the North with their parents. They were as follows: Mary, Elizabeth, Abraham, Van Doren, Andrew, John, William, Henry, and Margaret.

Abraham Van Arsdale was born in Somerset County, New Jersey, and received his education in Virginia. He settled with his father in Cayuga County, and there purchased a farm, which he sold in 1847, and bought ninety acres of land in Castile. After seven years he sold that, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres near by in the same town. On this estate he resided for seventeen years, remodelled the buildings, and made many improvements. Later in life he removed to the village, and there died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, who is still

living, was born in Dutchess County, and was the daughter of William and Ruth (Brownell) Noxon. In 1845 William Noxon and his wife settled in the town of Castile, where he became a prosperous man. While living in Cayuga County, he was Inspector of the State prison at Auburn. He died at the age of seventy-six, and his wife lived to be ninety-two years old. They had seven children—Maria, Eliza, Helen, Emeline, Phebe, Lettitia, and Robert. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Van Arsdale had two children—the daughter, Lida, married Dr. S. C. Smith, of Castile, who died at the age of fifty-nine, leaving his wife with one child, Van R. Smith; James H. is the subject of this sketch.

James H. Van Arsdale was educated in the district school, after which he entered a drug store as clerk, and assisted also in the Castile Bank. In 1874 he bought the furniture and undertaking business of J. W. True, and in 1891 built a fine brick block on Main Street, two floors of which he occupies in addition to the former store. In 1872 he married Clara Davis, who was born in Gainesville, November 2, 1849, daughter of Giles A. and M. Jane (Stevens) Davis. Giles A. Davis was born in Preble, Cortland County, and was the son of Joel and Resign (Hinman) Davis and grandson of John Davis. John was a native of Connecticut; and his son Joel removed to Preble, N.Y., and in 1827 bought one hundred and eighty-five acres of new land in Gainesville. In his old age he retired from active life, residing in Castile, living to be ninety-three years old. He had seven children—Emily, Amanda, Ann, Esther, Joel G., Giles, and Charles A. Giles A. Davis was educated at the district school, at Perry Academy, and at a private school in Castile taught by Davis W. Smith, and later engaged in farming, carrying on a blacksmith-shop and carriage factory, and dealing extensively in wool. He has also been largely interested in the Castile Bank, and in 1882, in connection with George F. Pierce, erected the new building on the corner of Main and Chapel Street. In 1845 he married M. Jane Stevens, a native of Lima, N.Y.; and they had two children—Clara, the wife

of the subject of this sketch, and Edward E. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Arsdale have six children, namely: Mary M., born July 29, 1873; Ruth E. and Davis E., born April 21, 1876; Charles A. and Chester A., born November 24, 1878; J. Harry, born August 25, 1885. Mr. Van Arsdale is a Democrat, ex-President of the town corporation, and has been Trustee of the village school. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, of the Maccabee Lodge, No. 151, of Castile, and a very active member of the fire department. He has been very successful in his business career, and is also prominent in town affairs, holding a high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens.

HEZEKIAH ALLEN, son of John Allen, a pioneer settler of Livingston County, New York, was born in the town of Adams, Jefferson County, July 10, 1821, and died at his home in Geneseo, N.Y., July 8, 1887, at the age of sixty-six years, lacking two days. His father, who was of Connecticut birth, removed to this State, living for a while in Jefferson County, but afterward came to Livingston County, and settled in Portage. His third and final removal was to Southern Wisconsin, where he bought a small farm, and carried on general husbandry through his remaining years.

Hezekiah Allen was one of a numerous family of children born to his parents in the town of Adams. When his father migrated to Wisconsin, he remained in this county, and, coming to Geneseo with but fifty cents in his pocket, paid the last penny he had in the world for lodging, and worked to pay for his breakfast. He was a bright, intelligent lad, with a district-school education and an honest, earnest face, that bespoke his freeness from guile; and he had no trouble in securing work and friends. He was first employed for a short time as a farm laborer on the "flats," but very soon became the trusted servant of James Wadsworth, and later entered the office of that gentleman as a clerk. He was subse-

quently engaged as land agent of the estate of William W. Wadsworth, the deceased brother of James Wadsworth; and on the death of the original administrator of that property he was appointed to fill the vacancy. He remained in the employment of the Wadsworth family as financial agent for forty-four years, they refusing to accept his resignation even after he became an invalid. Mr. Allen was also intrusted with the management of the estate left by Mrs. Murray, a sister of the elder Wadsworth brothers; and this included vast tracts of land in Wisconsin, the property being kept for her son. He was likewise trustee for other estates, among them being the Aryault property; and in the discharge of the duties therewith connected he gave the utmost satisfaction to all concerned, proving himself equally capable and trustworthy, his absolute integrity never being questioned.

On December 8, 1852, he was married to Polly Deniston, a native of Tompkins County, who was born near Ithaca, August 15, 1822. They became the parents of three children, namely: William, who died at the age of twenty-two months; Elizabeth; and James H., now Assistant Cashier of the Kenton National Bank, of Kenton, Ohio. Mr. Allen was a member of the Whig party in his earlier days, but on its abandonment became a warm supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He attended the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Allen and her daughters are esteemed members. He was an influential and public-spirited citizen, taking an active interest in all matters pertaining to the improvement of the village or to the intellectual and moral advancement of the community, being for several years a member of the Board of Education, and especially connected with the normal school. His daughter Elizabeth, who inherits not a little of her father's force of character and ability in affairs, is a graduate of this institution of learning, of the class of 1876. A year's experience in teaching has further aided in her development, and her culture has been broadened by reading, study, and contact with the world.

JOHN O. WILLETT, formerly a carriage builder, and now a very successful farmer of the town of Portage, Livingston County, N.Y., was born on May 30, 1837, in Seneca County. His father, Thomas J. Willett, who was a native of New Jersey, was engaged in the manufacturing of carriages and wagons in Seneca County until the year 1839, when he transferred the business to the town of Lima in Livingston County. He remained at the latter place about twenty years, and then removed to Mount Morris, where he engaged in the manufacture of tiles, continuing at this occupation until his decease, which occurred in 1862. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

His wife, whose maiden name was Phœbe Breese, was also a native of New Jersey. They reared nine children, eight of whom are now living; namely, John O., Oscar D., Walter L., Eugene M., Josephine E., Gertrude L., Robert A., and George T. One son, Alpheus C., was a soldier in the late war, and fell at the memorable battle of Cold Harbor. Oscar married Augusta Ricker; and they are now residents of San Francisco, Cal. Walter L. married Kate Rose, and they live in Buffalo. He was until recently Superintendent of the State Institution for Feeble-minded Children in Newark, N.J. He is a veteran of the late war, and passed through some of its worst vicissitudes, having been captured at the battle of the Wilderness and confined nine months in the famous Andersonville Prison. Eugene M. married Dollie Phelps and resides in Albany. Josephine married G. M. Soverhill, and is now living in Buffalo. Gertrude is unmarried, and lives with her sister in the latter city. Robert and his wife reside in Brooklyn. George T. lives in Portland, Ore.

John O. Willett was educated at the district schools of Lima, and learned the trade of carriage building with his father. Later he studied dentistry, but never practised that profession. He resided at Mount Morris until the death of his father, after which event the property was divided. He then purchased a very valuable piece of farm property in the town of Portage, and erected a

spacious and substantial residence, in which he now resides. In 1863 Mr. Willett married Sabra Ricker, whose father was the late Timothy Ricker, of Quincy, Mass. Mr. Ricker died in Massachusetts; and his widow, whose maiden name was Sabra Roberts, was again married. She and her second husband, George W. Barrett, of Quincy, removed to Mount Morris; and it was at their home that the daughter's marriage took place. Mr. and Mrs. Willett have two children — a son, Fred L., and a daughter, Della. Fred L. Willett married Inez Burroughs. Della is the wife of Marshall B. Chafec, of the town of Perry, and they have one child. Mr. John O. Willett has long enjoyed the respect of his fellow-townsmen, who have the greatest confidence in him, and have called upon him to do his full share of public service. He has been Excise Commissioner, Assessor, and Supervisor of his town, the latter office having been held by him for the years 1887, 1888, 1889, and 1890. He has always administered public affairs with a zealous care for the best interests of the general community; and his successful efforts have received the approbation of all, irrespective of party politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Willett are both members of the Universalist church; and Mr. Willett is a firm adherent to the principles of the Republican party, having cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln.

CHARLES H. NICHOLS, President of the George Sweet Manufacturing Company of Dansville and Director of the Cummingsville Plant Company, a self-made man and a most exemplary citizen, was born at Leicester, in the same county of Livingston, November 23, 1843.

His father, Elisha, who was a native of New England, removed to Leicester while yet a young man, and worked as a laborer. He married Julia Whiteman, and resided there until his decease at the age of forty-seven years. His wife, a daughter of John Whiteman, was born in Pennsylvania, where her father was a farmer. Mr. Whiteman

afterward removed to Steuben County, New York, and settled in the town of Wayland, where he acquired a tract of land, which he cleared and improved. He afterward moved to Sparta, and resided there for many years, then went to Cummingsville, and lived in the vicinity of the present factory, of which Mr. Nichols is now Director, and remained here until his death. He reared a family of nine children, all of whom attained their majority. His daughter Julia, Mrs. Elisha Nichols, reared four children—two sons and two daughters. Her son Hiram died at Leicester, aged forty-seven. Mary Ann Nichols married Eli Moore, of Nunda, and died at the age of thirty-three years. Alice married Herbert McWhorter, a machinist. Mrs. Nichols resided at Cummingsville with her son, Charles H., during her latter years, and was a woman of remarkable activity up to the time of her decease, which occurred when she was seventy-one years old. Both she and her husband attended the Methodist church.

Charles H. Nichols was left fatherless at the age of six years, and resided with his mother and grandfather in Cummingsville, attending school. At the age of eleven he began to work upon a farm summers, and continued his attendance at school during the winter. At the age of sixteen he worked for Samuel Williams in the nursery business, where he remained two years, after which he entered the machine-shop of George Sweet, who at that time held the same position which Mr. Nichols himself now holds. Here he worked three or four years, and having learned his trade determined to try his fortunes in the West. He returned after a sojourn of eighteen months, and again entered Mr. Sweet's employ as a machinist. He continued steadily employed by Mr. Sweet until 1870, when he was promoted to the position of foreman or superintendent of the works. He continued thus until the concern was reorganized into a stock company, when he became its President. Thus from a poor apprentice boy Mr. Nichols rose step by step until he reached the highest position possible to be attained in the concern where he learned his

trade. This is truly an example of success obtained through actual merit. His careful attention to his work and his straightforward manly ways early gained for him the approbation and firm friendship of Mr. Sweet, his employer; and that gentleman always reposed in him the utmost confidence, and treated him with unlimited kindness.

In 1867 Mr. Nichols married Libbie F. Thomas, daughter of Mr. Joseph Thomas, of Dansville, she having been born probably in Sparta, as her father was a carriage builder in that place for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have two children—Francis and Charles. Mr. Nichols is a Democrat in politics, and is a member and Elder of the Presbyterian church, where he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for the past three years. Mr. Nichols is known as a man of strict business integrity, and possesses many rare and estimable qualities, which are deeply appreciated by the many who know him. He occupies an enviable position among his townsmen, a natural reward and true recognition of honest merit.

FREDERICK A. SIMONDS, general insurance agent, owns and occupies a pleasant residence at No. 4 Genesee Street, Attica, N.Y., and is one of the most energetic and enterprising business men of the town. He is a native of Wyoming County, Pike being the place of his birth, which occurred November 25, 1850. He is the only son of E. W. R. Simonds, a miller of Gainesville, and a grandson of the late Salmon Simonds, who was born in this State in 1782, and settled in Wyoming County when it was in its original wildness. Salmon Simonds was a farmer by occupation, and reared a family of nine children; and of these E. W. R., the father of him of whom we write, and one sister are the only surviving members.

E. W. R. Simonds was born October 12, 1825, and after attaining his majority was united in wedlock with Mary Hutton, a daughter of Jonathan and Harriet (Watrous) Hutton. Her parents in their younger years were farmers and hotel-keepers in this section

of the State. Both lived to an advanced age, Mr. Hutton dying at the age of eighty-five years and his wife at the age of eighty-six years. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. E. W. R. Simonds, namely: Frederick A.; Celia, who died at the age of four years; and Ella, the widow of George Knapp.

Young Frederick was the recipient of excellent educational advantages, after leaving the district school attending the Pike Seminary, a well-known institution of learning. When sixteen years of age, he began to learn the trade of harness-making and buggy trimming, and worked at it steadily for five years. In December, 1872, at twenty-two years of age, he became Deputy Postmaster under A. J. Lorish, and retained the position thirteen years. The following two years Mr. Simonds was engaged in the retail grocer's trade, and since that time has been profitably employed as sewing machine and general insurance agent, carrying on a very successful and lucrative business, his genial and courteous manners and honorable dealings with his patrons winning him an extensive patronage and hosts of friends.

On August 8, 1871, Frederick A. Simonds was united in marriage to Miss Helen Randall, a daughter of Gideon and Adelia (Winegar) Randall, esteemed members of the farming community of Pike. Mr. and Mrs. Simonds have two children—a daughter, Estella, the wife of William M. Timms, of Broome County; and a son, Glen A., a young man of eighteen years, who is still pursuing his studies. In his political views Mr. Simonds is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and religiously he is a valued member of the Methodist church.

DR. EDWARD W. SOUTHALL, a very successful homœopathic physician of Geneseo, N.Y., was born in England, March 5, 1851, son of Edward W. and Mary Ann (Darby) Southall, both natives of England.

His grandfather, Edward Southall, was an engineer, having charge of stationary engines; but his father, having received a very liberal

education, became a school-master, and followed the profession for about twenty-five years. He was also an expert stenographer and a thoroughly competent musician, being at the early age of sixteen years able to lead the choir of the Wesleyan church in his native town in England. In 1872 Mr. Southall emigrated to the United States, and locating at Pittsburg, Pa., was employed there for a time as a clerk. Later he removed to Buffalo, N.Y., finding employment in the same capacity, but finally engaged as teacher of music and stenography, a profession which he still follows, and in which he has been highly successful. He and his wife reared four children, as follows: Mary Ann, wife of Mr. Isaac Morris, chief telegrapher of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Edward W., the subject of this sketch; Eliza, the wife of Mr. Joseph Marks, a collector of Buffalo; and Charles F. Southall, stenographer, of the same city. The mother was a member of the Methodist church, and died at thirty-five years of age.

Edward W., the eldest son, received his early education in England, and at the age of eighteen years, with the consent of his father, came to the United States, and entered the machine-shops of P. P. Pratt, Esq., at Buffalo, N.Y., where he rapidly gained knowledge and promotion in his business. Here he remained until 1875, at which time he found himself financially able to gratify his long-cherished desire to enter professional life as a physician, and for that purpose became a student at the Buffalo University for one year, after which he attended the Homœopathic Medical College in New York City for the same length of time, completing his four years' course of study at Cleveland, Ohio, where he graduated.

Dr. Southall immediately commenced the practice of medicine in Geneseo, N.Y., coming here as an entire stranger. As a result of the skill and careful attention displayed in all cases intrusted to his charge, he has attained wide-spread popularity. During his residence in Geneseo he has successfully fought and conquered many difficult cases,

thus creating among the citizens of the town and, indeed, of the entire locality perfect confidence in him as a reliable and safe medical adviser. In 1872 Dr. Southall was united in marriage to Miss Susanna George, a lady of English birth. They have had in all six children—Edward A., a graduate of the normal school, and now a student in the Medical University of Buffalo, N.Y.; Flora, who died in her sixth year; Ethel May; Hattie Elva; Helen Gertrude; and Horace Gladstone.

Dr. Southall is a gentleman of culture, possessing varied information upon many subjects, and is extremely popular among all classes. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the Genesee Lodge, No. 214, A. F. & A. M., and also of Keystone Chapter, R. A. M., of Buffalo, N.Y. He is a member of the County Medical Society, and is a close observer of all modern and valuable discoveries in relation to his profession. In politics he is a Republican, and in creed a member of the Methodist church, in which he is officially interested.

MRS. MARIETTA BINGHAM OLDER, daughter of the late William and Betsy (Knapp) Bingham, resides with her brother, William M. Bingham, in their pleasant home, No. 5 Genesee Street, Warsaw, Wyoming County, N.Y., to which their parents removed thirty years ago. The Bingham family has been well known in these parts for three-quarters of a century or more, its present representatives inheriting, it is needless to say, in a marked degree the sturdy virtues of their New England ancestors. Mrs. Older's father, William Bingham, was born in New Hampshire in 1800.

When a young man, Mr. Bingham left the rocky hills of his native State, and came to New York, settling in the town of Avon, Livingston County, where he worked at the carpenter's trade with a Mr. Markham. He subsequently removed to the town of Perry, and there married a Miss Roe, who died a few years after, leaving two children, a son and a

daughter, the former of whom died in infancy. The latter, named Matilda, married Daniel A. Knopp; and at the age of forty-two years she, too, passed from earth to the life beyond.

In 1828 Mr. Bingham married Betsy Knapp, who was born in 1811 in the log house built by her parents in the town of Warsaw. Her union with Mr. Bingham was solemnized in Perry, where they lived for two years, coming from there to Warsaw in 1830, when their son William, the first-born of their household, was an infant. For many years they kept a public house, owning hotels in Pike, Portage, Buffalo, and Dansville. On locating in Warsaw Mr. Bingham bought the Bingham House, which he managed successfully for more than thirty years. Disposing of that in 1865, he purchased the place now owned and occupied by Mrs. Older and her brother William. The dwelling is a large frame house, one of the oldest in the town, pleasantly located and in a fine state of preservation. Mr. Bingham died here in 1869. His wife Betsy, surviving him, lived a long and useful life of fourscore years, departing to the home above March 12, 1891. She was a true Christian woman, faithful in religious duty and a consistent member of the Episcopal church.

Of the seven children born to the parents of Mrs. Older three died in infancy; and one, Lucien W. Bingham, died March 28, 1885, at the age of fifty-four years. He married Lucy A. Bangs, of Georgetown, who lived but three short months after her marriage, dying August 15, 1867. Lucien W. Bingham was a man of more than average ability, and was held in universal esteem throughout the community. On the breaking out of the late Civil War, he promptly responded to the first call for volunteers, enlisting in April, 1861, in the Twenty-third New York Volunteer Infantry, which was under the command of Colonel H. C. Hoffman. He was made Third Sergeant of Company K, under Captain N. H. Fowler, and was subsequently promoted for meritorious conduct, remaining with the regiment until the close of the war. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bingham now living are: William M. Bingham, who has

been an esteemed resident of the village of Warsaw all his life; Huldah, the wife of J. O. McClure, also a resident of Warsaw; and Mrs. Marietta Bingham Older, with whose name this brief sketch begins.

EMERSON JOHNSON was born August 11, 1812, in the town of Sturbridge, Mass., and comes of an ancestry of which he may be proud. His grandfather, James Johnson, was a New Englander, who served with distinction during the French and Indian and Revolutionary Wars, and fought gallantly at Ticonderoga and Crown Point. James Johnson married Miss Hannah Harding, who bore him three children, one of whom, James, Jr., became the possessor of the family estate upon the death of his father.

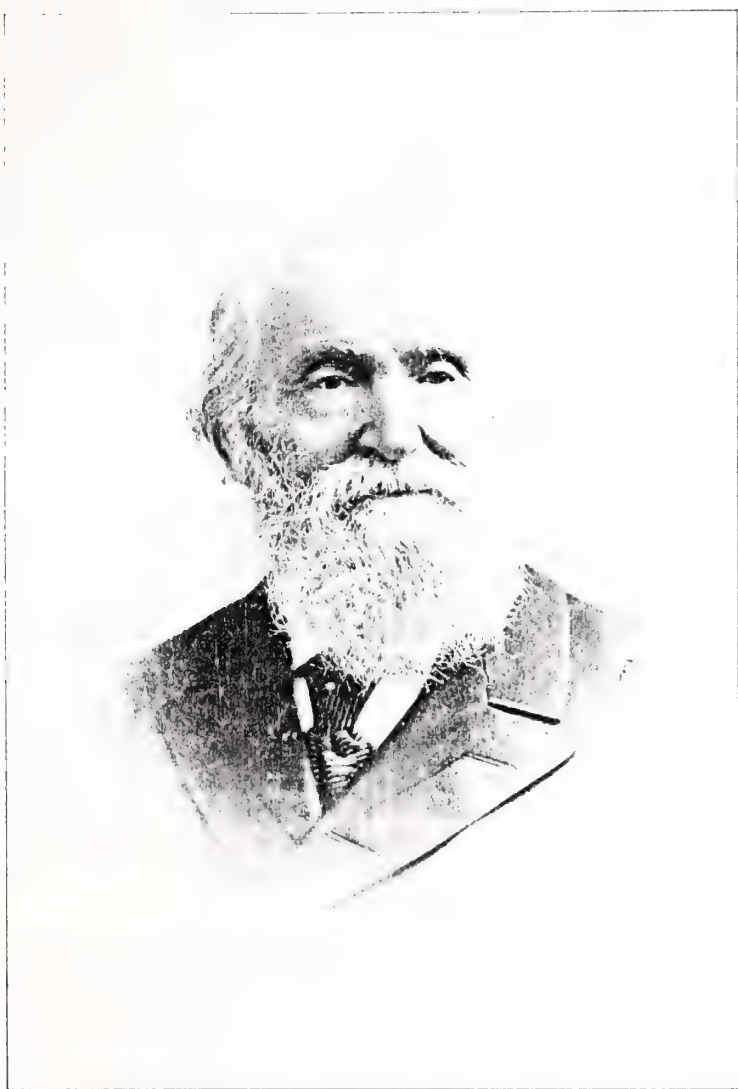
The wife of James Johnson, Jr., was Miss Ursula Belknap, a daughter of Peter Belknap, a farmer of Sturbridge, and of this union seven children were born, namely: Harding; Emeline, who married Mr. Darius Shaw, of Brimfield, Mass.; Peter and James, twins; Ursula, who married Gordis May, of Sturbridge; Harriet, who married the Rev. Dr. Robert M. Loughridge; and Emerson. Only the two youngest of the group, Harriet and Emerson, are now living. Harriet is a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, of which she was at one time Acting Principal; but this position she gave up to take charge of an institution in the South for the education of Indian girls. She and her husband have been largely engaged in missionary work, and are now living in Texas, where Mr. Loughridge is preaching. Mrs. Ursula Johnson died in the prime of her life and usefulness, at the early age of thirty-seven, in Sturbridge, Mass.

Emerson Johnson, at seven years of age bereft of that incomparable blessing, a mother's love, did not fail to receive from his father an extra share of tenderness. His educational privileges were not limited to the common schools; but he pursued a higher course of study in the Wesleyan Seminary at Wilbraham and in Monson, so that at the age of eighteen he was entirely competent to take in charge the district school, engaging in the

"Delightful task, to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea to shoot."

an occupation he pursued for some years, after which he returned to the old homestead, and remained there until 1866. In 1861 Mr. Johnson was elected to the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, and in 1865 was elected a member of the Senate. Before these honors were conferred upon him he had held several offices in his immediate locality, having served six years as Assessor, for ten years on the School Committee as examiner of teachers. In 1866 he came to Brightside, the beautiful home of his son-in-law, Dr. James H. Jackson, in Dansville. Here he purchased a house, and after a time he became Steward. While the new sanatorium was in process of building, he went abroad and spent some months travelling in Great Britain and on the continent.

Mr. Johnson married in 1838 Miss Hannah Arnold, a daughter of Richard Arnold, of Sturbridge. Three children were born to him by this marriage—James A., Catharine, and Hannah. James A. enlisted in 1861 in Company G, Fifty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry. After the battle of Newbern in North Carolina, being seriously ill, he was discharged, and came home to die, as he thought, but recovered, again enlisted, and was killed in the battle of Spottsylvania Court-house, while in temporary command of his company. Catharine married Dr. James H. Jackson (see sketch of James H. Jackson, M.D., on another page of this volume). She is a graduate of the New York Woman's College, and is in active practice, assisting her husband at the sanatorium. They have one son, Dr. James Arthur Jackson, who is business manager of his father's establishment. Hannah Johnson married F. W. Hurd, and has two children—Fanny and Anna. Mrs. Hannah Johnson died in 1844 at twenty-eight years of age. Mr. Johnson married for his second wife Fanny L. Brown, a graduate of Holyoke, who had been a teacher, and was a daughter of Benjamin Brown, of Bloomfield, Conn. Two children were born of this union, one of whom, a



EMERSON JOHNSON.

daughter, Lucy, lived to maturity. She married Mr. Smalley, of Atchison, Kan., and is the mother of six children—Orton, Catherine, Sarah, Emerson, Mary, and Merwin. The grand-daughter, Fanny Hurd, married Hugh Brown, and went with her husband as a medical missionary to Corea, but returned to Southern California, where they are now practising medicine. They have two children—Donald and Agnes.

In political faith Mr. Emerson Johnson is a Republican, an evolution from the "old line" Whig. It is the lot of few men to see so many of his children occupying honorable and enviable positions as he has done. Another page presents to view a portrait of this gentleman, who, like Tennyson's King Arthur, "has worn through all the track of years the white flower of a blameless life," and may here be set down as an example of our American nobility.

SAMUEL R. NICHOLS, who has long been identified with the farming interests of Wyoming County, has resided at his present home for seventy years, and has gained an excellent reputation as an honest, upright business man and a true and loyal citizen. His farm is located in the south-eastern part of the town of Attica, being the homestead property which his father, Zadock Nichols, Jr., wrested from the wilderness. Mr. Nichols was born in Oneida County, N.Y., August 3, 1820, and is the worthy descendant of a hero of the Revolutionary War.

Zadock Nichols, Sr., his paternal grandfather, was born in Ireland, and, having emigrated from there to Boston prior to the Revolution, assisted at the memorable Tea Party in the harbor, on the evening of December 16, 1773. He was an active participant in the battle of Bunker Hill, and served throughout the subsequent seven years' struggle for independence under the command of General Washington. He had a family of six children, four sons and two daughters. Luther, a merchant in Massachusetts, reared a family of thirteen children. Stephen, a laboring man,

who spent his life in the old Bay State, was the father of twelve children. David, also a laboring man, reared nine children. Zadock, Jr., was the father of Samuel R. Calista, a spinster, who lived to the age of ninety years, was a silk weaver, and used to raise the silkworms, hiring people to pick the leaves for them to eat. Her sister Basha died at the age of sixteen years. The elder Zadock Nichols lived to celebrate his one hundred and first birthday, and only six months prior to his decease cut cord wood, on the mountain side, in Brimfield, Mass., where he had made his home for many years. His wife died at the age of fourscore.

Zadock Nichols, Jr., was born in Brimfield, June 8, 1785, and, on leaving the parental roof-tree, went to the Mohawk valley in this State, where on the first day of the year 1815 he married Melinda Marvin. Seven years later, accompanied by his wife and two children, he moved from Rome, N.Y., where he had lived for a year, to Middleburgh, Schoharie County, the journey thither being made on an old-fashioned ox sled. In February, 1824, he bought one hundred and fifty acres of wild land, which is now included in the present farm of his son Samuel, paying five dollars per acre. He was in humble circumstances, unable to pay cash; and Mr. Nichols of whom we write can remember walking to Batavia, barefooted, on two different occasions, to carry the interest money, the entire twenty-five dollars at one time being in silver, and proving a heavy load. The produce of the land was then very cheap; and he once drew seventeen bushels of wheat seven miles on an ox sled, over bare ground, and, selling it, received in payment a pair of stoga boots. Predaceous animals still prowled dangerously near the forest-girdled home, and in one night of 1828 seventy sheep on this farm were killed by wolves. Here the father spent the remainder of his life, which was suddenly terminated in 1849, the accidental upsetting of his sleigh causing fatal injuries. His widow lived until August 16, 1863, when her remains also were laid to rest in the rural cemetery at Dale. Of the children born to them several died in infancy, and the following grew to mature years:

Alonzo; Samuel R.; Calista; Zadock, the third, who was accidentally killed December 22, 1893; and Henry.

Samuel R. was five years old when his parents brought him to the farm where, with the exception of five months, he has since lived. He received his education in the typical pioneer school-house, his seat being the flat side of a slab. On October 26, 1848, he was united in marriage to Fidelia D. Scribner, who was brought from the place of her nativity, Granville, Washington County, to Genesee County, at the age of twelve years, by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Scribner. They subsequently removed to Attica, where Mrs. Scribner departed this life in 1873, and her husband on the 9th of September, 1875. Their other children are as follows: Mrs. Betsey Rich, of Trumbull, Ohio; Sarah, wife of Silas Norton, of the same place; Alonzo, a farmer in Eagle; Mary Brakeman; and Thomas Scribner, an officer in the army during the late Civil War.

Seven children have been reared by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Nichols, all but one of whom are married. Sarah Althea, the wife of Joseph Macauley, has eight children. Calista is at home with her parents. Lucy is the wife of Edward Warner, of Corning. Eugene, who carries on the home farm, married Mary Putney; and they are the parents of three children. Mary, wife of Rollin E. Thompson, has one daughter. Lillian, wife of William Smith, of Perry, has five children. Ida, wife of Franklin Matteson, has one daughter. Religiously, Mr. Nichols is a member of the Free Baptist church. In politics both he and his son are active members of the Republican party, and take an intelligent interest in everything pertaining to the highest interests of the town and county of which they are esteemed citizens.

WILLIAM TOUSEY, a well-to-do farmer of the highest respectability in the town of Portage, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Genesee County, July 16, 1818. He is of New England ancestry, his grandfather, John Tousey, having

been a native of Connecticut, as was also his father, Alonzo Tousey.

John Tousey removed to Genesee County, New York, bringing all his earthly possessions with him, and worked out until able to settle himself in life, which he very soon did upon a small farm in the town of Stafford, where he continued to reside until his death. Alonzo Tousey, son of John, received his education in Genesee County, and followed agriculture as a means of livelihood all his life. He came to Livingston County in 1835, and settled upon a farm of one hundred acres in the town of Portage. He was untiring in his efforts to succeed, and ere long was in circumstances which enabled him to erect a very comfortable frame house. This house is still standing, and is now occupied by his son. The maiden name of his first wife was Sally Adams, and the following children were born to them: Hiram, Jane E., George T., and William. Mrs. Sally Adams Tousey died when her youngest son, William, of this sketch, was quite young; and her widowed husband married a second time, the lady being Betsy Curran. They reared three children—Thomas, Martha, and Alvin. Alonzo Tousey was about fifty-six years of age at the time of his death. He was a Deacon and a Trustee of the Methodist church, his first wife also being a member of that church.

Their son William was educated as well as was possible at the district schools, and, like his father, preferred above everything else the independent life of a farmer. At the decease of his father he purchased the several interests of the other heirs, and continues to reside at the old homestead. He married in 1845 Sarah Bennett, daughter of Thomas T. and Betsy A. (Sherman) Bennett, who came to Livingston County in 1818, and were pioneers. They settled in the town then called Nunda, and, building a plank house, carried on the clothing business, and also operated a saw-mill. They made all of their own clothing, the wheel on which the women spun and wove the material still being in the possession of the family. Thomas T. Bennett died in Portage; and his wife went to Michigan, where she passed the remainder of her days. Mr. and Mrs. Tousey

have reared four children — Cornelia, Emma J., Caroline A., and Lucius C. Charles B. and William C. died in infancy. Cornelia married Augustine Godwin; and they have two daughters — Edith G. and Grace T. Caroline married John J. Williams, and resides in Michigan. Emma J. is still at home. Lucius C., the much loved son and brother, was taken from the family circle on October 20, 1894, while residing in Michigan. His remains were brought home and interred in Hunt's cemetery.

William Tousey has served the community faithfully in positions of trust and responsibility, having been Collector and Poor Master for many years, and also School Trustee. He has been a Republican since the formation of the party, casting his first Presidential ballot for General William H. Harrison, and his latest Presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison. Mr. Tousey is a worthy representative of the prosperous and intelligent farming population of Western New York, whose ancestors in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties made possible the grand results which are so plainly visible throughout the State.

JOHN KLEIN, an energetic, industrious, and prosperous farmer, owning one hundred and eighty-five acres of land lying in District No. 13 in the town of Sheldon, Wyoming County, N. Y., was born on the other side of the broad Atlantic, being a native of the town of Dehachy, Belgium, six miles from the city of Arlon, where his birth occurred in 1833, on the 24th of March.

His parents, Francis and Catherine (Leffering) Klein, came to this country with their two children, Charles and John, leaving Havre, France, in a sailing-vessel, and being forty-four days on the water. From New York City they came by canal to Buffalo, and thence to Sheldon, where the father bought thirty acres of woodland, paying six dollars per acre. Having but nine dollars in money when he reached Sheldon, he had to run in debt for the property; but with the assistance of his two sons he cleared and improved the land, paid off the indebtedness, and bought another thirty

acres, for which he gave nine dollars an acre. On the farm which he redeemed from the wilderness Francis Klein lived until called to the brighter world, April 12, 1859. His widow, Catherine Klein, who outlived him a quarter of a century, retained her faculties to the last, and died at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

John Klein, the second of the two sons named above, obtained a good practical education in the country of his nativity; and, after leaving the parental roof, he worked out as a farm laborer by the year, being four years in the employ of Ephraim Durfee, of Orangeville, receiving thirty-six dollars wages the first year, fifty dollars the second, seventy-five dollars the third, and the fourth year he was given one hundred dollars and a pair of boots. He afterward worked for his former employer's son, Burton Durfee, nine months, receiving nine dollars a month. He continued thus laboring until the death of his father, the highest compensation he ever received having been one hundred and forty dollars per year. Forty-five acres of the paternal homestead fell to his share. He paid his brother for one-half of it, and farmed on this for twelve years before buying the farm where he now resides, which forms a portion of his one hundred and eighty-five acres. This he bought in 1870, and the following year moved on to it with his family. Mr. Klein carries on mixed husbandry, raising the staple grains of the county, and keeping a dairy of twenty cows, sending the milk to the factory. Diligent in his calling, honorable and upright in his dealings with others, he is held in high respect throughout the entire community, and is one of the valued citizens of the town. In politics he is a stanch Democrat; and, religiously, he and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. John Klein was united in marriage in 1859 with Catherine Redding, a native of Belgium. Of the ten children born to them, one, Lucy, died October 26, 1889, at the age of eight years. The record of the others is as follows: Lany, the wife of Michael D. George, of Sheldon, has four children. Frank, a single man, resides in Batavia. Ed-

ward lives at home. Mary lives in Batavia. Eva is at home. Albert is a farm laborer. John resides on the home farm. Henry works in Batavia. Willis, a boy of fourteen, lives at home with his parents.

GEORGE S. EWART, a highly successful farmer of Groveland, Livingston County, and Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, was born in the above-named town, January 12, 1835. His father, William Ewart, was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, and was the son of George and Sarah (Smith) Ewart, a sketch of whom appears also in this work.

William Ewart came to America with his parents when he was very young, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. After attaining his majority, he became associated with his brothers in farming, and with them succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead. By careful and prudent living he acquired possession of one hundred and forty-four acres of land, adjoining the old homestead on the south; and here he resided until his decease, which occurred in 1851. His wife was Elvira Stevens, a daughter of Walter Stevens, and a native of Vermont. Her father, who was born in New England, was a pioneer in the town of Richmond, Ontario County, N.Y., where she was reared. Mrs. William Ewart lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years, and had six children, as follows: Catherine S., George S., Mary C., Anna, Jennie M., and Elizabeth.

George S., the only son of his parents, was educated at Temple Hill Academy, Geneseo, and, after finishing his course there, attended the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima. Having completed his education, he returned to the old homestead, resumed farming, and finally inherited the property. He has from time to time added purchases to his farm, and at the present time is owner of nearly four hundred acres of highly cultivated land. Aside from farming, he has for a number of years been in the wool business, and for the past six years has successfully conducted a brisk trade in grain at Groveland Station. In 1861

Mr. Ewart married Marilla P. Merrell, of Richmond, Ontario County, N.Y., daughter of Nelson and Polly (Goodwin) Merrell; and they have two children—Helen M. and Fannie E. Helen M. is the wife of Orrin C. Lake. Fannie E. married Murray L. Gamble, and has three children—Roxy M., Mary L., and Helen E.

Mr. Ewart has always been a Democrat in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan. He has held various offices of public trust, has been Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Livingston County since 1889, and served nine years as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, two years of which he was its Chairman. He was also Justice of the Peace for twelve years. He is Loan Commissioner, having been appointed by Governor Hill, and at present is the sole commissioner in Livingston County. Mr. Ewart is also Treasurer of the Craig Epileptic Colony. Socially, he is a most amiable companion, sympathetic and liberal. He is a devoted brother of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Geneseo Lodge, No. 214, A. F. & A. M.

HENRY HARRISON, a carriage manufacturer of North Centre Street, Geneseo, N.Y., was born in England, October 9, 1844. His parents, John and Margaret (Latham) Harrison, were also natives of England, and worthy representatives of that distinguished people, who, with some faults, "have," it has been well said, "many virtues, many advantages, and the proudest history of the world." Mr. and Mrs. Harrison had three children, namely: two sons, John and Henry, and a daughter Elizabeth, who died in youth.

Henry was but six years old when his father died, and he went to live with his maternal grandfather, who was a tailor and carried on the business. The lad attended school until he was fourteen, when he began to work as an apprentice, to learn the trade of gas-pipe manufacturing, which was then a hand product. He was employed in that business seven years; and then, having attained his majority,

his mother having passed away some time previously, he came to America. After working for some time in Geneseo at the machinist's trade, which he had learned in connection with the gas-pipe manufacture, he bought up the property, and went into the carriage business on a small scale at first, but making his own designs, and later developing a more extensive establishment. Here he manufactures all kinds of carriage fittings, and fine grades of the latest patterns in road wagons, brakes, tops, four-in-hands, besides a great variety of fancy carriages and other travelling equipages. Mr. Harrison's work, which is done by hand, the materials being of the choicest kinds, has now become celebrated for its superior qualities, in all the large cities of the Union.

This is a narrative of more than ordinary interest, as it shows what may be accomplished by an intelligent apprehension of the laws which control mechanical design, coupled with patient perseverance and a thoroughness without which perfection cannot be attained in any work. From being a poor boy in England, destined eventually to shift for himself, Mr. Harrison has gone steadily onward until at length he has achieved a deserved recognition of his work and its value. Perhaps a word might be said in passing as to the advantage to be gained by apprenticeship, which is more common in England than in the United States. The boy who enters a factory generally learns but one part of the work, as in the mills are found spinners, weavers, binders, and the like; but the boy apprenticed to a trade, if he has intelligence, learns the whole business, and becomes equipped by a varied knowledge which is valuable in any trade in which the same principles are applied. To such advantages may, perhaps, be attributed, in a degree, the business success of Henry Harrison.

Mr. Harrison was married on February 23, 1871, to Miss Margaret Thompson, of Geneseo, whose father, Irwell Thompson, has long been a prominent resident of this town. Their children are two in number—William H., who has been through the college at Rochester, and is now studying law with Hubbard & Coyne; and Elizabeth, who is in a normal school, preparing to become a teacher. Mr.

Harrison is a member of the Geneseo Masonic Grand Lodge, No. 214. He is a trustee of the village, advocates Republican principles, and is a member of the Episcopal denomination.

REV. GEORGE KEMP WARD, who has been for more than twenty years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Dansville, was born in the city of Rochester, N. Y., January 9, 1848. His father, Levi A. Ward, and his grandfather, also named Levi, were natives of Connecticut, where the latter was a physician in the town of Lyme. Dr. Levi Ward removed to Bergen, Monroe County, N. Y., and later to Rochester, where he was a pioneer in the practice of medicine, and continued his professional career up to the time of his decease. He reared a large family.

Levi A. Ward, son of Dr. Ward, was educated in the public schools of Rochester. When he was still a very young man, and Rochester was but a small town, he and his brother William started in trade. In 1838 they dissolved partnership, and Levi A. accepted a position as agent of the Aetna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., having the very first insurance office established in Rochester. He continued to represent this well-known company until his decease, a son assisting him during his latter years; and the business is still carried on by a grandson of its original promoter. Levi A. Ward was a very prominent man in Rochester, highly successful in business, and was Mayor of that city about the year 1855. He died at the age of eighty years, esteemed and respected by a large circle of friends and associates, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Harriet Kemp. Mrs. Ward's father was George Kemp, who had been a whaleship-owner at the Isle of Wight, England, and who, while emigrating to Michigan, stopped at Rochester, and, meeting some old friends, was finally induced to go up the Genesee valley to Groveland, where he purchased a farm known at the present time as the Kemp farm, upon which he resided for some time. Later he removed to Michigan, where

he died at the age of eighty years. The Kemps were members of the Congregational church. Harriet was one of a large family, of whom seven are still living. She was the second wife of Mr. Levi A. Ward, and reared six out of eleven children, including: Mary E.; Levi F., who followed his father in the insurance business; George Kemp, the subject of this sketch; Frank A., business manager of Ward's Natural Science Establishment, Rochester; and Herbert L., a lawyer of the above-named city. Mrs. Harriet Kemp Ward still resides in Rochester, at the age of eighty-three, and is a member of St. Peter's Presbyterian Church of that city.

George K. Ward passed his boyhood in Rochester, obtaining his preparatory education at the Geneseo Academy, which he attended for three years, and the Rochester Collegiate Institute. In 1864 he entered the University of Rochester, but, after pursuing his studies for a period of six months, was obliged to relinquish them for a time on account of illness. The next year he entered Princeton College, class of 1869, was graduated at the end of the course, and for a year was a private tutor in Rochester. He then returned to Princeton, entering the Theological Seminary, where he pursued a three years' course of study. At the end of his second year he was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church in Dansville. He, however, preferred to complete his theological course before entering upon the arduous duties of a pastor, and was not ordained till after graduating from the seminary. Since Mr. Ward became pastor of this church in 1873 its membership has increased from two hundred and twenty-one to over four hundred. The present new structure was erected in 1891 at a cost of about eighteen thousand dollars. With one exception, it is the finest church edifice in the county. The society is the very strongest, and, under the wise guidance of Mr. Ward, is in a most flourishing condition, financially as well as spiritually.

In 1873 the Rev. George K. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Caroline E. Pierpont, the estimable and accomplished daughter of J. E. Pierpont, of Rochester, Secretary and

Treasurer of the Monroe County Savings Bank, and a prominent business man of that city. She was one of four children. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have five children, as follows: Edward P., Levi Alfred, Ruth, Charles Sloan, and Kenneth Kemp. Edward P. is a graduate of the Dansville public schools, and now a student at Princeton, in the class of 1896, preparing for a professional life. Levi Alfred was educated at the public schools of Dansville, and is now occupying a position as assistant book-keeper in the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank of Dansville.

The Rev. Mr. Ward has always been a very close student, not only of theology and kindred branches, but in other fields of thought and learning. At college he was a member of the Delta Psi. He has devoted considerable time to literature, and this, too, with success. Among his productions may be mentioned a very interesting volume entitled "After Nine Years," a history of his class for that number of years after graduation. Later this was carried forward in "The Vigentennial," or the record of the class for twenty years. His last publication, issued in 1894, is a unique, tasteful little volume called "The Record of a Life," containing poems appropriate to various phases and events, such as birth, baptism, parentage, the covenant of marriage, and death. It has received flattering notices from the press, and has called forth numerous complimentary personal letters.

During his long residence in Dansville the Rev. Mr. Ward has always taken a deep interest in social, moral, and political questions, as well as religious matters, and his influence has been widely felt as a power for good in the community. He is a worker of untiring energy. His preaching is simple, forcible, and interesting; and his popularity as a pulpit orator is made manifest by the large numbers outside of its regular membership who attend his church. His long and unbroken connection with his society is sufficient proof of mutual esteem and unaffected love. Mrs. Ward is a most able and faithful helper in all church affairs, and is President of the Woman's Society for Foreign Missions.

J VALENTINE WELKER, a progressive, prosperous, and enterprising agriculturist of Wyoming County, is the owner of two hundred and sixty-four acres of well-improved land, pleasantly located in the town of Attica, where he carries on general farming, stock-raising, and dairying on a large scale. He was born in 1836 in Baden-Baden, which was also the birthplace of his parents, Valentine and Mary (Ribzalp) Welker.

The father left Germany in the year 1845, sailing from Havre, and being forty-four days crossing the ocean. He was accompanied by his wife and six children, and the journey to Buffalo was made via the canal. Another child was born in Bennington, Wyoming County. Valentine Welker was possessed of means, and bought sixty acres of land in Bennington, situated about three miles west of Attica. Six years later he sold that, and bought a farm of eighty-five acres lying in the south-east corner of Bennington, and paying twenty-nine dollars per acre. Here he carried on mixed husbandry until his decease, which occurred in 1884, when he was seventy-five years of age. He accumulated quite a property, leaving an estate worth about seven thousand dollars. His first wife departed this life in 1859, aged forty-nine years. She bore him seven children, of whom four are now living, namely: Henry, a farmer in Bennington; Elizabeth, widow of Christian Ripstine; J. Valentine, of Attica; and Lena, widow of Coonrode Dauber, of Bennington. He subsequently formed a second matrimonial alliance; and of that union five children were born, of whom all are living with the exception of a daughter who died when a miss of twelve years.

J. Valentine Welker received a good common-school education, and did not leave home, except to work out three summers, until his marriage. He is now the owner of two farms, which he has carried on with very profitable results for more than thirty years. These two farms are connected; and he occupied the brick house on the south half of the estate several years before moving into his present substantial frame house, near which are situated the spacious and conveniently arranged barns

and necessary farm buildings for successfully carrying on his work. He keeps twenty-four cows, sending the milk to Buffalo, has also a few sheep, and works six horses. On his farm are two large orchards, which in former years yielded an abundance of fine fruit, but, like others in Western New York, are at present nearly barren.

On January 14, 1863, Mr. Welker was united in marriage with Evena Clor, a native of Wyoming County, and a daughter of Adam and Margaret (Raymer) Clor, both of whom were born in Germany. Her father died on his farm in Orangeville in 1864, aged fifty-three years; and her mother, in 1889, aged seventy-four years. All of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Clor married; and all are now living except one daughter, who died, leaving three children. Six are residents of this county; but the youngest daughter, Sarah, is the wife of the Rev. W. Morley, of Beaver Falls, N.Y. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Welker. The eldest, Willard G., is principal of the Dalton Union School, of Livingston County. He is finely educated, having been graduated from the Attica school and from the Buffalo Normal School. He married Miss Jennie Baldwin, and they have one son and one daughter. The youngest son, Arthur J. Welker, a youth of fifteen years, is still in school. In politics Mr. Welker affiliates with the Democratic party; and, religiously, he and his family are believers in the doctrine of the Baptist church.

BARKLEY MILLER, the scion of a pioneer family of Livingston County, is not only the owner of the homestead property on which his father and grandfather first settled, but is the proprietor and manager of a mill in the town of Mount Morris, where he and his brother, as equal partners, are carrying on an extensive business. Mount Morris is the place of his birth, February 14, 1838, being the date thereof. His father, Barkley Miller, Sr., was a native of Warren County, New Jersey; and of that State John Miller, his grandfather, was a life-long resident.

Barkley Miller, Sr., was brought up on a farm, and engaged in agricultural work in his native State until 1831, when, accompanied by his wife and their three children, he migrated to New York. They made the journey with teams, bringing their entire stock of worldly goods. Mr. Miller bought a tract of partly improved land in Livingston County, two and one-half miles from Tuscarora toward the north-west; and into the small frame house which stood upon the place he moved with his family. A very few acres of the land had been cleared; and he at once began the herculean task of felling and removing the remaining forest trees, grubbing out the stumps, and preparing the land for tillage. He was subjected to many of the inconveniences of the very early pioneer settlers, the nearest market being Geneseo, whither he had to draw his wheat, which was then shipped down the river. He was quite successful in his farming operations, and added more land to his original purchase, carrying on mixed husbandry until his decease. He moved twice, and spent his last days near Tuscarora, where he departed this life at the age of sixty-seven years, survived by his good wife, who lived fourscore years. Her maiden name was Catherine Smith; and she was a daughter of Peter and Hannah Ann Smith, whose entire lives were spent in New Jersey. Ten children were born to Barkley, Sr., and Catherine (Smith) Miller; namely, Hiram, Hannah M., Catherine, Elizabeth, Peter, Sarah J., Barkley, Garrett, David, and Tamson.

Young Barkley, who was one of the later-born children, remained at home until attaining his majority, receiving a common-school education, and a very practical training in agricultural labors on the home farm, where with the exception of the year 1859, which he spent in Iowa, he remained until his marriage. Prior to this important event Mr. Miller had bought land two and one-half miles from Tuscarora; and there he and his young wife lived until 1872, when he removed to the village of Tuscarora. In 1871 he bought an interest in the mill with his brother Garrett, and has since been engaged in milling, although he is still interested in agricultural pursuits. He is

a man of well-known business capacity, sound judgment, and one whose opinions are held in general respect.

The marriage ceremony uniting the destinies of Mr. Miller and Mary Helen McDuffy was performed in 1869. Of this union two children have been born—Carl and Harvey. Mrs. Miller is a native of Seneca County, New York, where her parents, Harmon and Margaret McDuffy, were residents at the time of her birth. Politically, Mr. Miller is a staunch Democrat; and he and his excellent wife are conscientious members of the Presbyterian church.

MAJOR HENRY A. WILEY, at present an agriculturist, whose residence is in the village of Springwater, Livingston County, was born in Springwater, August 4, 1835. His great-grandfather came to America from Ireland; but his grandfather, Samuel, and his father, John Wiley, were natives of Berkshire County, Massachusetts. The family has a notable military record, both grandfather and great-grandfather having served in the War of the Revolution, and the father in the War of 1812; while the two sons, Henry A. and Robert, were in the War of the Rebellion from 1861 to 1865.

John Wiley spent his early life as a boy on his father's farm, attending the district school and helping in farm work. Before attaining his majority, he went to the Black River country, in Lewis County, New York, not remaining there long, however, but coming in 1813 to Springwater, which at that time had only a few log cabins scattered here and there. He purchased here a small tract of land, built a carding-machine mill, and for a while followed blacksmithing and milling, having a saw-mill and a grist-mill on the site of the old mill in the village. These occupations he carried on for many years; but later, having come to a realization of the transitoriness of the earthly life and the supreme importance of preparing for the life to come, he was converted from his love of the world and entered the Methodist ministry as an itinerant preacher. His house



EDWARD BURRELL.

soon became the home of the circuit riders throughout all this region; and the Major, his son, well remembers capturing one and another of the horses of the ministers and riding off in the evening for a midnight "lark," somewhat after the fashion of Brom Bones, as related by Irving in "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow." These exploits enlivened the labors of the farm, and doubtless aided in the development of those qualities of dash and daring that stood him so well in the exciting experiences of the war in which he later took so active a part.

Becoming somewhat broken in health, the Rev. John Wiley was appointed by the conference of which he was a member to solicit subscriptions for the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and the Genesee College. In the years 1849-50 he became quite prominent, in connection with Mr. John McGee, in collecting subscriptions for locating and carrying forward to completion the railroad from Corning to Rochester. After this work was well under way, he went to Ohio as a contractor, taking the job of the masonry on the railroad between Cleveland and Sandusky, through Vermilion and Huron. While engaged in this great undertaking, his health broke down, and he was obliged to return to Springwater. This was in 1859. After becoming a settled resident of the town, he was elected to the Assembly, and was re-elected in 1860.

John Wiley married for his first wife Miss Betsy Southworth, by whom he had three children—Sarah, Eliza, and John S., all of whom are still living. Sarah, the eldest daughter, was married to the Rev. John J. Brown, who was for many years an instructor in the Dansville Seminary, Cornell University, and the University of Syracuse. Mr. Wiley's second wife, mother of Major Henry A. Wiley, was Miss Julia B. Hyde, a daughter of Robert Hyde, and niece of General Harper. They had seven children, namely: Harper, who married the daughter of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton; Robert H.; Charles Wesley; Henry A.; Cynthia E., now deceased, who married G. R. Wilder; Emily Tucker, who married Mr. W. W. Capron, of Wayland; and George H. Mrs. Julia B. Wiley was born in Virginia,

October 2, 1799, and died in Springwater, December 16, 1865. She was a member of the Methodist church. Her husband, the Rev. John Wiley, died at the age of seventy-three years, having well served his day and generation.

Henry A. Wiley grew up in the town of his birth, attending the district school and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, also assisting his father until he entered the army in October, 1861, as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment. He was soon promoted to the office of Lieutenant, and then to First Lieutenant on the organization of the company. His promotions continued rapidly, raising him to Captain in 1862, then Major, and then to Lieutenant Colonel, in which capacity he served until his discharge in 1865. Major Wiley served in all the prominent engagements of the Army of the Potomac. He was taken prisoner August 19, 1864, while with the forces before Petersburg, Va., and was sent first to the Libby Prison, whence he was transferred to Salisbury, N.C., and four weeks later to Dansville, Va., where he remained in confinement till finally he was paroled. He was discharged at Annapolis in March, 1865, and then came North to his home and friends.

Major Wiley has been very prominent in Grand Army matters, and has a fine collection of medals and badges, about fifty in number, each one commemorating some association or gathering. Four generations of citizen soldiers! Such men are the heroes, the real bulwarks of the nation. Ever ready to defend its honor and to promote its welfare, they make worthy inheritors of the country's prosperity.

EDWARD BURRELL. In the language of Archbishop Whately: "Man, considered not merely as an organized being, but as a rational agent and a member of society, is perhaps the most wonderfully contrived, and, to us, the most interesting specimen of divine wisdom that we have any knowledge of." Few gentlemen are more intelligent and social than Mr. Burrell, who commands the respect of the people among

whom he has passed his life, being in every way an enterprising and sagacious agriculturist and business man. Though of late years living a retired life in Canaseraga, he was born in Ossian, Livingston County, on May 15, 1823, the year when the President announced that policy in regard to foreign occupancy of North America which has since been known as the Monroe Doctrine.

His father, Isaac Burrell, was a native of the Northumberland district of England, and was there bred a cabinet-maker. Coming to this country in his early manhood, Isaac Burrell worked six years at his trade in Seneca, Ontario County, but, deciding that the part of Allegany which is now Livingston County would be preferable as a permanent residence, bought land in the town of Ossian, though this meant hard work in clearing away the primeval forest and enduring all sorts of hardships. There were only three or four log houses in the neighborhood, and the development of a farm involved the disposal of large amounts of timber. By patient labor Isaac Burrell brought his land into a fine state of cultivation, and died thereon at the age of sixty-three, in 1857, having been born in 1794, during Washington's second administration. His wife was Margaret Burrell, her surname being the same as his own. In fact, they were already distantly related, she being a native of England, a daughter of Edward Burrell, who crossed the seas to settle in Seneca, near Geneva, like his cousin, Isaac Burrell. She and her husband had eight children, of whom four survive. Of these, the eldest is the subject of this sketch, Edward Burrell, named for his maternal grandfather. Elizabeth Burrell became Mrs. Knapp. Jane Burrell married Stephen Monday, and resides in Illinois. Mary Burrell resides unmarried in Dansville; and with her the mother spent her last days, dying at eighty-nine, firm in the Presbyterian faith, her husband being an attendant of the same church.

Edward Burrell spent his early years on the homestead, went to the district school, and aided his father in the arduous labors of farming. In 1850, at the age of twenty-seven, he bought of Thomas P. Smith a farm in the town of Nunda, Livingston County, and in course of

time was able to erect the frame buildings wherein he resided for a score of years. After the death of his father, however, he returned to the ancestral home in Ossian, and remained there until 1875. Then he moved to Dansville, where he lived till his brother, who had been managing the home farm, was killed by a falling tree, when he again took charge of the farm, which he still owns, although he now resides in Canaseraga. His marriage took place in 1849, when twenty-six years old, the bride being Henry Rollins's daughter Betsey, a native of South Dansville, where she grew up on her father's farm, one of several children. She died in 1872, after twenty-three years of wedded happiness. A few years later Mr. Burrell married a second time, his wife being Mrs. Catherine Allen, the widow of Emery Allen, and a daughter of Jacob Eveland, belonging to an old Dansville family.

Mr. Burrell has long been prominent in the order of Grangers; and he is a stockholder and Director in the T. G. Wooster Furniture Manufacturing Company, of Canaseraga. He was for many years an Assessor in Ossian. In politics he may be called an independent Democrat, often voting for the best man, and not as a partisan. In religion he follows the parental lead as a Presbyterian, though very liberal in his religious views; but Mrs. Burrell is a Methodist in belief. He owned a large saw-mill, and has been an extensive dealer in lumber. In 1881 he had the misfortune to lose his mill by fire, and this is a loss hardly to be repaired; but he still has the homestead of over two hundred acres of fine tillable land.

Such men are a nation's bulwarks. A very good likeness of this worthy citizen meets the eye of the reader on another page.

CHARLES J. BENEDICT, a successful farmer in the town of Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born March 20, 1823. He is the grandson of Samuel and Anna (Seward) Benedict, both of whom were born in Connecticut. They afterward settled in Vermont, where Samuel Benedict occupied himself in cultivating his farm. They had a family of five sons

and two daughters — Graham, William, Solomon, Truman, Samuel, Sally, and Anna. Samuel Benedict died at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-two. He was a Whig in politics, and was a member of the Presbyterian church, as was also his wife.

Graham, son of Samuel Benedict, was born in Connecticut, July 27, 1785. In his youth he left his native State, and went to Manchester, Vt., where on September 25, 1814, he married Lucy Hickox. In February of the following year they started for their new home in Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., and for two weeks journeyed with their ox teams over rough and uncleared roads. In 1816 Mr. Benedict bought one hundred acres of land on what was called the Van Rensselaer tract in the town of Perry, and removed thither with his family. This country was then a primeval forest; and here Mr. Benedict made a clearing for his log house, erecting the structure which served for a home for his family for many years. Sawed timber was then seldom seen in this part of the country, and therefore blankets were used for doors. While these improvements were being made, Mr. Benedict and his wife resided near by with the Norris family, who, with the hospitality characteristic of those times, offered to the new-comers a home until their own was ready for occupancy. Graham Benedict cleared most of his land, and soon fields of waving wheat and corn replaced the dense forest. This land proved very productive, and by selling fifty acres he was enabled to build a house and barn when the accommodations of the log cabin were no longer sufficient for his increased family. Eventually he bought one hundred and five acres more, and was very successful in the cultivation of his extensive farm. Graham Benedict died January 13, 1862, at the age of seventy-six years; and in March, 1870, his wife passed away at the age of seventy-nine. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, while her husband belonged to the Episcopal church. He was a Whig in politics, and for many years an Overseer of the Poor, Commissioner of Highways, and Inspector of

Common Schools. Their children were: Harriet, who married M. Stratton, and is now dead; Eunice A., who married J. A. Thompson, of Perry Centre, and who was the mother of three children; Samuel; and the subject of this sketch.

Charles J. Benedict was educated in the district schools of his native town, and at the early age of sixteen years he took full charge of the old homestead. When twenty years of age, he engaged in farming in company with his brother-in-law, J. A. Thompson; but after three years the partnership was dissolved, and he continued the work in his own interest. His brother Samuel lives with him. January, 1850, Mr. Benedict married Florilla Herd, daughter of Samuel and Aurelia (Canfield) Benedict, of Arlington, Bennington County, Vt. They have had three children. The eldest, Frank C., born September 16, 1852, is a commercial traveller; his first wife was Estelle Miner, who died, leaving one child, Charles Miner, after which he married Elizabeth Walker, of Manchester, Vt., his business headquarters now being 46 Lincoln Street, Boston. Hattie E., born October 26, 1857, married George W. Silver, a machinist, and lives at Perry Centre, having one child, Lucy. Fred G., born December 16, 1868, married Bertha Bingham, and lives at the old homestead.

Charles J. Benedict, besides buying the home farm, has bought and sold several other pieces of land, has remodelled the house and barns, building a new wagon house adjacent to the homestead, and owns several fine tenement houses. His finely cultivated farm includes about eight acres of orchard land, upon which he has set out three hundred trees. In addition to these trees is an apple orchard, consisting of trees raised from seeds which were planted by his father.

Mr. Benedict was Highway Commissioner for three years, and in politics is a Republican. During the Rebellion, being unable to leave home, he furnished a substitute for the army. His wife was a member of the Congregational church. She died in 1886, when but fifty-seven years of age. Mr. Benedict

has by his energy and industry greatly improved his farm and buildings, and enjoys well-deserved prosperity.

GEORGE W. CLAPP, one of the prominent residents of the town of York, Livingston County, N.Y., is of New England stock, having been born in Windham County, Connecticut, September 4, 1814. His father, whose name was Nathan B. Clapp, was also a native of that State. He came to Livingston County in 1820 with wife and six children and all his worldly effects in a wagon. Planning to create a home for them all in time, though aware that a great deal had to be done first, he took up about fifty acres of land, which was at that time a wilderness; and by degrees he cleared it of the forest growth, drained the moist land, divided the fields, and planted the virgin soil with grain and vegetables. Thus going on by steady, untiring effort, he increased his estate so that at the time of his death he was the owner of a farm of one hundred acres. He lived to be eighty-two years old.

Nathan B. Clapp married Miss Eunice Durfee; and they raised a family of nine children, named respectively Charles, Erastus, Lucy, Emily, Carrie, George W., James D., Thomas B., and Lowell H. The mother of this large family deserves special mention, so much was in reality owing to her prudence and thrift, and the patient courage with which she met the numberless privations and hardships incident to the first settling in the country, the care and training of the children also largely depending on her. She died at an advanced age. George W., the sixth child and fourth son of Nathan and Eunice Clapp, was about six years old when his father emigrated from Connecticut to Livingston County, New York; and he became a student first at the public school and later at the Wyoming Academy. Being an apt scholar, he was proficient in his studies when he left the pupil's desk, and was able to take the important position of training the young. This he continued till he had taught as many as fifty-two terms, all in the town of York,

where it is evident his abilities as an instructor of youth were appreciated. In connection with his brother James, he owned a farm, on which in the intervals of the school terms he occupied his time. In 1884 he gave up school-keeping altogether, selling the farm or his part interest in it.

Mr. George W. Clapp was married August 21, 1844, to Sarah M. Wells, the daughter of Joseph and Harriet Wells, of Connecticut. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Clapp are three daughters—Arabelle E., Auzella C., and Frances A. Arabelle E. married James A. Dow, a war veteran residing in York; and their one child is a daughter named M. Estelle, who is a teacher in Wyoming County. Auzella is the wife of Mr. H. Walker, a Supervisor of the town of York. Frances married Mr. Fred Robinson, of the town of Media, Delaware County, Pa. They have one child, Edna M.

Mr. Clapp has been a superintendent of the common schools of the town, and has served as Justice of the Peace eight years. He has also been part of the time these later years an Assessor. In politics Mr. Clapp has been a member of the Republican party since its formation. His first Presidential vote was cast for that great statesman, Daniel Webster, in 1836.

FREDERIC DAVIDSON, a prosperous merchant in the town of Nunda, has been actively engaged in business here for the past forty years, and by his honorable and upright methods of dealing has won the regard and confidence of the entire community. He comes of stanch New England ancestry, and was himself a native of the Granite State, June 21, 1816, being the date of his birth.

His father, James E. Davidson, was also born in New Hampshire, where he lived for upward of threescore years. He was a cabinet manufacturer by trade, and was also engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years in Hillsboro County. In 1854 he sold out his business there, and came to Livingston County, settling in the town of Nunda, which

was then an enterprising village, having fully as large a population as at the present time. He had been a prominent man in the place of his nativity, having served as Selectman for several years. He died on October 29, 1882, having then almost reached the ninety-third anniversary of his birth. His wife, Jane Emerson, daughter of Stephen Emerson, of New Hampshire, passed to the life eternal July 11, 1871, at the age of seventy-eight years. Of the three sons born to them, James S., George R., and Frederic, the latter is the only one now living. (For further parental history, see genealogy of the Davidson family.)

Frederic Davidson was reared amid the rugged hills of his native State, and after pursuing his studies in the district schools and the Hillsboro Academy entered upon a mercantile career, entering first the store of his father in Concord, N.H., where for about five years he made himself useful, and gained at the same time a knowledge of the details of the business. Mr. Davidson then spent a year in the city of Boston, going thence to the city of New York, where he was employed for six years as a book-keeper in a Broadway establishment. In 1847 he came to Nunda, where he opened a store for general merchandise, and also became a partner in the foundry which was then established. He has since then been continuously engaged in his present business, being one of the oldest and foremost merchants in this vicinity, the store having been first established in 1855.

Mr. Davidson was married in 1839 to Miss Charlotte M. Hurd, of Rochester, N.H.; and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, one of whom, Charles F., the first-born, passed to the higher existence at the early age of twenty years. The other child, Francis U. Davidson, is now in business with his father. Politically, Mr. Davidson was in the earlier years of his life a staunch member of the old Whig party, but is now closely identified with the Democratic party. His first Presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison in 1840. He has never been an aspirant for official honors, but allowed his name to be used as a candidate

for the State legislature in 1860, and has also been a candidate for supervisor.

CAPTAIN JACOB A. SCHLICK, a veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic, born in the village of Dansville, Livingston County, April 1, 1839, has been prominently connected with the agricultural interests of Wyoming County for many years. He is a well-known resident of Bennington, where he owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-two acres, which is now managed by his eldest son, Frank A. Schlick, who carries on general farming and dairying.

Nicholas Schlick, the Captain's father, was born in Prussia in February, 1809, and came to America in 1833 with a party of German emigrants, who settled in Dansville at a time when the country thereabout was comparatively new, Geneseo, eighteen miles distant, being their nearest market and milling-point. In this company of colonists were Francis Gunther and his wife Catherine, whose daughter, also named Catherine, Mr. Schlick married the following year. Nicholas Schlick was a tailor, and followed his trade some forty years. To him and his wife twelve children were born, ten of them being sons, four of whom served bravely in the late Civil War.

Jacob was reared to manhood in the place of his nativity, and until eighteen years old worked on a farm. He then served a three years' apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade; and subsequently, thinking a change of climate might prove beneficial to his health, he removed to Wisconsin. On the 19th of April, 1861, responding to the first call for volunteers, he enlisted at Baraboo, Wis., in a company which was quickly and rapidly filled in the expectation of joining the First Wisconsin Regiment; but, there being fifty companies ahead of it, the Baraboo company was assigned to the Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry as Company A. Its commander, Captain Malloy, was promoted through the various ranks to that of Brigadier-general. Mr. Schlick entered the com-

pany as a private, was promoted to be First Sergeant, and on the reorganization of the company in 1862 was made Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. In August of that year he was again promoted, becoming Captain of Company F. His military record was one of which he may well be proud, and covered a period of more than four years. He was injured at the close of the war by a drunken soldier in New Orleans, and now receives a small pension.

On October 23, 1866, Jacob A. Schlick was united in marriage with Florence E. Day, a native of Bennington, N.Y., and the daughter of Volney and Electa (Gratton) Day, the former of whom was born in Connecticut and the latter in Oneida County in this State. The Day family originated in Wales, its first representative on American soil being Robert Day, who arrived in Boston, Mass., in 1634, living there until 1639, when he removed to Hartford, Conn. The grandparents of Mrs. Schlick, Linus and Lydia (Holcomb) Day, were early pioneer settlers of Bennington, coming here from their Connecticut home in 1813, journeying through the trackless woods with ox teams, and out of their scanty hoard of money buying fifty acres of wild land, from which they improved a farm.

The pleasant wedded life of Captain and Mrs. Schlick has been blest by the birth of three children, all of whom live at home, their names being as follows: Frank A., Volney D., and Agnes E. In politics Mr. Schlick is a straight Republican and an earnest advocate of the principles of that party. He was reared to the Catholic faith, but he has not adhered to the doctrines of that church.

JACOB MOYER HAGEY, M.D., a gentleman of high social and professional standing, is one of the most eminent physicians of this section of Livingston County, and has a large and lucrative practice in Mount Morris, where he has resided since 1881. He was born in the town of Line Lexington, Montgomery County, Pa.

The Hagey family, whose name was originally spelled Haguy, had its origin in the province of Alsace-Lorraine, and was first represented on American soil by three brothers of that name, all of whom emigrated to the United States in Colonial days. One brother, it is said, was a member of General Lafayette's staff, and after the Revolution settled in the South. One brother located near St. Louis; and the other, the great-grandfather of the Doctor, became a resident of Eastern Pennsylvania, where he followed the trade of a watch and clock maker as long as he lived. Jacob Hagey, the Doctor's grandfather, was born in Lower Salford, Pa., and, having learned the trade of his father, carried it on for some years in the town of his nativity. Removing to Hilltown, Bucks County, he there bought a farm, which he superintended, at the same time pursuing his former occupation until the time of his decease. He married Sally Gerhart, a native of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, and the descendant of a well-known German family.

George Hagey, son of Jacob, was born during the residence of his parents in Lower Salford, and, having become proficient in the trade by which his immediate ancestors had acquired a livelihood, removed to the village of Trappe, Montgomery County, where he engaged in watch and clock making until the year 1849. Then, buying the homestead property of his parents, he engaged in general farming in Bucks County for six years. Selling his farm, he removed to Sterling, Whiteside County, Ill., where he carried on a successful jewelry business until his death, at the advanced age of eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Moyer, was a native of Upper Salford and of German ancestry, her parents having been Jacob and Sarah (Detwiler) Moyer, natives of Pennsylvania.

Jacob M. Hagey, son of George and Sarah (Moyer) Hagey, completed his academical education at Washington Hall Academy in the village of Trappe, and at the age of seventeen years commenced teaching, which he followed till he was twenty-one, when he

began the study of medicine with Drs. Keeler and Groff, of Harleysville, Pa. He afterward studied for a few months under the tutelage of his uncle, Dr. Joseph Moyer, of Norristown. In 1855 he removed to Sterling, Ill., going by railway as far as Dixon, which was then the terminus of the railway, thence by stage to Sterling. He engaged in teaching in that vicinity, and when not so employed was associated with his father in the jewelry business. In 1857 he resumed his medical studies with Dr. Hudson, a leading physician of Sterling, and subsequently attended lectures at Rush Medical College in Chicago, being graduated from that institution in February, 1862. Commencing the practice of his profession in Sterling, Dr. Hagey remained there until 1865, when he removed to Peoria, where he practised for six months. Returning to Sterling, he continued his practice for four years, and in 1869 returned East, locating his office in East Gainesville, Wyoming County, N.Y.; and there he had a successful professional career until 1881, when he came to Mount Morris.

The nuptial ceremony uniting the lives of Dr. Hagey and Saphina Calysa Briggs, a native of Castile, N.Y., was celebrated in 1865. Into this happy home circle three children have been born—Maude, Blanche, and John Briggs. Among his professional brethren Dr. Hagey occupies a prominent place. He is a member of the Livingston County Medical Society, of which he has been President, a member of the Central New York Medical Association, and also of the American Medical Association. He likewise belongs to the American Public Health Society, having been made a member of that body at a meeting held in the city of Mexico in 1892. Dr. Hagey is an influential member of the Genesee Valley Lodge, Ancient Order United Workmen, and of the Royal Legion of Select Knights. He is also prominent in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Mount Morris Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of Mount Morris Chapter, No. 137, R. A. M., in which he is High Priest. He is also a member of

Cyrene Commandery, No. 39, K. T., Rochester, N.Y. The Doctor is also a member of Fraternal Union, A. H. P., of the State of New York.

DELOS PAINE, who is a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred in the town of Nunda, April 2, 1840, is thoroughly identified with the agricultural and industrial interests of this section of Livingston County, as one of its thrifty and prosperous farmers and dealers in lumber. He is a son of Carlos G. Paine, a brother of the father of William H. Paine, a sketch of whose life may be found on another page of this work.

Carlos G. Paine came to Nunda when there were but few settlers in the place, and, buying a tract of land, improved a good farm. He erected a frame house, which is still standing and in a comparatively good condition. In addition to farming, he built the brick hotel known as the Nunda House, where he entertained the travelling public for several years, winning quite a reputation as a pleasant and accommodating host. Endowed by nature with a fine physique, being tall and well proportioned, he seemed peculiarly adapted for the position of Constable of the town and of Deputy Sheriff of the county, an office which he filled at a time when this town was included within the limits of Allegany County. This section was then troubled by timber thieves, who stole shingles, lumber, etc., at every opportunity. Many times he made arrests, and was obliged to take his prisoners to Angelica for trial. The maiden name of his first wife, the mother of him of whom we write, was Jerusha Swift. She was a native of Herkimer County, and to them three children were born, namely: Delos; Fanny A., who married the Rev. A. M. Town, of Nunda; and Harriet J., the wife of Henry Starrett, of Michigan. The mother died in 1854; and Mr. Paine subsequently married Nancy Burdick, who bore him one son, Nathan A.

Delos Paine obtained his education in the place of his nativity, attending the district schools and the Nunda Academy, and during

the days of his boyhood and youth received a practical training in the labors of the farm, which has been very beneficial to him in his career as a farmer and stock-grower. In the prosecution of his chosen calling he has exercised a sound judgment and a careful management that have been rewarded with excellent success, and have given him a fine position among the agriculturists of influence and affluence. He is a man of strong and earnest convictions, very popular with his fellow-townsmen; and his life record is without reproach. He uniformly casts his vote with the Republican party, and is an ardent advocate of its principles. In local affairs he upholds all enterprises tending toward the improvement of the social, educational, or moral status of the town, being one of its most faithful and loyal citizens. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has also served for many terms as Assessor of his district.

Mr. Paine was united in marriage in 1866 to Miss Harriet M. Lowell, a daughter of Eben and Hancy (Bowen) Lowell; and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, a son and a daughter—Welcome L., a prosperous farmer; and Grace J., who is an excellent and successful teacher of Nunda.

FRED NORRIS, editor and proprietor of the *Castilian*, occupies a prominent place among the newspaper men of Wyoming County. He was born in Canastota, Madison County, N.Y., October 8, 1862, son of Archibald R. and Helen M. (Shipman) Norris, and grandson, on the paternal side, of Nathaniel and Lucy (Belding) Norris. Nathaniel Norris was born in Connecticut, October 5, 1785, and removed thence to Broadalbin, Fulton County, N.Y., where he died April 30, 1871, having been a prosperous farmer and a much respected citizen. His wife, Lucy Belding, to whom he was married October 2, 1808, was born January 15, 1791, and died December 3, 1870. They were members of the Baptist church. Their thirteen children were: Ruth A., Chauncy, Lucinda, Elizabeth, Samuel, Ephraim, Nathaniel, Lucy, Archibald R., Alexander, James, Mary M., and George.

Archibald R. Norris was born in Broadalbin, and learned the carpenter's trade in his native town. In those days money was scarce; and his first earnings were obtained by turning a wheel to spin tow, for which he received the value of sixpence a day in linen cloth, which at that time was fourpence a yard. At the age of thirteen he entered a sash and blind factory at Troy, and after working there some time he went to New York City as agent for the company. During the construction of the New York Central Railroad he was employed as overseer of the grading and bridge-building. He now resides at Canaseraga, Allegany County, where he owns a large farm. He married in 1852 Helen M. Shipman, daughter of David Shipman, a farmer, who was the manager of the noted Temperance Hotel of Gerrit Smith in Madison County. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald R. Norris became the parents of six children, as follows: Eugene F., who resides at home; Charles, who died at the age of seven years; Lucy, living with her brother Frank at Attica, N.Y.; Fred, who is the subject of this biography; Frank, who is in the newspaper business at Attica; and Nina, who died at an early age.

Fred Norris, after graduating from the high school at Canaseraga, learned the printer's trade with F. S. Mills, of the *Canaseraga Times*. In 1888 Mr. Norris, in company with his brother Frank, came to Castile and bought out the interests of Mr. A. Gaines, the editor of the *Castilian*, a bright and newsy weekly paper, which is foremost in advocating needed reforms. In May, 1884, Mr. Norris bought out his brother's interest in the paper, and now conducts the business alone.

On July 12, 1893, Mr. Norris was joined in marriage to Julia A. Pickett, daughter of Daniel S. and Eliza (Graves) Pickett. Daniel Pickett, the father, was born in the town of Castile, August 30, 1827, and was the son of James K. and Elizabeth (Havens) Pickett. James K., the grandfather of Mrs. Norris, was born January 26, 1786, in Washington County, New York, and at the age of thirteen was bound out to service; but, finding restraint irksome, he ran away from his master and went to sea. For seven years he followed a seafar-

ing life. In 1808 he was taken from his ship with a comrade, and impressed into the British service, where he remained for three years. He was present at the battle of Flushing. When war was declared between the United States and England, they refused to serve longer, and demanded that they be treated as prisoners of war. Their demands were acceded to, and they were confined in a prison ship. Mr. Pickett was exchanged about six months after. Returning home, he married Elizabeth Havens and about 1818 came to Castile, Wyoming County, where he bought fifty acres of land near Silver Lake. This part of the country being at that time a complete wilderness, thickly wooded, he cleared the land, built a log house, and here passed the remainder of his life, dying August 8, 1857. He and his wife had seven children—Ephraim, Joseph, Goodman H., Sarah, Daniel S., William E., and Elizabeth.

The marriage of Daniel S. Pickett to Eliza Graves occurred in 1854. She was born December 22, 1833, and was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Ridsdale) Graves, both of whom came to America from Yorkshire, England, about 1827, and settled in Castile, where they resided during the remainder of their lives. Daniel S. Pickett soon after his marriage settled in Castile, where he bought land and has since done a large business as a dealer in agricultural implements. He and his wife have three children. Mary E., born January 15, 1856, married C. J. Smith, and resides in Fresno, Cal. Agnes, born January 1, 1860, married Fred Smith, and lives in Omaha, Neb. Julia, born December 8, 1863, is the wife of Mr. Norris, of this sketch.

Mr. Norris has an interest in the Elitsac Manufacturing Company, but is best known through his connection with journalism. He supports the Democratic party, and conducts his paper with marked ability, meeting with a well-merited success.

GEORGE T. EWART, ex-member of the County Board of Supervisors, and a member of the Supervisors' Association of Livingston County, was born in Grove-

land in 1860, where his father, Harvey Ewart, was also born, March 15, 1810. His grandfather, George Ewart, was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, and of Scotch ancestry. So far as known, the latter and his brother John were the only members of the family who came to America.

The grandfather was reared and married in his native land, and about the year 1807 came to America, accompanied by his wife and seven children. They crossed the ocean in a sailing-vessel, and, landing in Philadelphia, proceeded to Harrisburg, Pa., and from there to Geneseo in New York State, where he became a pioneer. After remaining in that town one year he moved to Groveland, purchasing a tract of land upon which was a log house and a few farming utensils. With these, which constituted his only possessions in life, he began his career as an American farmer. At this time there were no railroads or canals, and the farmers were obliged to take their surplus produce by team to Rochester for a market. The people lived chiefly upon the products of the land, and Mr. Ewart's wife clothed her family in homespun of her own spinning and weaving. He made steady improvement in spite of the many hardships of pioneering, and became a successful farmer. He died at Groveland at the age of eighty-four years. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Smith. She is a native of the same county as her husband; and she died at the age of eighty-one, after having reared ten children, whose names were as follows: Nancy, Sally, Mary, Maria, Harvey, Samuel, William, James, Jane, and John. George Ewart and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, of which he was an Elder for many years.

Harvey Ewart is probably the oldest native-born citizen in the town of Groveland. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and, with the exception of some time spent in travel, has always lived upon the farm where he was born. When about twenty-three years of age, his health being somewhat impaired, he was advised to try a sea voyage; and he went to Ireland, where he remained a year. He then returned to the United States, going first to

Ohio, and from there to Virginia, where he taught school for a time, and after an absence of three years came back to Groveland and resumed farming. He succeeded to the ownership of the home farm, and has resided upon it ever since. His first wife was Matilda Begole, a native, it is supposed, of Wayland, Allegany County, N. Y. She was the daughter of Thomas Begole, a farmer of Groveland, and died May 11, 1861. His second wife, whom he married March 24, 1863, was Elizabeth Sears, daughter of Franklin and Elizabeth (Shadders) Sears, natives, respectively, of Barre, Mass., and Hagerstown, Md. Mr. Ewart's three children are: Mary Ann, Nancy M. E., and George T. Mary Ann married Fred Van Antwerp, and resides at Hinton, W. Va., where he is a merchant. Nancy M. E. married Azel Ford, a real estate dealer, who has served as a member of the West Virginia legislature. They have five children—Anna, Grace, Harvey, Marion, and Cecil Ford.

George T. Ewart attended the State normal school at Geneseo two years, and afterward assisted his father on the farm until 1884, when he went to West Virginia. He remained there four years, being engaged in mercantile business. In 1888 he returned to Groveland to assume charge of the home farm, and has since remained there. He is a very active and intelligent young man, a fair-minded and consistent politician, and a general favorite with all who know him. He has a future before him, and his fellow-townsmen will watch his advancement with pride. Besides being Supervisor, he has already served six years as Justice of the Peace.

A P. BURKHART, M.D.S., a skillful and successful dentist of Dansville, N. Y., a citizen closely connected with every interest of local importance in the town, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 17, 1852. His father, Jacob, was of Bavarian birth, and lived for a time in New York City, where he followed the trade of a cooper. Removing to Cleveland, Ohio, he there became a manufacturer of barrels, casks, and tanks.

He died at the age of fifty years. He was an active member of the National Guard of Ohio, being connected in various positions with one of the leading military companies in Cleveland. He was one of the best rifle shots in the city. At the breaking out of the war in 1861, with the assistance of several friends, he organized a company of sharpshooters, but he was not accepted on account of physical disabilities. The maiden name of his wife, who is still living in the West, was Binna Buckholts. She reared five children, namely: A. P. Burkhart, the subject of this sketch; Laura; Julia; Harvey; and William. Laura married Charles Keppler, a Western gentleman.

A. P. Burkhart was very young when his father died. He was educated at the public schools in Cleveland, and afterward attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College in that city. He later taught one year in the Collegiate Institute at Towanda, Pa., after which he taught several years in the union school in Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y. From there he came to Dansville in 1873, and began the study of dentistry with Dr. Quigley. He completed his studies, and entered into practice, having purchased his principal's interest; and in 1879 the degree of M.D.S. was conferred upon him by the State Board. He has also taken several courses at the post-graduate school. The business which he purchased in 1874 was established in 1838 by Farley & Bristol, who were succeeded by Dr. A. Quigley, Dr. G. C. Daboll, and Dr. Burkhart. It will be seen, therefore, that the present business has been established nearly sixty years. Dr. Burkhart enjoys a very large general practice. He also attends to the dental work of the Sanatorium, which speaks highly for his professional ability. He has been a member of the Eighth District Dental Society for many years, and has filled the office of President of same, and for a number of years that of Secretary. He is a member of several secret and other social societies, has held nearly all the offices in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was District Deputy. He joined Phœnix Lodge, No. 115, A. F. & A. M., and has held all the chairs of that lodge, having served as Master five years.



A. P. BURKHART.

In the Equitable Aid Union he has held the office of Supreme Accountant, handling in two years one and one-half million dollars, and has represented New York State in the supreme body as supreme representative since 1886.

Dr. Burkhart married Miss Sarah Quigley, a daughter of Dr. Quigley, his instructor in dentistry, of whom he purchased his business. They have two children—George and Vera. The Doctor is a Republican in politics. He has served on the Town Committee several years, has been active in county politics, and is a hard worker during Presidential campaigns. He is also a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, being High Priest. He is District Deputy at this time (1894) of the Twenty-second Masonic District, which is composed of four counties, having been appointed in 1893 by the Grand Master. He is Secretary of the Dansville Fair and Racing Association, in which he takes an active interest. He was the first Treasurer of the new union school, and was very active in its establishment, and in securing and forwarding the erection of this beautiful school building. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church, of which he is one of the Vestry, and was for a number of years the Treasurer.

The many sterling qualities of Dr. Burkhart are greatly appreciated by the entire community in which he lives; and the exceptionally prosperous condition of his business, together with the numerous social distinctions that have been conferred upon him, speak much more forcibly than words of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen. His portrait on an adjoining page will be viewed with pleasure by many acquaintances and friends.

LYMAN S. COLEMAN, Postmaster of Castile, Wyoming County, N.Y., is a successful produce dealer in this place. He was born in West Haven, Rutland County, Vt., August 30, 1840, being the younger son of Sidney A. and Emily L. (Webster) Coleman, and grandson of Erastus and Cornelia (Billings) Coleman. Erastus

Coleman and his wife were natives of Litchfield, Conn.; and in that place they were married. He was a woollen manufacturer, and subsequently removed to West Haven, where he died at the age of eighty years. In politics he was a Democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. Their six children were: Eliza, who married A. Benson, and is now dead; Hiram, who married Angeline Church, and lives in Iowa; Cornelia, who married Isaac Dickinson, and is now dead; Erastus, deceased; Sidney, who is the father of the subject of this biography; and Fannie, who married Professor McCandless.

Sidney Coleman was born at West Haven, Vt., in 1816. He received a district-school education; and, being naturally of an inventive turn of mind, he gave his attention to mechanical pursuits, and invented an engine for boats and a machine for fulling cloth, both of which have been used with much success. He also studied surveying; and, when only twenty-eight years of age, while surveying the coast of North Carolina, he fell a victim to yellow fever and died, leaving a wife and two children. He was buried at Newbern, N.C. His wife, Emily Webster, was born in Hampton, Washington County, N.Y., April 2, 1814, being the daughter of Wait and Hannah (Wheat) Webster. Wait Webster, a well-known farmer of Hampton, N.Y., was born in New Hampshire, and died at the age of seventy-seven years. He had a family of five children—Anna, Emily, Horace, Isabelle, and Hiram. He was a private in the War of 1812, and in politics was a Democrat. The children of Sidney Coleman were Clayton W. and Lyman. Clayton was born January 14, 1838, and married Ida Jacobs, who died, leaving five children. He lives in Louisiana, and is a lumber merchant and a manufacturer of sashes and blinds.

Lyman Coleman was born in the same house and in the same room where occurred the birth of Horace Greeley. After receiving an education at the district school, he began farming at Genesee Falls, on a farm of eighty acres. Four years later he went to Castile and started in business on Main Street. In 1870, selling out that business, he built two storage houses,

which he stocked with produce, and carried on a large trade. In 1887 he went to New Orleans, and there operated a sash and blind factory, which is now under the management of his son, who also does an extensive business in buying and selling lumber. In connection with the produce business, Mr. Coleman deals in grain and fertilizers, and also has a large coal yard.

In 1860 Mr. Coleman married Miss Lucy A. Bliss, who was born in the town of Pike, September 8, 1840, daughter of Scuyler and Mary E. (Porter) Bliss. Scuyler Bliss was a native of Hartwick, Otsego County, whence he removed to Pike, and afterward to Genesee Falls. In the latter place he owned two hundred and sixty acres of uncultivated land, which he cleared and improved, and on which he erected frame buildings. He and his wife died when about eighty years of age. They were the parents of two children—Guilford D., who married Elizabeth Post, lives in Castile, and has one child; and Lucy A., who is the wife of the subject of this biography.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Coleman have had four children, two of whom have passed away; namely, Emily and Sidney. The two now living are Scuyler B. and Etta. Scuyler B. Coleman was born May 15, 1865, and now lives in New Orleans, where he has the management of his father's factory. His wife's maiden name was Estelle Hamblen, and they have two children—Scuyler and Vera—a daughter, Rosetta, having died. Mr. Coleman's daughter Etta was born April 30, 1867, and is now the wife of P. L. Hunblen, a hardware dealer of Houston, Tex.

Mr. Coleman is a Democrat, and was appointed Postmaster January 5, 1894. He was United States Loan Commissioner for twelve years, is a Corporation Trustee, has been on the School Board for twenty years, and was Deputy Postmaster in 1879. He is a member of Oakland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 379, and of Wyoming Chapter, No. 181, at Warsaw, N. Y. He is an influential and esteemed citizen of Castile, where he is well known through his successful business career and his many offices of public trust.

ALLEN AYRAULT, one of the foremost business men of the village of Mount Morris, N. Y., occupies an important position among the enterprising and influential citizens of this section of Livingston County. He was born in the town of Allen, Allegany County, May 31, 1849. He comes of substantial New England stock, being a grandson of Roswell Ayrault, who migrated to this State from New Hampshire, becoming one of the pioneers of Allegany County, where the last years of his life were spent. One of his brothers, Allen Ayrault, grand-uncle of the gentleman to whom we refer in this brief sketch, was for many years one of the leading financiers of Livingston County, being a well-known banker of Genesee.

Lyman Ayrault, son of Roswell, was born during the residence of his parents in Short Tract, Allegany County, and was there reared and educated. He was a man of marked ability and force of character, and early in life embarked in a mercantile career. Removing to this county, he established himself in the town of Dalton, and was for many years one of its most successful merchants and esteemed citizens, but subsequently changed the base of his operations to New York City. He is now engaged in the produce and commission business at 110 Povina Avenue, Jersey City. His wife, whose maiden name was Baldwin, became the mother of two children—Nella, the wife of W. H. Upson, of Lockport, N. Y., and Allen, of Mount Morris.

Allen Ayrault received a substantial foundation for his education in the public schools of Dalton, going thence to the high school in Rochester, and subsequently taking a thorough commercial course at the Poughkeepsie Business College. After his graduation Mr. Ayrault entered the store of his father, and while associated with him acquired a practical knowledge of mercantile affairs. In 1889 he opened his present elevator at Mount Morris, where he has built up a large and lucrative trade as a produce dealer, handling among other articles of traffic beans, grain, wool, baled hay, straw, and apples, his energy,

capability, and honorable methods winning him prosperity and success in his various undertakings.

The union of Mr. Ayrault and Miss Jennie E. Carson was celebrated in 1872; and the joys of their wedded life have been increased by the birth of five children—William L., Lillian C., J. Allen, Arthur H., and Marion. Mr. Ayrault is extremely public-spirited, ever lending his influence and assistance to promote the welfare and advancement of his town and county, and is everywhere recognized as a man of sterling qualities of mind and heart. In politics he is a straight Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote in 1872 for General Grant. He has served for several years as school Trustee, and takes an active interest in educational matters in general. Socially, Mr. Ayrault is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the United Workmen. Both he and his estimable wife are communicants of the Episcopal church.

CALVIN BLAKE, a well-known citizen of the town of Gainesville, Wyoming County, N.Y., is a native of the Green Mountain State, having been born February 20, 1811, in the town of Sutton, Caledonia County. His father, James Blake, probably belongs by birth to the same State, as his boyhood and youth were spent there; and there his marriage took place. When his son Calvin was two years old, in 1813, James Blake moved to Perry, bought a tract of timbered land about one-half mile west of Perry Centre, erected a house, and resided there a few years. He then sold out and went to live at West Perry, from which place he removed in a short time to the Inlet, near Perry Village, and, establishing a brick-yard, introduced the industry of brick-making. Having continued in this business for some years, he gave up his interest in the concern, and went back to Perry Village and opened a hotel, which he carried on under his own supervision till the time of his earthly labors was ended. His wife was before marriage

Miss Hannah French. She was born in Vermont, and was a daughter of Obadiah French, of that State. The children she bore to James Blake were three in number, two of whom are still living and holding honored places in the community, namely: Calvin; and Polly, wife of Obadiah Howe. John died at the age of nine years. In religion the father was a Universalist, and the mother was a member of the Congregational church. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Blake contracted a second marriage, and was the mother of three other children not named in this account. She spent her later years in Montgomery County, Illinois, and died there at the age of seventy-two years.

Calvin Blake spent his early years under the paternal roof, attending school, and later going for a year to the Middlebury Academy. After this he taught school for a year, and then went to work in the employ of his uncle, Rozell Morgan Curtiss, a lumber merchant of Castile. He remained in this occupation till he was twenty-four, and then concluded to set up for himself. In the year 1834 he was married, and purchased a farm in Castile, consisting of about seventy-five acres of land cleared off the Flats. He remained on this place, getting it gradually under cultivation, three years, and then sold it and went to Montgomery County, Illinois, where he taught school for a year, subsequently carrying on a farm for some years longer. Having an opening presented to him which promised to be advantageous, he returned East to Lamont, and became the very successful proprietor of the hotel in that town. He held the management of this enterprise four years, from 1842 to 1846, and then sold out his interest in the business, and, going back to the scene of his early days, bought eighty acres of land in Castile, where he remained for a brief period. He next bought the Temperance House in Gainesville, which he finally sold, and purchased a farm of seventy-six acres in this town, on which he has remained till the present time. Mr. Blake has erected all the buildings now standing on the estate, and has put the land under such successful cultivation that it presents a fine appearance.

In October, 1834, Mr. Blake was united in

marriage to Miss A. Diana Dudley, of Castile. She was born in Rutland, Vt. ; and her parents were pioneers in this part of the country. Her only child, Willard D. Blake, was a brave young man, who, responding to his country's call, went to the field of action in the New York Twenty-fourth Battery, and during service was taken prisoner and conveyed to the prison at Andersonville, where he subsequently died at the early age of twenty-five. Mr. Blake's first wife died at the age of thirty-seven. His second wife was Miss Laura Ann Bedell, who became the mother of six children — Hannah, a school-teacher in Victor, Monroe County, N. Y. ; John, deceased ; Mary ; Frank, a farmer in Gainesville, married to Estelle Sheffield, who has one child, John C. ; James F. ; and Rozell Curtiss, who conducts his father's farm. Two of the sons are on a farm of one hundred and eighty acres, situated about two miles from the Gainesville Seminary, from which one of Mr. Blake's daughters was graduated, and which was considered a flourishing school. The parents attend the Congregational church, and Mrs. Blake's family are also members. In politics Mr. Blake holds to the Democratic party. His first Presidential vote was for Andrew Jackson ; and at every succeeding Presidential election he has voted for his party's candidate, with the exception of Franklin Pierce.

REV. THOMAS AITKEN, who was for over forty-five years the faithful pastor of the Presbyterian church at North Sparta, Livingston County, N. Y., was born at Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Scotland. From early youth he showed marked intellectual ability, and in consequence was allowed to pursue the course of study for which he was best qualified, so that, when twenty years of age, he was graduated from the University of Glasgow. With the knowledge thus acquired Mr. Aitken felt himself called to the highest of professions, and soon began the study of theology at the Secessionists' Seminary at Selkirk and Glasgow. He was there graduated with high honors in the class of 1823. He was licensed to preach by the Presbytery

of Stirling on June 8, 1824, and was sent in 1825 as a missionary to the Orkney Islands, where he lived and preached among the people for two years. On June 2, 1829, he was ordained at Cupar, and preached at St. Andrew's for nine years. In 1838 the Rev. Thomas Aitken came to America, and first settled in Fall River, Mass., preaching there six months, at the end of which time he was called to the church in North Sparta, N. Y. This pastorate he held until his death in 1884.

Thomas Aitken was first married in 1827 to Agnes Smith, who died in 1870. In 1871 he married for his second wife Margaret Mann, daughter of Samuel M. Mann, one of the early pioneers of the town of Groveland. Mr. Mann was born in Horsham, Montgomery County, Pa., and was the son of Samuel Mann, of the same town. His grandfather, John Mann, was born in the northern part of Ireland of Scotch ancestry, and came to this country when a young man. Purchasing a tract of land in the town of Horsham, he erected a stone house, which is standing at the present day. After his death his son Samuel succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, carrying on lumbering and farming there until he, too, passed onward to the silent realms. Samuel Mann enlisted in the patriot army at the time of the Revolution. He married Margaret Keith, a native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of William Keith, whose home was noted as having been the headquarters of Washington for a season during the Revolutionary War.

Samuel M. Mann, son of Samuel and Margaret, and father of Mrs. Aitken, followed the trade of blacksmith in his native State until 1805, when he made his first visit to New York, and was so impressed with the advantages of this part of the country that he bought a tract of timbered land in what was then Sparta, Ontario County, but is now Groveland, Livingston County. Here he cleared land and built a log cabin, after which he returned to Pennsylvania for his family. In 1806 the journey was made in wagons containing all their earthly possessions, and for two weeks they were upon the road. Persevering through toils, privations, and hardships that can be

scarcely appreciated by those who live in the present day, the Mann family established a pleasant home, where Mr. Mann dwelt until his death at the age of seventy-eight years.

He married Susan Burrows, a native of Philadelphia and daughter of General John Burrows. Her grandfather, also John Burrows, was born in England, whence he came to America, settling first in New Jersey and afterward in Pennsylvania. At the time the capital was established at Washington Mr. Burrows removed there and was employed as a clerk in the Post-office Department. Five of his sons and two step-sons served in the Revolutionary War; and of the seven but two returned, one of these being General John Burrows, the father of Mrs. Mann. He was commissioned as General of the State militia, and afterward raised a regiment, which he commanded in the War of 1812. The home of General Burrows was about two miles from Williamsport, where he built a flour-mill and carried on a large farm. His wife was Jane Torbert. He was a man much interested in all public affairs, and was ever ready to do what he could for the common weal. He died at the age of seventy-seven years. His daughter, Mrs. Mann, died when eighty-two years of age, having reared eight children—Samuel A.; John B.; William K.; Josiah S.; Jane B.; Margaret, Mrs. Aitken; Mary W.; and Nathaniel B. Mann.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Margaret Aitken has continued to occupy her old home, which is pleasantly located in the southern part of the town of Groveland. Rev. Mr. Aitken was a man of pure and noble character, and was greatly beloved by his parishioners and fellow-citizens, who will ever revere his memory.

FRANCIS MARION PERINE, M.D., of Dansville, Livingston County, N.Y., a physician of ripe experience and high standing, was born in this village on March 27, 1831. His family history, on the paternal side, dates back to the early part of last century, when his ancestor came to America and settled in New Jersey. The Doctor's grand-

father was born in that State; but later in life he moved to Cambridge, N.Y., and thence by team to Williamsburg, near the present site of Geneseo. After a residence of two years in Williamsburg he finally removed in 1799 to Dansville, where he occupied the fifth residence in the village. During the Revolutionary War he served for five years under General Marion, whose honored name is borne by the grandson of whom this sketch is written. In Dansville, where the declining days of his long and laborious life were passed, he reared a family of ten children, and died here in his ninety-fourth year.

His son, Peter Perine, was born in the year of the removal to Dansville, and was brought up with an accurate and practical knowledge of farm life and duties. At his father's death Peter came into the possession of the family estate, where he spent his entire life, which extended over a period of eighty-four years. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church. His wife was Miss Catherine Rice, one of a family of ten children, whose parents lived near Troy, in the eastern part of the State. Of the four children born to Peter and Catherine (Rice) Perine, three lived to maturity, namely: Lucy, who married Charles Hall, formerly a merchant of Allegany County, and in Dansville also, and a member for two terms of the Assembly from Allegany County; Thomas L., a retired farmer, now a resident of Painesville, Ohio; and Dr. Perine, of the present sketch.

Francis Marion Perine passed the care-free and happy years of boyhood in Dansville, where he attended the public school and academy. At twenty he was sent to college, in 1855 graduated from Buffalo Medical University, and in the following spring began practising his profession in West Sparta. Six years later he came to Dansville, where he has been actively engaged in professional duties for thirty-three years. In 1855, the year that he received his medical degree, he was married to Miss Emily P. Bingham, a daughter of Nathaniel Bingham, a piano manufacturer of Rochester. Mr. Bingham, who had been an invalid for some years of his life, and had been greatly benefited by water cure at Clifton

Springs, was a strong promoter and advocate of that system of treatment. Being thoroughly acquainted with the advantages that this locality offered, and having strong faith in the success of such an institution in Dansville, he built and established the old sanatorium which occupied the site of the present large and elegant building.

Dr. Perine's public spirit has manifested itself in various directions, and he has for a number of years taken a leading part in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the village of his birth. He has been for five years High Priest of Dansville Royal Arch Chapter, No. 91, and is a member of the Phœnix Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to the Livingston County Medical Society, of which he has been President, is a member of the Central New York Medical Society, and is also a permanent member of the State Medical Society. He was one of the founders of the Livingston County Historical Society, which he has served as President, was President of the village of Dansville for a year; and for twenty years he has held the office of Coroner. He has led a life of constant and varied activity and usefulness, that has endeared him to the community; and he has thus acquired an influence stronger and more widespread, perhaps, than any other one individual in this vicinity.

In the multiplicity of professional and social obligations, religious duties have not been neglected. He was Chairman of the Building Committee of the Presbyterian church in this place, of which both he and his wife are members, and of which he has been for many years the Trustee. His political creed is formulated in the enunciated principles of the Republican party, to which he strongly adheres. Besides his professional, civic, and other services, Dr. Perine has rendered himself a public benefactor to the people of Livingston County by the introduction of grape culture here—an industry hitherto untried, and which has proved of great value.

Through all the coming years
Of shade and sun,
He shall live remembered
In works well done.

LEVERETT S. BAKER, now living in retirement in the village of Bliss, in the county of Wyoming, has been a thrifty and successful farmer; and the tranquil life he now leads is a just reward for his many years so laboriously spent in turning to good account nature's bountiful resources. He was born June 26, 1834, in this same town of Eagle, of New England parentage, his father, Philip, and his grandfather, Elisha Baker, having been natives of Vermont. The latter, who was a life-long farmer, resided in that State from his birth to his death; and the former, while yet a boy, removed with a brother to Wyoming County, New York. They came the whole distance on foot, with knapsacks containing bread and bacon on their backs, travelling by day and stopping at night on account of the wolves, the whole expense of their journey not exceeding twenty-five cents.

Settling at Eagle, he began life with nothing to assist him save his New England courage and perseverance. These, however, were sufficient; for at the age of eighteen he purchased a tract of timber land, which he proceeded most diligently to clear and improve, bringing the wild soil into a state of cultivation, and undergoing the many hardships of a pioneer life. Through prudent husbandry and patient toil he was enabled to erect in due time, opposite the primitive log shelter, a commodious frame house, the transit from one to the other being like coming from the darkness into the light. Philip Baker occupied the substantial farm-house for many years, during which his possessions continued to increase; and at the time of his death, when he was seventy-six years old, he owned two hundred and eighteen acres of valuable land, all the result of his own unaided exertion.

Philip Baker was twice married. His first wife, Lucy Rogers, died at the age of twenty-two years, leaving two children, one of whom, Vertulon S. Baker, was born March 2, 1826, married Jane Lyon, and now lives near Bliss, a retired farmer. Mr. Baker's second wife, Betsey Leavenworth, daughter of Samuel Leavenworth, reared seven children, three of whom are still living, namely: Leverett S., the subject of this brief record; Emily, wife

of James Flint, of Pike; and Mary, wife of Albert Gage, of Eagle. The mother passed her declining years at the home of her son Leverett, and died at the age of seventy-six years, having been a faithful member of the Methodist church.

Leverett S. Baker received a common-school education, and at home, working with his father from early boyhood, was practically trained in every department of agriculture. After his marriage he assumed full charge of the farm, residing there until 1882, when he erected his present comfortable residence at Bliss, and has lived in this village since. The old home farm of two hundred and eighteen acres, which he still owns and carries on, has been possessed by the family upward of seventy years, and is still exceedingly productive.

Mr. Baker on September 11, 1859, was united in marriage to Miss Wealthy, daughter of Norman Howes, of Eagle. They have two daughters—Henrietta and Belle, ladies of talent and varied accomplishments, who received their education at Pike Seminary. The former is the wife of Leonard Uttley, of Canandaigua, now a farmer in Dakota, having two daughters—Frank and Nola. Belle Baker married Wilbur Rugg, son of Henry Rugg, and has two daughters—Berta and Jessie. Mrs. Baker herself was very liberally educated, and before marriage taught school with marked success. She is a lady of refined and cultured tastes, being a valued helpmate to her husband, and a most tender and affectionate mother to her children.

Mr. Baker is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Republican in politics, taking a lively interest in public affairs without seeking office; and the family, which is a prominent one in this locality, enjoys much social distinction.

SAMUEL CRAIG CULBERTSON, who died at his home in the town of Groveland, Livingston County, N.Y., January 24, 1858, was born in 1799, in what is now the town of Conesus. He was a son of Andrew Culbertson, who was born, it is thought, in Pennsylvania.

Andrew Culbertson was the son of James and Ann McNair Culbertson, both natives of Pennsylvania. The Culbertson family suffered greatly from the hostilities of the Indians, as did so many of the white settlers, while the Revolutionary War was in progress. During an attack from these savages in 1777 James Culbertson and his son John were killed. The widow of James survived him many years, and in 1790 came to Livingston County, New York, where she spent the remainder of her life. Her son, Andrew Culbertson, married Elizabeth Craig, came with his wife to Livingston County, and lived for a short time in Conesus, but finally purchased a tract of timbered land in the southern part of Groveland, and here made for himself a home, clearing the farm upon which he resided until his death, his wife surviving him but a few years. They were the parents of nine children—John, James, Craig, Samuel, Maria, Ann, Margaret, Eliza, and Robert.

Samuel Craig Culbertson bore his mother's family name. He was reared and married in his native town, and for a period of four years had charge of Judge Carroll's farms, which was no small undertaking, and showed the ability of the man in this line of work. At the end of this time he settled on the farm, where he spent the remainder of his life, with the exception of two years. He was well known and highly esteemed as an industrious, upright, and honorable man. When he first took up his residence on this farm in Groveland, it was but a little removed from its natural wilderness, a log house and two or three acres of cleared land constituting the improvements; but, by giving his undivided attention to clearing off the forest and preparing and tilling the soil, in a few years he made vast alterations for the better, so that at his death Mrs. Culbertson was the possessor of a far different home from that which at first greeted her.

In April, 1828, Mr. Culbertson married Nancy Johnson, who was born in the town of Geneseo, Livingston County, N.Y. Her father, Michael Johnson (formerly "Johnston"), was born in County Derry, Ireland, and was of the race called Scotch-Irish, having been of Scotch ancestry. Michael Johnson's

father reared fourteen children, of whom five sons and two daughters came to America, namely: James, Campbell, Alexander, Michael, Robert, Sarah, and Margaret. Michael, the father of Mrs. Culbertson, grew to manhood in his native land, married Margaret Crossett, of County Derry, and with his bride crossed the Atlantic, making the voyage in a sailing-vessel, which was three months on the water. They landed at New York, went from there via Hudson River to Albany, and then to Geneseo, making this journey in a lumber wagon. After residing in Geneseo about two years, Mr. Johnson bought a tract of land covered with a heavy growth of timber in the eastern part of the town of Groveland near Lake Conesus, and devoted his time to farming for the remainder of his life. The work at first was hard and tedious, as trees had to be felled for building material and to make room for the log cabin to be erected, for which boards must be split to cover the roof. For a time there was no door to this temporary home, a quilt having to do service in that capacity. As was the custom in all the families of those early days, the wife spun and wove the wool with which the members of her household were clothed. Mr. Johnson died when about seventy years old, and his wife at the age of seventy-six, both having spent their last days on the farm. There were five children in their family—Nancy, Margaret, Matilda, John, and Richard. Of these Mrs. Culbertson is the only one now living. She resides on the old homestead with two of her children, Edward and Matilda, and is undoubtedly one of the oldest of the native-born citizens of Livingston County. Both she and her husband joined the Presbyterian church after their marriage. They had nine children—John, Frank, Margaret Samuel, Elizabeth, Michael, Nancy, Matilda, and Edward. (A sketch of Captain Samuel Culbertson appears elsewhere in this volume.)

LEWIS M. CLOSE, a progressive and prosperous farmer of Livingston County, is the owner of a well-improved farm, pleasantly located within the limits of the town of Nunda, where

he has spent his entire life of nearly three-score years, his birth having occurred here July 3, 1838.

John Close, the father of him of whom we write, was a native of Pennsylvania, and there grew to the estate of manhood. His parents, of whom very little is known concerning their antecedents, were in straitened circumstances; and he was bound out when quite a boy, and learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1825 he started on foot for Livingston County, coming as far as Geneseo, where he lived as a farm laborer for about six years. Coming then to the town of Nunda, he bought fifty-eight acres of land on East Hill; and after clearing an opening he built a log house, in which the elder children of his household were born. He labored with well-directed, untiring energy, and after getting his land into a productive condition erected a frame house, convenient barns, and out-buildings; and there he and his faithful and wise helpmeet passed the remainder of their lives. Farm work in those days was laborious and slow, the machinery that now lightens the toil of the agriculturist not then having been even thought of. The same was true in other kinds of work. Mr. Close, who carried on quite an extended lumber business, used to make shingles by hand. John Close married Rebecca Van Dyke, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Van Scoick) Van Dyke; and they reared the following children: Sarah A., Mary E., William, Eleanor, Lewis M., David, Rebecca, Harriet, and Ruby A. One son, David, was killed during the late Civil War, in one of the hotly contested battles fought on Georgia's soil. Both parents were strongly imbued with true religious fervor, and were active members of the Methodist church.

Lewis M. Close, the second of the sons named above, was reared upon the parental homestead, and during the seasons of seed-time and harvest assisted his father on the farm. In the winter he attended the district school, his services not being needed at home. After his father's death, on the settlement of the paternal estate he received seven hundred dollars as his portion; and this he invested in twenty-seven acres of land, which are now

included in his present estate. Industiously and sagaciously continuing his agricultural labors, he has achieved good results, and has been enabled to buy additional property, his farm now containing one hundred and seventy acres of as valuable and fertile land as can be found in this part of the county. On it he has made essential improvements, including a fine set of farm buildings; and his land is under a high state of cultivation.

The marriage of Mr. Close and Miss Clara J. Brown, the daughter of Aaron and Martha (McCoy) Brown, of Allegany County, was solemnized in the year 1867, and their happy home has been brightened by the birth of six children; namely, Murrell E., Anna M., William E., Charles, Mary M., and Jessie I. All of these children are still members of the parental household, with the exception of the eldest, Murrell E., who married Lillie Wildy, and established a home of his own, into which two little daughters have been born — Louisa M. and Helen M. In politics Mr. Close is a steadfast Republican and an earnest advocate of the temperance movement. Religiously, both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist church, and take a lively interest in religious work.

FRANK H. WILSON, now a resident of the village of Bliss, in the town of Eagle, Wyoming County, and President of the Bliss Manufacturing Company, is well known in these parts as having been for a number of years one of the most extensive produce dealers in Western New York. He was born in the town of Middlebury in this county, April 11, 1837, son of Heman Wilson, a native of Middlebury, Vt., who came to Wyoming County at a very early age with his parents.

Heman Wilson attended the district schools, making the best of the opportunities within his reach for procuring a good education, also assisting his father in clearing and improving a farm, continuing to reside at home until his marriage. After that he was engaged in mercantile business till 1837, when he moved to the town of China, where he

acquired possession of one thousand acres of land, some of which he sold; but he cleared a large tract himself, and resided thereon for many years. He was a man of sound judgment, and attained a leading position in his community, serving as Supervisor several terms, and was a Justice of the Peace for thirty-six years. He was largely interested in the Attica & Allegany Valley Railroad, of which he became Vice-President. He passed his declining years in the village of Arcade, where he died at the age of eighty-six years.

His wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor Vanepps, was born in 1800 at Schenectady, N.Y., her parents afterward coming to be early settlers in Middlebury, Wyoming County. Mr. and Mrs. Heman Wilson reared seven of nine children, four of whom are still living — Truman, a retired farmer, residing in Bliss; Ziba, wife of Stafford Wade, a resident of Arcade; Henry W.; and Frank H. Wilson, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Wilson spent her last years in Arcade, where she died in 1852, having been a member of the regular Baptist church, of which her husband was for many years a Deacon.

Frank H. Wilson received his education in the district schools of Arcade and the Perry and Wyoming Academies. After completing his studies he taught school for one year, and at the age of twenty-two went to Perry, where he engaged in the cattle business, also running a number of meat wagons through the various villages in the vicinity. Selling out at the end of two years, and removing to Wethersfield, he there carried on a similar business for three years more, but finally sold out his meat wagons for good, and gave his entire attention to the shipping of cattle to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities. This business he followed extensively and successfully until 1880, when, retiring from that, he engaged in the purchase and sale of hay, together with all kinds of country produce. In 1885 he removed to Bliss, where he purchased his present residence, also owning a large block situated on Main Street. In 1893 he sold a great part of his business, since which time he has lived practically retired from active pursuits.

In politics Mr. Wilson is a Democrat. He served as Supervisor at Wethersfield two years, and held the office of town Auditor four years, or until it was dispensed with. After his removal to Eagle, which may always be depended upon for a Republican majority of one hundred and thirty votes, he was elected Supervisor in 1887 by a majority of one hundred and one, and re-elected the following year by one hundred and fifteen majority. While officiating as Supervisor the second year, the County Board stood ten Republicans to six Democrats, yet he was elected Chairman. In 1889 the Republican county officers were elected by fourteen hundred majority; but Mr. Wilson was chosen as County Superintendent of the Poor by a majority of four hundred and forty-one votes on the Democratic ticket, and held the office three years. On being renominated he declined to serve further. He is at present a member of the County Committee, upon which he has served for several years, and has been Chairman for the last two years, and continues to maintain an active interest in county, State, and national affairs.

On April 10, 1859, Mr. Wilson was very happily married to Miss Ellen A. Jenkins, daughter of William and Mary A. (Jaynes) Jenkins, of Arcade, where her father was an early settler, being a prominent farmer and Master Mason. Her mother was a New York lady, and had in all thirteen children.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been called upon to mourn the untimely decease of their son and only child, a remarkably intelligent and active young man, at the age of twenty-two years, a sad and an irretrievable blow to their happiness. He graduated from Pike Seminary at the age of nineteen, and at once entered business with his father, although he held the county scholarship at Cornell University. He was born May 2, 1866, and died after a brief illness, May 16, 1888. He was very highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, especially so by the members of his class and the faculty at the seminary, where he stood pre-eminent both as a scholar and a gentleman; and, although time may soften or subdue in a meas-

ure the bitterness of his parents' affliction, the vacancy in the family and the warm place he occupied in their hearts can never be filled.

Mr. Wilson attends and contributes toward the support of the Free Will Baptist Church, of which his wife is an earnest member.

Mr. Wilson is a Master Mason, being a member of the Blue Lodge at Pike and of the Royal Arch Chapter at Warsaw. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is one of the best-known men in Wyoming County, being the owner of four well-cultivated farms in this vicinity, aggregating eight hundred and thirty-four acres, and three hundred and twenty acres of land in the State of Kansas. He is very popular with all classes, being a valuable citizen, a staunch supporter of American institutions.

GEORGE L. KREIN, general insurance agent, and one of the foremost young business men of Dansville, was born in this village on December 6, 1866. He is of French and German extraction, his father, James Krein, having been born at Merelbach in the Canton de Forbach, Arrondissement de Sarreguemines, Département de la Moselle, France, February 25, 1825. His paternal grandfather was also named James, and was a native and life-long resident of the same department.

Mr. Krein's father received a liberal education, and taught school in his native canton. At the age of twenty-one he emigrated to America, going first to Rochester, N.Y., and later to Nunda, Livingston County, where he taught the French language during the years 1848 and 1849 in exchange for his education in the English language. In 1850 he came to Dansville, and was employed as a clerk by the firm of Sikes & Wood, remaining with them in this capacity for some time. He then established himself in the grocery business, in which he continued successfully until 1876. During his career as a merchant he struggled manfully against many discouragements, the greatest of which was the loss of all he possessed by fire, his store being burned soon after its establishment. He



GEORGE L. KREIN

again started in business, only to again suffer a second time from the same cause. Persisting, however, in his efforts, he ultimately became a prosperous merchant, well known and highly respected. After his retirement from the grocery business in 1876 he engaged in the insurance business, which he conducted up to the time of his death, which occurred January 21, 1892. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Lander. She was a native of Germany, daughter of Frederick Lander. At the age of three years she came to America with her parents, who settled upon a farm in Steuben County. James and Catherine (Lander) Krein had nine children, six of whom lived to become of age, namely; Mary C., Frederick W., Adina H., Elizabeth, George L., and James E. Frederick W. died at the age of thirty. Adina H. married Charles H. Rowe, former postmaster of Dansville. Mrs. Krein now resides with her son George at his pleasant home in Dansville. She is a member of the German Lutheran church, where the father was for many years organist, and also very prominent in church matters.

George L. Krein passed his early boyhood in Dansville. He received his education at the Seminary, and after leaving school entered his father's store. Later he was engaged as a clerk for Dyer Brothers, in the dry-goods business. He then entered the office of the Erie Railroad as agent, clerk, and telegraph operator, remaining seven years, after which he was chief billing clerk at the company's offices in Rochester for one year. In 1889 he returned to Dansville, and was employed as an assistant in his father's office. Since the death of his father he has conducted the business alone, and the large amount transacted by him is the best evidence of his success. Mr. Krein is noted for his business energy and promptness. Socially, he is a general favorite, and is an active member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 115, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Master, having passed through all of the chairs. He is also a member of Dansville Royal Arch Chapter, No. 91, having held some of its offices. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in

which he has also held all the important offices, and is now Deputy Grand Master of the district. He is President of the Protective Fire Company, also the President of the Dansville Fire Department, Chairman of the Protective Club, and Secretary of the Board of Trade. He is now serving his third term as Town Clerk, having been re-elected in 1893 for two years. Mr. Krein is interested in the Geiger, Acme, and Hoffman Land Company, of which he is Secretary. He is alive to all matters of interest in the village and ever ready to lend his aid in the furtherance of any movement which tends to benefit the community at large. Mr. Krein is a supporter of the Democratic party in politics, and is a member of the German Lutheran church.

An excellent portrait of this well-known, influential, and progressive citizen claims the reader's attention on another page, where it will be recognized with pleasure by many friends.

FRED W. FROST, a successful farmer and well-known citizen of Mount Morris, was born in this town, October 19, 1859. He is a lineal descendant of Samuel Frost, who many long years ago came from England to this county, and settling on a farm in Framingham, Mass., lived there till his death. He left the farm to Samuel Frost, Jr., and it descended to the eldest son Samuel for four generations. The fifth Samuel married a Miss Lydia Bixby, of the same place, and then removed to Newfane, Windham County, Vt. There were born to them seven children, as follows: Artemissa B., Amasa T., Samuel, Jr., George S., Daniel E., Willard A., and John B. In 1825 they came to Western New York, sojourning in Allegany County for two years, then removing to Genesee County, township of Covington, where five children were added to their household; namely, Almon B., Lydia L., Louis A., Franklin B., and Marshall M., numbering in all twelve children.

In 1841 they all moved to Michigan except Willard A., who finally settled in Mount

Morris, N.Y. Here learning the mason's trade, he followed it some twelve years, seven years of which he worked for one man by the name of Thatcher. His first day's work at his trade was done on the basement of a building at the river guard lock, then known as the Red Jacket, now used for a dwelling-house. Mr. W. A. Frost next purchased a farm on the State Road, where he resided a few years, after which he removed to the old homestead of his wife's family, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, remaining there until his death, December 15, 1890, at the age of seventy years. His wife, Sarah Ann Miller, was born in Warren County, New Jersey, October 16, 1827. Her father, William Miller, was a native of the same county and a son of John Miller, a life-long resident of that State. In 1831 William Miller migrated with his wife and five children and all their earthly possessions to the State of New York, which he had previously visited, purchasing a tract of land. Part of this land was cleared, and a log house had been erected; and the new owner at once began to clear the remainder and cultivate a farm, residing there until his death, when sixty-two years of age. William Miller's wife was Mary Potts, a native of New Jersey, and daughter of Joseph and Catherine Potts. She died in her sixty-ninth year, leaving a family of eight children — Catherine, John, Elizabeth, Sarah A., Daniel, Harriet, Joseph, and Charles.

Fred W. Frost is the only child of his parents, the late Willard A. and Sarah A. Frost, was reared to farm life, and succeeded to the management of the property after the death of his father. Here he lives with his family and his mother, the farm being one of the finest in the town, and containing with the old Miller homestead two hundred and thirty-four acres. On December 17, 1890, he married Miss Mary L. Alvord, who was born in West Sparta, daughter of Martin and Abbie Alvord. Mr. and Mrs. Frost have one son, Willard A., born January 7, 1893. Mr. Frost is a Republican, a firm supporter of the principles of that party; and, wherever he is known, he is most highly esteemed.

BED THORNTON, an honored and revered citizen of Arcade, Wyoming County, N.Y., has outlived by three decades the allotted span of earth life, and has already spent more than a century of years on this planet, seemingly taking no note of "the god of bounds, who sets to seas a shore," although he realizes with the poet of old that "the port, well worth the cruise, is near." Mr. Thornton was born in Richmond, Cheshire County, N.H., January 30, 1794, being a son of Laban and Elizabeth (Fisher) Thornton, and the second child in order of birth of their fourteen children. Of these children one died in infancy, thirteen grew to maturity, and Daniel, the eldest child, died during the War of 1812. Laban Thornton was a native of Rhode Island, born in 1758; and his wife was of Massachusetts birth. They began their wedded life on a farm in New Hampshire, where in addition to tilling the soil he owned and operated a saw-mill. He lived to the age of sixty-two years, and his faithful wife survived him some eleven years.

Obed Thornton was reared within sight of old Monadnock's brow; and, although deprived by reason of imperfect vision from the advantages of a school education, his quick and comprehensive mental powers readily retained such information as came within his reach, and he became very apt at figures. After leaving the parental roof, he spent one year in Rhode Island and three years in Massachusetts, working by the month at farming or in a brick-yard. In 1818 Mr. Thornton came to Wyoming County, driving two yokes of oxen, which were hitched to one large wagon, containing three families and their household goods. He walked the entire distance, which occupied a period of twenty-eight days, receiving from his companions no compensation for his services as driver, and paying his own expenses. Arriving in Gainesville, he and Solomon Gage continued their journey to Arcade, the present home of Mr. Thornton, where he bought a tract of wild land, paying twenty-five dollars down, and keeping his remaining twenty-five dollars for living expenses. He worked for the

neighboring farmers, and began the improvements on his own property in the meanwhile, continuing thus six years, when he married and moved into the small log house, eighteen feet by eighteen feet, with a small loft overhead. In 1835 he removed into the first frame house built in that locality, living there until 1858, when, on the day before Thanksgiving, he took possession of the house he now occupies. His farm contains one hundred acres of land, and is well improved and highly cultivated.

Mr. Thornton was united in marriage September 26, 1824, to Clarissa Lord, a native of Galway, Saratoga County, N.Y., daughter of Freedom Lord, who became a resident of Wyoming County in the spring of 1818, locating in what was then known as Sheldon, but is now known as Java. Eight daughters and four sons were born of their union, of whom eight children grew to adult life, and three are now living, as follows: Louisa, widow of Nathaniel French; Eunice; and Freedom. These children, of whom the two latter never married, are all living with the father, forming a harmonious and happy household. The children that passed away after reaching years of maturity were Sarah, who died October 28, 1851, at the age of twenty-two years; Mary E., in November, 1852, aged nineteen years; Dorcas Jackson, July 12, 1868, aged thirty years; Diana French, September 29, 1890, aged sixty-five years; Laban, June 2, 1891, at the age of sixty-three years. Mrs. Thornton passed to the life eternal on February 25, 1864; and since her decease Mr. Thornton has been tenderly cared for by his children and grandchildren, of whom there are nine, besides eight great-grandchildren. He is still remarkably vigorous for a man of his unusual years, frequently walking to and from Bliss, besides attending to the chores about the house.

JOHAN CRAIG, M.D., a physician of Geneseo, N.Y., and a member of the Livingston County Medical Society, was born June 3, 1809, in Antrim County, Ireland. His ancestors on the pa-

ternal side were Scotch, on the maternal English.

William Craig, the doctor's father, was born in Paisley, Scotland; but, when he was two years old, his parents moved to Ireland, buying land in the county of Antrim. He there grew to manhood, and married. A number of years afterward, in 1832, he came to New York, and bought a farm in East Sparta, and resided there till his death. By his wife, Ellen Taylor, daughter of James Taylor, of Yorkshire, England, he had nine children. Those now living are Dr. Craig, the subject of this biography, and his sister, Ellen, who married James W. Roberts, of Nunda, N.Y., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

The early education of John Craig was obtained in his native country, where he attended Ballycastle Academy and later Ballymena Academy. He came to America in 1831, sailing from Belfast on the ship "Jessie," arriving after a voyage of five weeks. He worked for three months as clerk in a dry-goods store in Scottsburg, Livingston County, N.Y., and was next engaged for a few months in a Dansville drug store, an occupation which he doubtless found more congenial than his previous calling. Being shortly thrown out of employment by the failure of the proprietor, he took up the study of medicine, attending lectures at Yale College, New Haven, Conn.; and some time later he received his diploma from Bellevue Medical College. He began the work of his profession in March, 1840, in the town of York, N.Y., continuing there till May, 1865, when he removed to Geneseo, where for many years he had an extensive and successful practice. Now at about eighty-six years of age this venerable physician attends only to office work.

In 1836 Dr. Craig married Margaret Robinson, who was born in Ireland in 1813. Her parents were of Scotch ancestry, and were also natives of Ireland. Dr. and Mrs. Craig have had five children — Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-seven; Ellen A.; Mortimer, who graduated from Buffalo Medical College, and commenced practice in Rochester, but died at the beginning of a promising career, at

the age of twenty-three; William, who was a successful commercial traveller, and who also died in the prime of life, at the age of thirty-two, leaving his wife, Anna M. Doyle, and one child, Marie; Margaret, who married Charles H. Knowles, of Minneapolis, and has one child, Ethel Craig Knowles. During Dr. Craig's long period of professional activity, he has been remarkably successful, and has made many warm friends. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

AMOS O. DALRYMPLE, who is a well-to-do agriculturist, is a worthy representative of the native-born citizens of Mount Morris, Livingston County, where his birth occurred September 6, 1831. He comes of sturdy Scotch ancestry, being the descendant of one of three brothers who emigrated from Scotland to America in early Colonial times, and settled in New Jersey. In that State, his paternal grandfather, John Dalrymple, was born, bred, and died.

Asa Dalrymple, son of John and father of Amos, was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and was there reared to the honorable occupation of farming, residing in the place of his nativity until after his marriage. In 1826 he started with his family for Livingston County, performing the entire journey with teams, and being eight days on the road. At that time there were but three frame houses on the site of the present village of Mount Morris, and the surrounding country was a dense wilderness, populated entirely by the bears, deer, wolves, and other wild animals that roamed about at their own sweet will. Mr. Dalrymple bought a heavily timbered tract, and in the midst of the forest erected a hewed log house, which was much the finest dwelling in the vicinity. The facilities for transporting his surplus grain and other productions were then very meagre, as before the completion of the Genesee Valley Canal or any railroad he had to do his marketing and milling in Rochester or Canandaigua, hauling his produce by teams. Laboring with the energy and industry characteristic of the early pioneer, he cleared a good farm, on which he

made substantial improvements, among others being the erection of a complete set of frame buildings, and there lived until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Eleanor Belles, was a daughter of John Belles, who served five years in the War of the Revolution. She also lived to a ripe old age, dying in her eighty-fourth year. She and her husband reared ten children—Thomas, Eli, Isaac, Samuel, Susan, Levi, John W., Mary E., Hannah, and Amos O.

It fell to the lot of Amos, the youngest of this large family, to be the recipient of excellent educational advantages. After leaving the district school, he pursued his studies at Mount Morris and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary in Lima. When eighteen years old he began teaching, being thus employed for eight terms, four of which were in one district, the latter fact indicating in some measure his success and popularity as an instructor. At the time of his marriage Mr. Dalrymple settled down to farming on the homestead in which he was born, and subsequently succeeding to its ownership has since resided here, energetically and ably engaged in its management. He has served as Assessor three terms and as Highway Commissioner two terms.

An important step in the advancement of the prosperity of Mr. Dalrymple was his marriage to Frances M. Darling, which was solemnized June 28, 1854. Mrs. Dalrymple was born in the town of Nunda, November 29, 1832. She is of New England antecedents, and the descendant of a well-known pioneer family of this county, her paternal grandfather, Willard Darling, a native of the old Bay State, having been an early settler of Nunda. He died while visiting a son who resided in Cayuga County. Otis Darling, the father of Mrs. Dalrymple, was born in Massachusetts, and when a young man came to this State, locating in Cayuga County, where he married. In 1828 he and his wife came to Livingston County, where he bought a tract of land, situated about four miles from the village of Nunda. The log cabin, which was his first home, he at length replaced with a fine frame house; and this he occupied until

after the birth of his children. In 1857, following the advancing steps of civilization, he removed to Wisconsin, and buying a farm in Columbia County lived there a number of years. He subsequently took up his abode in Milford, Winnebago County, Ill., where he rounded out a long and useful life. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of Mrs. Dalrymple, was Electa A. Young. She was born in Cayuga County, New York, being a daughter of Israel and Sarah Young, who were among the original settlers of that county. She, too, closed her earthly life in Milford, Ill., living to an advanced age. To her and her husband nine children were born; namely, Henry O., Frances M. (Mrs. Dalrymple), Margaret J., Mandeville, Janette, Emma, Hattie, Ella, and Electa A. Darling.

The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Dalrymple has been blessed by the birth of several children and grandchildren, of whom we chronicle the following: Melvin L., born May 18, 1855, married Hattie Phillips, and they have one son, Lloyd E.; Ida M., born August 14, 1856, married John H. Knappenberg, and they have one child living, Vera D.; Nellie M., born November 1, 1857, lives at home; Asa C., born June 29, 1859, married Minnie Bergen, and they are the parents of three children — Evangeline D., Theron E., and Carrie V.; Frankie A., born February 10, 1861, passed to the higher life August 5, 1880; Jennie E., born October 3, 1862, died October 13, 1881; Carrie E., born January 23, 1865, married Malcolm R. Vanderbilt, and after a short wedded life died May 9, 1894, leaving one son, Howard L.; Amos H., born January 3, 1867, is single and lives at home; Delia E., born October 15, 1868, passed onward February 9, 1882.

PROFESSOR SILAS L. STRIVINGS, the efficient principal of the Gainesville Union School, was born in Mount Morris, Livingston County, N.Y., May 1, 1865.

His grandfather, James Strivings, was among the early pioneers in that town, where he cleared a tract of land and resided for a

time, but finally removed to Moscow, in Livingston County. He was the father of seven children, namely: three living in the West; Leander, who died in the War of the Rebellion; Eunice, also dead; Sarah; and Sherman, father of Silas L.

Sherman, the youngest of the children, was born in Wethersfield Springs, Wyoming County, N.Y. He assisted his father on the farm when not engaged with his studies at the district school; and, when he was of age, he went to work for himself by the month, later working a farm on shares. On the first farm that he bought, situated near Dansville, Livingston County, he lived four years, and then sold it and purchased the farm on which he now resides in West Sparta. Sherman Strivings married Miss Eliza Lowrey, one of a large family of children of Richard Lowrey, of West Sparta, formerly of West Union, Allegany County, where she was born. Mrs. Strivings became the mother of two children — Silas L., of this sketch, and Minnie, who is the wife of William Green. Both parents are members of the Methodist church in West Sparta.

Silas L. Strivings passed his early years in Mount Morris, near Dansville, attending the district school and helping on the farm out of school hours. Later he went to the Geneseo Normal School, where he spent the most of four years. He then went to Portageville, Wyoming County, and taught the village school four years. During these years he took the State examination at Buffalo, completing the course and securing a State diploma. At the end of that time he changed his sphere of work to the new school in Gainesville, of which he became principal and head master, continuing till the present time, a period of five years. Three years ago he put the school under the regents of the State of New York, increasing the number of teachers, and now has a school extending to its pupils a superior grade of scholarship, and offering every facility for the acquirement of a good education.

In 1888 Professor Strivings was married to Miss Mae Townsend, a daughter of David A. and Sarah (Dewey) Townsend, her father being a farmer of Pike, where she was born and spent her early life. Her maternal grand-

parents were originally pioneers in Pike, where the grandfather located in 1808 on a tract of one hundred and ninety acres, and built the log house in which the children were nearly all born, subsequently, however, erecting a more convenient and comfortable home for the family. He died there at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Beulah Abel, was from Whitehall, on the southern extremity of Lake Champlain. She was well educated, and taught the first school opened in Pike. Her death occurred at the old homestead late in life. From being a farmer in early years David A. Townsend in middle life became a merchant, and lived in Pike in that capacity for two years, and then went to Kansas, and became interested in the raising of sheep, at the same time attending to other enterprises; but later he went to Michigan, where he has since resided on a farm. His wife was born in Livingston County, and reared a family of six children. She died at Genesee Falls, aged forty-one. Both she and her husband were Baptists.

Mrs. Strivings received her education in her girlhood, as Mae Townsend, at Pike Seminary, and afterward taught both district and graded schools in Portageville. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children—Roy Townsend and Frank Irving. Professor Strivings is a devoted class leader and Sunday-school teacher in the Methodist church, of which he is a member. He is a member of the Knights of Maccabees and Independent Order of Good Templars, is a Republican in politics, and is one of the foremost citizens in the community in which he lives, being one who in the instruction of the young represents the educational force which is to shape the thought and career of many in the future; for, as Emerson has said, "Tis the fine souls who serve us, and not what is called fine society."

DANIEL J. WALKER was born in Madison County, New York, on May 15, 1815. His father, James Walker, a Scotch emigrant from Perthshire, came to America, and settled in

Johnstown, Montgomery County, when that portion of the State was but thinly populated, and the life of a farmer was one of incessant struggles and unremitting toil. He did not remain permanently in Montgomery, but moved to Madison County, where he made but a temporary residence. In York, Livingston County, he found an abiding-place to his mind; and in this town in 1833 he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Here he lived the remainder of his life, died, and was buried. His wife, Catherine McNaughton, was a Scotch lassie; and their children may lay a just claim to an inheritance of industry, thrift, sturdy independence, and loyalty of faith from their ancestry on both sides. James Walker lived to be eighty-five years of age, and his wife died at an age which added one year more to its mortal account than that of her husband. Their nine children were: Gilbert, Jane, Mary, Jeanette, Daniel J., Alexander, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Catherine.

Daniel J. was the second of the three sons in this family group. He was educated in the district schools of Madison County, and after leaving school stayed on his father's farm until he was thirty years of age. There seems to be an element of calm strength about the man who is content to stay in one region and do what his hand finds to do, undisturbed by illusory visions of brilliant achievement in far-off quarters. Of such a temperament is Mr. Walker, who has been a farmer all of his life, and who has never left his native State. For six years he lived in the adjoining town of Caledonia, but after the expiration of that period returned to York, and purchased an estate, upon which he now resides. This place was bought in 1855.

The realization of the Biblical enunciation, "It is not good for man to live alone," appears, as all great simple truths seem to be more clearly apprehended by those who live simple natural lives, to come as a matter of course and beyond disputation to the man who tills and plants and gathers; and one rarely finds a bachelor farmer. Following the brave old fashion, clearly the better way, Mr. Walker sought a "helpmate" betimes, and

was married to Miss Asenath Calvert, a daughter of Robert Calvert, of York. They have only one child, a daughter, Beldenia, who married Mr. Watson G. Mallett, of Orleans County; so the father and mother are living alone, like a young couple, on their farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker are both members of the United Presbyterian Church of York. The former has been a loyal Republican since the formation of the party, but cast his first Presidential vote for the Whig candidate in 1836.

ARTEMUS L. HUNT, M.D., is a well-known and highly esteemed physician living in Springwater, Livingston County, N.Y. He was born in this town, June 24, 1826. Dr. Hunt's grandfather, Aaron, and also his father, Aaron J. Hunt, were natives of Massachusetts, belonging to the good old New England stock, from which so many are justly proud of having sprung. Aaron Hunt, although born in Massachusetts, came out as pioneer to Ontario County, New York State, in middle life, and settled in a place afterward named for him, Hunt's Hollow.

Aaron J., the son, on reaching manhood, followed his father's example, and became a farmer, living first in Hunt's Hollow, where he had been brought up, then moving to Naples, Ontario County, and later to Springwater. At this town, in 1823, he purchased a neck of land on the Cohocton River, built a mill, and settled down for twenty-five years. Then, following the pioneer instincts of his father, he pushed westward, and, finding a suitable place to settle, near Dansville, Mich., he bought a farm, and resumed the agricultural pursuits of his early years. He died after fifteen years of continuous labor in tilling the soil, having reached the age of eighty-six years.

The wife of Aaron J. Hunt, Miss Lucy Garfield, before her marriage was a daughter of Solomon Garfield, an uncle of the late noble President of that name. She, too, was a New Englander, born in Worcester, Mass.,

where she spent her early life on her father's farm.

There were eight children as a result of that marriage—Eliza, who married Rensselaer Paine, and has already passed away; Joseph; Catharine, who married Levi Robinson, and after his death Mr. Miller, of Michigan; Andrew; Marietta; Artemus L.; Sarah Jane, who married Charles Smith, and is now dead; and Sarah Ann, who lived but a few years. Mrs. Hunt lived to see her children well started in life. She died in Springwater at the age of fifty-nine years, leaving a good record for faithful and helpful service. Both parents were members of the Christian church.

Artemus L., second son of Aaron and Lucy Hunt, as named above, spent his early life in Springwater, attending the district school and assisting his father till he was of age, when he went to work on a farm about four miles from the village. This farm he was able finally to purchase; and he lived on it for several years, following the carpenter's trade. But unwilling to settle down to that occupation, and having a longing for higher educational advantages, he went to Ann Arbor, Mich., and took a full course of study, was graduated, and began practising medicine in Springwater, where he now is successfully established.

Dr. Hunt married in 1844 Miss Lydia Ann Rix, daughter of Samuel Rix, a well-to-do farmer, and member of one of the old families of this town. Their only child, Joseph A. Hunt, is a commercial traveller. In 1886 this wife died at the age of fifty-four years; and in 1888 Dr. Hunt married for his second wife Miss Emma S. Hickok, a daughter of Samuel R. Hickok, a farmer and resident of Canadice, Ontario County, in which place Mrs. Hunt was born. Mrs. Hunt's mother, Eliza Wiley, was a daughter of the Rev. John Wiley, and a native of Springwater, where his people were among the earliest settlers. She brought up a family of eight children—Horatio H., a pastor of the Advent church at Stephens's Mills, Steuben County; George W.; Mary E.; Samuel R., who is no longer living; Hattie E.; Emma S.; Jennie S., who

also died; and John W. Samuel R. Hickok, Mrs. Hunt's father, was a son of Dr. Henry Pell Hickok, of Ontario County. He died in 1877, at the age of fifty-nine years. His widow, Mrs. E. Wiley Hickok, is still living, and is a member of the Methodist church at Hemlock Lake.

Dr. Artemus L. Hunt is a member of the Eclectic Society of Genesee valley, holds a diploma from the State society, and has been voted into the national society. He is a Free Mason, a member of the Phoenix Lodge, No. 115, A. F. & A. M., of Dansville, and has also been one of the coroners of Livingston County. Politically, he is and has always been a firm believer in the Republican principles. Both Dr. and Mrs. Hunt are connected with the Advent church, of which Dr. Hunt is a Trustee.

ROBERT WEEKS BOGART, a native-born citizen of Livingston County, has grown with its growth, and since attaining the estate of manhood has done no unimportant part in the great work that has resulted in making it the heart of one of the richest farming centres of the Empire State. He worthily represents one of the oldest settled families of Mount Morris, his father, Andrew Van Middlesworth Bogart, a native of New York City, and the son of a practising physician, having come here as early as 1815, removing from Cayuga County after living there a short time.

Mount Morris was then included in Genesee County, and was very sparsely settled, being in fact but a wilderness, through which the traveller found his way by means of blazed trees. Andrew V. M. Bogart, then a young man, bought a tract of wild land, which is included in the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. Building a log cabin for himself and wife, he began the clearing of the land; and the ringing blows of his axe did good execution among the giants of the forest. With his other industries he kept sheep and raised flax; and his good wife used to card, spin, and weave the material for the garments in which her family were dressed, being as

busy with domestic duties as he was in his agricultural labors. He improved an excellent farm, and here resided until his decease in 1846. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Weeks, was a daughter of Robert Weeks, one of the earliest pioneers of West Sparta. At the time Mr. Weeks settled there, railways and canals were unheard of; and he had to take his grist on horseback to Avon, the nearest milling point, being two days on the trip. Bread-stuffs were oftentimes scarce; but deer, bears, pheasants, and smaller game were plentiful, and supplied the family larder with meat. Mr. Weeks reclaimed a good farm from the wilderness, and remained there during his declining years. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bogart, two of whom are now living. Elizabeth, now deceased, married Marcus Dunning; Jacob Henry resides in Greenfield, Ind.; Robert W. is the subject of this brief record; Andrew died in childhood. The mother survived her husband many years, making her home with her son on the old homestead property, and passed away in 1884, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Robert Weeks Bogart was but ten years old when his father died; and he continued to live with his mother, who trained him to habits of usefulness and industry, and instilled into his mind the lessons of truth and honesty that have guided his course through life. He succeeded to the ownership of the home farm, which he has managed with excellent judgment, and has since bought adjoining land, being now the proprietor of one of the best and most finely equipped farms in the neighborhood, containing one hundred and seventy-eight acres of rich and well-tilled land.

In 1866 Mr. Bogart was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Belle Snyder, a native of West Sparta, and the daughter of Henry and Anna Snyder. After a happy wedded life of twenty-five years death sundered the silver chain that bound the twain, Mrs. Bogart passing to the world beyond on January 1, 1891. In January, 1894, Mr. Bogart was married to Miss Grace Perrine, a native of this county, daughter of one of the



RICHARD M. JONES.

Benefit Association and President of the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society. He has been Town Clerk, an officer of the Union Hose Company, and a village Trustee, and a member of the Board of Education. In politics he is a firm supporter of the Democratic party.

RICHARD M. JONES, an able member of the County Board of Supervisors, representing the town of Geneseo, was born in Springwater, March 13, 1836. The native place of his father, Richard Jones, was Pittsfield, N.H.; and his grandfather, Joseph Jones, was a lifelong resident of New England.

Mr. Jones's father learned in his youth the trade of clock-making; and after he reached maturity he left his home and went out to Ontario County in New York State, where he followed that calling, and also conducted a foundry. After his marriage he removed to Springwater in Livingston County, where he continued to work at his trade until his death, which occurred in 1846. Richard Jones's wife, mother of Richard M., whose life story is here narrated, was Lucy A. Hickock. She was born in West Bloomfield, Ontario County, N.Y., and was a daughter of William Hickock, a well-known farmer of Ontario County. She died in 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. She was the mother of a family of twelve children, who all grew to maturity — Joseph, Carlos, Lucinda, John H., Caroline, Catherine, Myron R., Richard M., Henry C., Emily, James S., and Lucy.

Richard M., the eighth in the above-named group, was but ten years old when his father died; and, as his mother was left with four younger than he and in very limited circumstances, the boy was early obliged not only to earn his own living, but also to assist in the support of the family. He found work on a farm, and continued in that occupation until he enlisted, June 13, 1861, in Company A, Third New York Cavalry, the first volunteer company of cavalry mustered in the United States service. Mr. Jones was with the Union army in all its various campaigns and

battles. He twice had a horse shot from under him. Once he shed blood for his country, when wounded by a ball, which grazed his forehead but spared his eyesight. He was honorably discharged at Jones's Landing on the James River, July 17, 1864. After that he returned home, and for a time worked land on shares. Then he rented land of Mr. Wadsworth for almost twelve years. In 1884 he purchased the farm of one hundred and twenty acres, situated two miles out from Geneseo, where he is now happily and prosperously settled. The estate is well managed, and yields considerable fruit, as well as general farm produce.

In 1865 Mr. Richard M. Jones was married to Miss Amanda A. Jennings, a native of Springwater, a daughter of John Jennings. Her mother before marriage was Miss Mary Frost. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children — Caroline E. and Richard. Mr. Jones is a member of A. A. Curtis Post, No. 392, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been Commander. He is a Republican in political opinions, and was elected Supervisor in 1894.

A portrait of this patriotic, useful, and highly esteemed citizen may be found on another page of the "Review."

REV. ALFRED KELLEY BATES, the Presbyterian clergyman in Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in the city of Columbus, Ohio, December 14, 1853. His great-grandfather, Phineas Bates, was a Massachusetts man; and his grandfather, Stephen Bates, was born in Granville, in the western part of that State.

Stephen Bates came to Canandaigua, Ontario County, N.Y., when only eighteen years of age, working as a farmer and miller. He was one of the pioneers who cleared the timber off what is now Main Street in that village. He owned a grist-mill at Littleville, which he operated from 1832 till 1845, when he removed to Wisconsin, where he died in the fall of the same year. In the trying years from 1813 to 1815, during the progress of the last war with Great Britain, he was a member of the State Assembly; and later,

under Governor Clinton, he was in the State Senate. During a great part of his active life his home was near Canandaigua. His wife bore the sweet name of Naomi and the practical name of Handy.

Stephen Bates's son, James Lawrence, the father of our special subject, was born in Canandaigua in 1815, and attended the local schools besides the Canandaigua Academy and Hobart College. For a while he worked in his father's mill; but in 1832 he went to Ohio, where he studied law and was admitted to the bar, pursuing his profession the rest of his days in Columbus, holding the office of District Circuit Judge for fifteen years. His wife was Maria Kelley, a native of Cleveland, Ohio; and they had six children, the first of whom, Julia, died in infancy. Edward Bates died at the early age of eighteen. Then came a sister, Mary Bates. Lucy Bates married Colonel J. T. Holmes, a leading attorney in Columbus, Ohio; and they have four children—Mabel, Constance, Lawrence, and Eleanor Holmes. Fanny Bates married William P. Little, of Columbus; and they have three children—Helen, Evelyn, and Robert Little.

Their fifth child, Alfred Kelley Bates, was named for his mother's father. He was educated in the schools of his native State and at Princeton College, where he was graduated in 1874, when twenty years of age. Later he was also graduated from the Chicago Theological Seminary, and at once, in 1878, ordained a Presbyterian clergyman in Springfield, Ill., the home of the martyred President Lincoln. After a year's experience there he went to Mount Vernon, Ohio, and then came to Lima. A few years later he went to Council Bluffs, Ia., and then successively to Cedar Rapids in the same State, to Cadiz, Ohio, and to Scranton, Pa., whence in 1893 he came again to Lima, where he is still pastor of the Presbyterian church.

His marriage took place about the time of his ordination, in 1878, the bride being Louise Strong, daughter of the Rev. Addison K. and Medorah (Elder) Strong, now settled near Syracuse. From this marriage have come eight children—James, born in 1879, and named for his paternal grandfather;

Ethel, born in 1880; Janet, born in 1882; Naomi, born in 1884, and named for her great-grandmother Bates; Alfred, born in 1889, and named for his father; Edward, born in 1889, and named for an uncle; Mary, born in 1891; Gertrude, born in 1893. Their father is unusually fond of children, and might ask with the sage, Marcus Aurelius, "Who is there whom bright and agreeable children do not attract to play and creep and prattle with them?" and this trait is especially attractive in a gentleman of his profession.

"Of such the kingdom!" . . . And truly
 "We need love's tender lessons taught
 As only weakness can.
 God hath his small interpreters:
 The child must teach the man."

ASA A. LUTHER, a highly esteemed citizen of Warsaw, was born in Castile, November 21, 1842. He was the son of Lymus C. and Caroline P. (Dudley) Luther. Asa Luther, father of Lymus C., was one of the early settlers of Wyoming County and a pioneer Baptist minister, an earnest preacher of the gospel, well known in his day, when churches in this region were few and far between. It is said of him that he had many times preached in a barn. He died in Castile, when forty years of age. His wife outlived him, and married again. The Rev. Asa Luther had three children, one son and two daughters, all of whom lived to grow up; and one, Mrs. Mary Hunt, is still living, her home being in Iowa. The other daughter was Savina, who became the wife of Mr. Holden.

The son, Lymus C., grew into manhood in Castile, his native town, and there learned the carriage-maker's trade, which he followed in later years. During the earlier part of his life he was interested in farming, but afterward removed to Wisconsin, and there established a carriage-making business, in which he was highly successful. He was a member of the Congregational church, and in politics a Republican. He served as Deputy Sheriff in Wisconsin, and all through his life was an

active business man. He died in Wisconsin at the age of sixty years. He was twice married, and had three children by his first marriage and two by the second, all of whom grew up, and four of whom are now living, their names being: Asa A., Laura, Helen, Clara, and Carrie. Laura is the wife of J. Thomson. Helen, who married Ira Vail, of Wisconsin, died at the age of twenty-six, in California, where she had gone for her health. The other two daughters, twins, are both married.

Asa A., the eldest child of Lymus C. Luther, received his education partly in Castile and partly in Wisconsin. At the age of fourteen he commenced work at the carpenter and joiner's trade in the factory of James B. Bradish, remaining with him for two years. At this time the Civil War broke out, and he enlisted August 31, 1861, in Company F, Fifth New York Cavalry, commanded by Captain Wheeler. His war experiences were particularly active, he being in thirteen engagements, including the battles of Bull Run; Chantilly, Manassas Junction, and Fredericksburg, besides many skirmishes. In Kilpatrick's raid, in March, 1864, he was captured, and was detained in Libby and Andersonville Prisons for nine months. He was paroled in November of that year, but did not reach the Union lines until some time in December. Before he was taken prisoner he was said to have weighed one hundred and fifty-seven pounds, and on his release his weight was but sixty-eight pounds. He was honorably discharged in February, 1865. When Mr. Luther returned to Warsaw at the close of the war, he took up the occupation of carpenter, contractor, and builder, and was foreman of the Warsaw Manufacturing Company for about seven years. In 1876 he bought a farm, which he has cultivated and upon which he has resided until the present day, this farm consisting of ninety-four acres of land. He is a hard worker, and has made what he has by his own industry and perseverance.

Mr. Luther has been twice married. In 1867 he was united in marriage to Calista Keeney, who died in 1869. Two years later he married Mary E. Keeney, daughter of

Sheldon C. and Ann H. Keeney. Five children were born to them — Kendrick A., now attending a medical school; Ralph E., holding a position in A. B. Bishop's drug store at Warsaw; Anna B. and Guy S., who reside at home; and Elmer D., who died at the age of seven years.

Mr. Luther has held the office of Highway Commissioner for nine years, and is now one of the directors of the Wyoming County Agricultural Society and superintendent of horses for the society. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church at Warsaw, and in politics Mr. Luther is a Republican. He is also a member of the Gibbs Post, No. 130, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 110. He occupies a high position among his fellow-townsmen, having a good record as a patriotic, useful citizen both in war and in peace.

ELLIOTT W. HORTON, the signally successful editor of the *Livingston Democrat*, was born in Batavia, Genesee County, N.Y., November 3, 1858, and was but a lad when his father, Samuel Horton, a farmer, died in that town. Elliott was cared for by his mother, who removed to Phelps, Ontario County, where she gave him such education as she could afford.

He commenced the work of life by laboring on a farm; but the next season he and his mother moved to Sodus, and later he went to Palmyra Union School. At Palmyra he learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Wayne County Journal*, and advancing rapidly was made associate editor. From here he went to Washington, D.C., where, after being employed one year in the government printing-office, he conducted a job office for a year. In the fall of 1885 he came to Genesee, and during the ensuing year worked as foreman in the office of the *Livingston Democrat*, of which he has ever since been editor and manager. This paper was started in August, 1885, with a very small list of subscribers, but soon increased in popularity, and in the course of two years attained the largest circulation of any paper in the county. Mr.

Horton is a newspaper man of much ability, and has always advocated such enterprises as were calculated to benefit Genesee and Livingston County, the *Livingston Democrat* being the first paper to favor a system of water-works, electric lights, and many other improvements of this progressive age.

In June, 1890, Elliott W. Horton married Emma Argue, daughter of William Argue, of Canada; and they have one child, Elliott A. Horton. Mr. Horton is foreman of the Wadsworth Hose Company, the most noted fire company in Western New York, and in 1889 was presented with a beautiful silver, gold-lined fireman's trumpet as an expression of appreciation for his services as drill-master, showing the esteem in which he is held by his associates. It is evident from what has been said that he is a man who is ever ready to take his stand on the side of the greatest good to the greatest number.

MAJOR MARK J. BUNNELL, a gallant officer of the New York Volunteer Infantry in the late war, now living in retirement at Dansville, was born in the adjacent town of Lima, December 25, 1837. Major Bunnell's paternal grandfather, Jehiel, was a native of Cheshire, Conn., where he was a mechanic. From Cheshire he went to Whitehall, and from thence to Poultney, Vt., where he resided until just before the War of 1812 broke over the country. At this time he removed to Lima, where he passed the remaining years of his life, dying there in his eighty-fifth year. He served in the War of the Revolution, enlisting in 1780, and re-enlisting in 1781, under Captain Hotchkiss at Waterbury, Conn.

Dennis Bunnell, son of Jehiel, was born in Whitehall, N.Y. He accompanied his father to Lima, and remained with him until he became of age. Having acquired a common education in the district school, he equipped himself for the battle of life by learning a trade. This trade was wagon-making, which he followed until 1850, after which he came to Dansville, and entered the grocery business. In a few years his health failed so en-

tirely that he was obliged to retire from active pursuits. He was born in 1806, and died in 1885, having almost, by "reason of strength," reached his "fourscore years." Mr. Dennis Bunnell lived for five years in Livonia after leaving Lima. His wife, Mary Baker, belonged to a fine old family, which boasted four Methodist ministers among its number. Mrs. Bunnell reared four of the five children to which she gave birth—Dem. B., who lives in Dansville, N.Y.; Mary, who married F. A. Willard, a professor in a school in Brooklyn; a son, Asahel O., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and Major Mark J., of whom this memoir is written. A daughter, Sarah C., died in 1846, aged eleven years. The mother's last years were spent in Dansville, where she died in 1881, aged sixty-nine years. Both parents were members of the Methodist church.

Major Bunnell lived in Lima and Livonia until his thirteenth year. He was instructed in the district school, and assisted his father in the grocery store, after which he found employment as a farm hand in the neighborhood. As he grew older, he entered the hardware establishment of Brown & Grant, where, besides working in the store, he learned the trade of coppersmith and tinner. In 1861, on April 17, five days after Fort Sumter had been fired upon, he enlisted as a private in Company B, Thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry; but, immediately after the company was attached to the regiment, he was made First Sergeant. This was just before the memorable battle of Bull Run. After Bull Run he was promoted to be Second Lieutenant, which post he held until January 8, 1862. During the Peninsular campaign, he was promoted to a Captaincy.

At the second battle of Bull Run, on August 30, 1862, he was wounded, and after lying on the field ten days was picked up by a burial party, and was sent to a hospital, where he remained until February 1, 1863, when he came home on sick leave. The wound which he had received was well-nigh a mortal one, a minie ball having passed through both lungs from his left to his right side; and it was some time before he recovered from its terri-

ble effects. When able to re-enter the service, he was appointed Captain of the Veteran Reserve by the President, and ordered to Washington, where he was given charge of a company of men who did patrol duty in the city. He was afterward a member of the general court martial, and was on duty in Washington, D.C., when he was finally mustered out by a general order on the 30th of June, 1866. He was discharged as Captain, and brevetted Major, after which he returned to Dansville; but his health was broken, and he was unable for some time to do any work. He was appointed Canal Collector, a position he held until the canal was abandoned. In 1872 he held an appointment in the House of Representatives at Washington, and was afterward made Superintendent of the folding-room of the House. In 1874 he was made Assistant Sergeant-at-arms in the United States Senate, in which position he remained until 1880, when he was elected Clerk of Livingston County. To this office he was re-elected, and served a second time. In 1889 he was appointed Chief of the Military Division of the Third Auditor's office, the Treasury Department, in Washington, having thirty clerks in his office, which audited annually between thirty and forty millions of dollars.

Major Bunnell returned to Dansville at the expiration of four years, and has since lived in retirement. In 1893 he was obliged to have one of his limbs amputated on account of the injuries it had sustained during his services in the army.

Major Bunnell was married in 1863 to Miss Josephine Bottume, a daughter of Charles L. Bottume, a merchant. To Mrs. Bunnell three children were born, namely: Alice E., who was educated in Rochester, and married George L. Fielder, Manager of the *Evening Post* in New York; George M., who received his education at the River View Academy at Poughkeepsie; and Belle I. The family are regular attendants at the Presbyterian church.

Major Bunnell is a member of Canaseraga Lodge, No. 123, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Phoenix Lodge, No. 115, A. F. & A. M. In both orders he has attained high

office, being Past Grand Master in the one and Master Mason in the other. He is a member of S. N. Hedges Post, No. 216, Grand Army of the Republic, of Dansville, and its present Commander. He is also on the staff of the Department Commander of New York. Scorning to be a drone in the human hive, ever by "new occasions" taught "new duties," he has proved faithful to his trust, whether in military or in civil service.

WILLIAM BRISTOL, a well-known and leading citizen of Warsaw, Wyoming County, N.Y., is a hale and hearty man of more than threescore and ten, as vigorous in intellect as if in the prime of life. His birth occurred in Gainesville, May 7, 1821. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Benjamin Bristol, having served in the war for American independence. Prior to that time he had married Abigail Warner, of Canaan, Columbia County; and of this union the following children were born: William, Richard, Charles, Josiah, Henry, George, Hannah, Chloe, and Rebecca.

William Bristol, Sr., son of Benjamin, was born in the town of Canaan, August 19, 1775, and there lived until twenty years old. In 1806 he removed to the part of Genesee County that is now Wyoming County, and helped to survey the present town of Gainesville. He located sixteen hundred acres of land, and cleared and improved a good homestead from the wild domain on which he felled the first tree. On February 22, 1807, he was wedded to Martha Stevens, who was born in Worcester, Mass., September 1, 1785, but who subsequently removed with her parents to Lima, N.Y. Six children came to gladden their home, namely: Francis S., who died in 1845; Benjamin F., now living at the age of eighty-four; Mary, who married John M. Lawrence, and died in 1876; Lamira, who married George Harrington, and died in 1848; Laura, who married Corydon Doolittle, and died in 1851; and William Bristol, Jr., the subject of the present sketch, whose career has been closely outlined by the pen of a local

journalist in words that follow, copied from the County History:—

"With a common-school education he began life for himself at the old family home in Gainesville; and to his business as a farmer he added that of wool buying, which he followed for over twenty years. A man of quick feeling, of fine address, of business ability and integrity and great energy, Mr. Bristol early became a man of mark in his town and county. As a business man large interests have been at different times committed to him. He has hardly been what would be called a politician, though a man with his characteristics could not be left out of public affairs during the stormy period in which he has lived. He was born and bred a Democrat; but, becoming dissatisfied with the position his party assumed in regard to certain moral questions, particularly slavery, he abandoned it, and became one of the founders of the Republican party, being a delegate to the historical 'Anti-Nebraska' Convention held at Saratoga in 1854 and one of the five representatives from this part of the State to the famous 'Barnburner' Convention at Syracuse in 1856, which indorsed Fremont. He was Supervisor of his town in 1855 and again four years during the war, was Under Sheriff of the county in 1842, was Presidential elector and secretary of the electoral colleges in 1864, and member of Assembly in 1867 and 1868. He contributed materially to establish and sustain Gainesville Female Seminary. As a member of the committee appointed by Governor Morgan to promote enlistments in the Thirtieth Senatorial District, Mr. Bristol did efficient service. His patriotic course, his careful zeal, and his expenditure of time and money in those years made him a central figure in the local history of the county during the war period. A considerable portion of his large income was devoted to this work; and by and through his efforts, sustained by the loyal sentiment of his townsmen, Gainesville filled every quota promptly, and came out of the war without a debt. A Director of the Rochester & State Line Railway Company (now Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg) from its organization, no one had a larger share in

the responsibility of its location and construction than Mr. Bristol. He was one of the first directors of the Warsaw Salt Company, the pioneer company of the great salt industry in the town. He moved to Warsaw in 1867."

Mr. Bristol has been twice married, his first wife having been Adelia M. Lockwood, whose mother, Clara (Hoag) Lockwood, belonged to a family quite prominent in religious circles, many of its members being ministers of the Methodist denomination. The maiden name of his second wife was Martha J. Jewett. She is a native of Ontario County, being a daughter of Major S. S. and Jemima Ross Jewett and a niece of Freeborn G. Jewett, a well-known resident of Skaneateles, one of the first judges of the Court of Appeals under the elective judiciary. Mr. Bristol has reared six children—Laura B., Belle B., Caroline B., William, Millie J., and Henry R. Laura B. married Major John P. Robinson, who served throughout the late Civil War, and was brevetted Colonel. He was County Clerk until the time of his decease, in the spring of 1873. Mrs. Robinson, who still resides in this town, is a cultured woman, and a writer of much ability, being a regular contributor to four papers. The second daughter, Belle B., the wife of M. A. Kurtz, a prominent business man of Nampa, Idaho, removed there in 1888. Caroline B. is the wife of Nathan S. Beardslee, who lives in Warsaw, is President of the Empire Duiz Salt Company and President of the village. William, of Warsaw, has been in the employ of the Erie Railway Company for some years. Millie J. is pursuing the study of vocal music at Rochester. Henry R., a graduate of Rutgers College, read law with M. E. & E. M. Bartlett, of Warsaw, and was admitted to practice in all courts of record in the State.

CYRUS ALLEN, M.D., a native of South Bristol, Ontario County, N.Y., was born on the second day of October, 1837. He has long resided in Avon, and has many friends in this beautiful town and its vicinity; but his

friends are by no means confined to residents of this section, for as head of the Avon Sanitarium Dr. Allen is very widely and favorably known, he having been identified with this popular establishment for many years.

His father, Miles Allen, was born in New Hampshire, whence he removed to South Bristol, where he resided until fifty-two years of age, when he died of typhoid fever. He married Mrs. Marcia (Hills) Wilder, of South Bristol, a native of Vermont, by whom he had five children, the subject of our sketch being the youngest. They were named as follows: Erastus H., Lucy F., Rosina M., Elias, and Cyrus. Erastus married Miss Mary Ingraham of Bristol, where he passed his entire life as a farmer, dying suddenly of apoplexy in February, 1895, leaving two daughters—Mary and Edna. Rosina makes her home at the old homestead of Erastus, having never married. Lucy F. married Dr. Charles T. Stroud, and removed to Sandusky, Ohio; she died at the age of sixty-two, leaving two sons and one daughter. Elias married Miss Rosetta Sheldon, and removed to Rochester, where he died at the age of fifty-four. He had one son, Edward L., associate editor of the Rochester *Morning Herald*.

Cyrus Allen pursued his elementary studies in the common schools of Bristol and in the Canandaigua Academy, going from there to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He entered upon his medical studies with Dr. Durfey Chase, of Palmyra, and received the degree of M.D. at both the Homœopathic Medical College of New York and at the Berkshire (old school) Medical College of Massachusetts.

Beginning the practice of medicine at Palmyra, Dr. Allen remained there about three years. Then he accepted the position of physician at the Clifton Springs Sanitarium, where he remained for four years, at the end of which time he came to Avon, and established a sanitarium of his own, the inauguration of this enterprise occurring about 1872. This sanitarium was known as the Avon Cure; and it soon attracted the favorable attention of the public, and rapidly built up a high reputation. The virtues of the

mineral springs at Avon were very extensively known and universally acknowledged long before Dr. Allen made use of them; but, until he established a sanitarium, these springs could not be utilized excepting during the warmer months.

By intelligently directed and liberal expenditure he so arranged it that baths were available as easily and comfortably in winter as in summer, and the results attained at the sanitarium soon gave it a national reputation. About eleven years later, in 1883, Dr. Allen removed to a spacious and finely equipped edifice, located in the centre of the village of Avon; and the present sanitarium is carried on by the firm of Allen & Carson, who are also proprietors of a prosperous banking house, which is connected with the sanitarium.

Any eulogy of the Avon Sanitarium would be looked upon as entirely unnecessary, for the simple reason that it is well-known, and is universally considered to be the model of what such an institution should be. There is never any lack of guests, and those who are most familiar with the methods followed and with the results attained at this establishment are the most earnest in its praise.

The subject of our sketch married Miss Harriet L. Reed, daughter of the late Alanson Reed, of Bristol, Ontario County, N.Y. Three children were born of this union—Irving Cyrus, Marcia Reed, and Jessie Reed. The son will undoubtedly be the successor to the father as the head of the Avon Sanitarium. At all events he is engaged in the study of medicine. Marcia died at the age of eight years.

Dr. Allen and his wife are both members of Zion Episcopal Church, the Doctor having held the position of Warden for the past score of years. He is connected with the Free Masons, being a member of the lodge located at Avon.

Dr. Allen has always been a Republican; and, before he became of age, he had sufficient interest in politics to carry a lantern during the Fremont campaign. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1860; and of course it was cast in favor of one whose name will be cherished as long as this republic endures as that of the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln.

WELLS E. KNIBLOE, a well-to-do and highly respected farmer of the town of Portage, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Sharon, Litchfield County, Conn., September 2, 1827. He is descended from sturdy Scotch ancestry, whose sterling qualities served to engender within the nature of their posterity the fundamental principles of thrift and industry, which insure success in every calling. His great-grandfather, Ebenezer Knibloe, who was a minister of the gospel in Scotland, emigrated to America, and settled in Dutchess County, New York. William Knibloe, son of the Rev. Ebenezer, was an early settler in the State of Connecticut, where he owned a large farm, and spent his entire life in the laborious but independent pursuits of agriculture. His wife's maiden name was Parnell Clark. William Knibloe, Jr., father of Wells E. Knibloe, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the district schools of his native State, and continued in his father's calling, that of a farmer. He came to Livingston County, New York, about the year 1857, and was for a short time located at Mount Morris, after which he purchased a farm at Portage, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Wells E. Knibloe received his education at the district schools of Connecticut. He inherited from his father the farm adjoining the one upon which he now resides, and he still carries it on with that degree of success which is only to be gained through the possession of varied knowledge and experience. In 1848 he married Hila W. Hill, daughter of Eliphallet and Lucy Hill, of Orange County. They have reared ten children, eight of whom are living, their names being as follows: Edward F., Mary R., Zada F., Sarah E., William E., Frederick C., Mabel H., and Bert W. Charles N. and Lucy P. died, aged respectively eight years and fourteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Knibloe also have seven grandchildren. Mr. Knibloe now enjoys the fruits of his labors, and evidences of a substantial prosperity are plainly visible in and about his home. Although he cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce in 1852, he has always acted with the Republican party ever since its formation.

WEBSTER B. VAN NUYS, an extensive landholder, and one of the most prosperous agriculturists of Livingston County, is the owner of a finely equipped farm in the town of West Sparta, where he was born in February, 1846. His grandfather, John I. Van Nuys, was of excellent Holland stock and a native of New Jersey, where he spent many years. He subsequently became a pioneer settler of Seneca County in this State, and there made his home till death.

His son, Peter Van Nuys, father of Webster, was likewise a native of New Jersey, where when a young man he learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1822 he settled in Livingston County, establishing a blacksmith's shop in the town of West Sparta, and here carried on a brisk business for four years. He then decided to take advantage of the low price of the unimproved land in this vicinity, and, buying the farm now owned by the subject of this brief biography, began clearing and cultivating it. Energetic and industrious, he met with eminent success, and carried on mixed husbandry on the homestead which he had redeemed from the forest until 1871, when he retired from active labor. He removed then to the village of Dansville, remaining there until his departure to the world beyond, being but sixty-two years of age when he closed his eyes to earthly scenes. He was deeply respected on account of his moral worth and integrity, and, taking a great interest in local affairs, served as Supervisor of West Sparta three terms and as a magistrate for many years. His estimable wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Carr, was a native of Ohio. She bore him seven children, as follows: Melissa, deceased, married Augustus Hamilton; Isaac; Amos B.; Emily, deceased; Webster B.; H. K., deceased; and one that died in infancy. Mrs. Harriet Van Nuys survived her husband many years, and died in Dansville, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. She was imbued with a fervent spirit of piety, and with her beloved husband was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Webster B. Van Nuys, the fourth child as

named above, was educated in the district schools of the place of his nativity, and during his minority was well drilled in agricultural labors. After his father retired from active life, he took charge of the home farm, where he has since resided, and has managed it in a most practical and progressive manner, devoting his energies to its improvement. Besides the farm of five hundred acres which he occupies, Mr. Van Nuys is the owner of another valuable estate of two hundred and ten acres; and he has the personal supervision of both places, which he devotes to general farming purposes. The improvements which he has made are of the most substantial character, reflecting great credit on his industry, sound sense, and good taste. He affiliates with the Republican party in his political views, and enjoys in a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and friends. Mr. Van Nuys has never joined the ranks of the benedicts, but is still laboring under the delusion that a bachelor's life is one of happiness.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, a prominent citizen of Gainesville, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in this town, January 31, 1829, being a son of James Russell, who was born in the State of Vermont, September 24, 1791, and grandson of James Russell, of the same State. The grandfather was one of the sturdy stock of farmers who did so much to make the Green Mountain State renowned as the home of upright, honest, law-abiding citizens. In his later years he came West to this locality, his eldest son, James, having preceded him with wife and three children in a covered sleigh, with a span of horses and a yoke of cattle, making the long journey in the winter of 1817. The grandfather had been the father of a large family of children, who had grown to manhood and womanhood; but his later years were passed with his son James, and he died in the new home at the age of eighty-three.

James Russell, father of William, of this sketch, had grown up on his father's farm in Vermont, and followed the occupation of

farmer, with the exception of one year in the War of 1812, in which, having enlisted, he was using his strength and energy in the service of his country. The journey to Gainesville, made two years after the close of the war, was safely accomplished in twenty days; and a hospitable settler, Mr. Smith, threw open the doors of his capacious log house on their arrival, and made the weary travellers welcome on their first night in the strange country. The place was destined in after years to be known as Delhi and to be incorporated in a farm owned by his son, the land lying about one and a half miles west of the town of Gainesville. James Russell began his career here at once by purchasing three hundred and sixty acres of land of the Holland Land Company and of a Mr. Hammond of that place, and, putting up a log house without chimney or many comforts, carried on the engrossing business of general farming till later years, when he gradually relinquished its active care. His death occurred while on a visit to one of his daughters in the town of Java, at the age of seventy-six.

The wife of James Russell was Miss Rachel Winslow, who was born in 1789, and was a direct descendant of the distinguished New England family of that name, whose earliest representatives in America came over in the "Mayflower," and were numbered among the most influential men in the Plymouth Colony. Mrs. Russell spent her later years in Gainesville, and went to her rest October 4, 1865, at the age of seventy-six years. She and her husband were members of the Methodist church. Their children were nine in number, and six are still living—Chauncey; John (deceased); Rachel (deceased July 4, 1818); Delilah, who married Martin Buck, of Java; Stephen, who died; James; Clarissa, wife of Philander Brainerd; Harriet, wife of Alverda Cox; and William. Mr. Russell was a man highly esteemed in the town, in which he lived the life of a good citizen, setting an example of worth and integrity to his neighbors. He was a magistrate for many years.

William, the youngest child, grew up on his father's farm in Gainesville, getting his education in the district school, and early

learning the use of farming implements. After coming to years of independence he purchased for himself a part of his father's farm; but later on he sold it, and bought another, which was originally settled by his father's brother. He has since engaged in other real estate transactions, and is now in possession of a part of the old homestead. He built a new farm-house, which he occupied for a time with his family; but in 1889 he erected a more commodious and modern dwelling in the village of Gainesville, one and one-half miles from the farm, which has in connection with it a little enclosure of about eight acres. On the opposite side of the roadway he has also purchased a house and barn; and the two homesteads, with their surroundings of green fields and fruit and shade trees, make an attractive picture of substantial comfort and enviable prosperity.

William Russell was married September 30, 1856, to Miss Betsey S. Knapp, of Gainesville. Her father, William S. Knapp, of Vermont, with his parents moved to Warsaw, where in later years he carried on the business of dressing cloth. His father, Daniel Knapp, one of the veterans of the War of 1812, died in Gainesville. Mrs. Russell's father, William S. Knapp, sold out his business at Warsaw, and bought the woollen factory at Gainesville, which he finally sold; and settled on a farm. His health failing, he then bought a house and lot in the village, where he lived with his second wife, formerly Mary A. Brainerd, until his death, which occurred in the year 1889, at the age of eighty-two. Mrs. Knapp, the mother of Mrs. Russell, was before her marriage Miss Amy Pike. She was a daughter of James Pike, and she became the mother of six children. One daughter, Huldah J., married John Leffingwell, of Gainesville; Betsey married William Russell; Sarah is the wife of Myron Evans; and Amelia was united in marriage to George Reynolds, a son of Judge Reynolds. Mrs. Knapp's life was not a very long one, as she finished her course at the age of forty-seven.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell have been the parents of seven children, five of whom grew to matu-

rity, and four are still alive. William J. was called away at the age of four years. Latimer J. also died at the age of ten months. William D., the next son, formerly taught school, but at present attends to two farms of his own besides his father's. He married Miss Jennie Reaves; and they have three children -- Ethel G., Fannie E., and Bessie. Clara Dell was married to Alvin P. Wolcott, October 24, 1887, and died at the age of twenty-six years. Carrie Bell, who seems to have had linked with her own attractive personality the graces and beauty of her lost twin sister, devotes her time with unselfish affection to the care and comfort of her bereaved parents. Seymour James, the next child, married Miss Fannie H. McCarthy, and has one child -- Lillian. A. Leona, who was formerly and for many years a school teacher, married Burt C. Belden, at the present time a farmer in Gainesville.

Mr. Russell is a Republican in his political principles. He has filled the office of town Magistrate, but on account of poor health resigned, and has been Highway Commissioner many years. In the Methodist church, of which his family are also members, he has held the office of superintendent for twenty years, being class leader for thirty years, and taking a very active part at all times in the affairs of the society, being also the first superintendent of the Sunday-school who has continued to conduct its sessions in the winter time. Mrs. Russell was also a Sunday-school teacher, and is a personal force in the working organizations of the parish, where her aid and encouragement are a constant benefit. Mr. and Mrs. Russell may well claim their early ancestry, feeling themselves by their Christian influence as doing honor to those God-fearing men who sought in life's great issues of sorrow and joy the blessing of heaven.

AUGUSTUS MARKHAM, a well-known Excise Commissioner of Lima, Livingston County, was born in Avon in the same county, July 6, 1821, the year that Missouri was admitted into the



AUGUSTUS MARKHAM.

Union. His grandfather, Joseph Markham, was a Revolutionary soldier and a life-long resident of New Hampshire. His father, Joseph Markham second, was twenty years old when he came with Colonel William Markham on foot to Avon. They took up land; and Mr. Markham built first a log house, but later frame buildings. The land was all uncleared, and the travellers were obliged to follow Indian trails to their destination. His wife was Hepsibeth Peabody; and they reared eleven children — Diana, Milantha, Willard, Spencer, Mindwell, Joseph, Betsy, Lorinda, Guy, Augustus, and Mehitabel. The father and mother of this flourishing family lived to be ninety-four and seventy-two years old respectively.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the district school at Avon, and worked at the old homestead until the fall of 1858, when he came to Lima, and bought a farm of a hundred and twenty acres. Such has been the owner's prosperity that this farm now covers four hundred acres, the family residence being a substantial cobblestone house. Mr. Markham married Olive Louise Parmalee, daughter of Baldwin and Catherine Parmalee, of Avon; and she has been the happy mother of nine fine children — Jennie; Frances; Milantha; Charles, deceased, aged twenty-two; Clara H., who died in infancy; Minnie; Lottie; Joseph; and Guy. Jennie Markham married John Dennis, telegraph editor of the *Democrat and Chronicle* of Rochester, and resides in that city. Frances married Leonard Farnsworth, and died, leaving two children. Milantha married Edwin Watkins, of Lima village. Minnie married Schuyler Gillett, of Lima. Lottie married James Quinn, of Rochester. Guy married Nellie Fleming; and he and his brother Joseph, who is unmarried, live on the farm. Mr. Markham has been elected Excise Commissioner for three terms, and also served as Supervisor in 1891. He is a member of the Lima Masonic Lodge, and belongs to the Methodist church at Honeoye Falls. A Democrat in politics, he cast his first Presidential vote in 1844 for James K. Polk, of Tennessee.

On another page may be seen a portrait

of this gentleman, whose administration of his department of the civil service may be considered an indorsement of the declaration of John C. Calhoun: "The very essence of a free government consists in considering offices as public trusts, bestowed for the good of the country and not for the benefit of an individual or a party."

NOAH COOLEY, a pioneer settler of the town of Leicester, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in the town of Hawley, Franklin County, Mass., March 24, 1781, and died at his home in Leicester on July 21, 1850. His father, Noah Cooley, Sr., was born in Palmer, Hampden County, Mass., on August 21, 1741. He married Esther Hyde, who was born in the neighboring town of Monson on May 31, 1748. Mr. Cooley bought a farm in Hawley, and after marriage came there on horseback, his wife riding on a pillion behind him, a part of the intermediate country being as yet untraversed by wagon roads. Mr. Cooley died on March 19, 1818, his wife Esther on August 7, 1838. They had four children — Noah, named for his father; Esther; Asher; and Calvin.

The second Noah Cooley was brought up under the shadow of the Berkshire Hills, in the strenuous moral atmosphere of the old Bay State, where he grew to a stalwart manhood, and in due time became a husband and father. In 1816 he, in company with his wife and six children, came to New York State, the family making the journey through the woods in a wagon drawn by a single horse; and, bringing their household goods in an ox wagon, they settled on a tract of thickly wooded land in Leicester, where Mr. Cooley built a log house for shelter, all the lumber of which, comprising "shakes" for the roof and plank for the floor and door, was split or hewn by himself. There were no railroads for many years; and, as there was no easy means of intercourse between the various cities, the people depended largely for meat on the game which then abounded in the forest, and dressed in the homespun flax and woollen made by the house-

wife. Noah Cooley cleared a large farm, on which he raised wheat and flax, and kept sheep. He was prosperous as a farmer, and after a few years had erected good frame buildings and made for his family a pleasant home. He was a hard-working, self-respecting, and honest man, and was always held in the highest esteem by his fellow-citizens. He married Sabra Wells, also a native of Hawley, Mass., the date of whose birth was April 5, 1784, and who lived to be nearly eighty-three years old, dying on March 7, 1867.

Noah and Sabra (Wells) Cooley reared nine children; namely, Asher, Lovisa, Electa, Esther, David, Elisha, Sabra, Emma, and Noah. Miss Sabra Cooley was born in the new log house home the year after the arrival of her parents in Leicester, on March 14, 1817. In her childhood she attended the district school, and later completed her education at Wyoming Academy, after which she entered upon the work of school teaching. A woman of character and influence, she is to-day one of the oldest native residents of the town, and well remembers the scenes and incidents of pioneer life. She and her brother Noah occupy the old homestead. Noah, the third of the name, married Lucy Abbey, who was born in Leicester, the daughter of Dexter and Hannah Abbey. Mrs. Lucy Cooley died September 23, 1881, leaving three children—Perley E., Lillian, and Sabert.

PELEG W. HEWITT, an active and extensive farmer of the thriving town of Portage, Livingston County, N.Y., who has held several public offices, was born in Ontario County, February 23, 1822, son of James B. Hewitt. His paternal grandfather was Sterry Hewitt, born at Stonington, Conn., who was captain of a company in the Revolutionary War, and served until hostilities terminated. He was a farmer and ship carpenter, and after his marriage removed to Rensselaer County, New York, where he died. His wife, Hannah Barnaby, also died in the above place.

Their son, James B. Hewitt, was educated at the district schools of his native county, Rensselaer, and was both a farmer and a mechanic. He moved to Ontario County in 1819, transporting his effects by wagons, and was eighteen days upon the road. He acquired a tract of land containing one hundred and fifteen acres and furnished with a log house, in which he lived for eleven years. He then moved to Springwater, Livingston County, where he resided seven years, after which he came to Portage, and settled near Oakland upon a farm of fifty acres. Untiring in his improvements and in migrations, having erected a house and barn, he sold this property, and, removing to Conesus, lived there four years. Selling, he finally went to Ohio, where he died. During the War of 1812, he was called out, but saw no active service. James B. Hewitt married Alice Waite, daughter of Peleg and Mary Waite, and reared five children—Almanza, Peleg W., Mary, Emily, and Alice. By a second marriage with Polly Gray, he reared two children—Sanford and Elizabeth.

Peleg W. Hewitt, named for his maternal grandfather, received his education at Springwater, and at the age of twenty-four purchased his present farm of one hundred and fifteen acres. It was then largely covered with heavy pine timber; and, during the fifty years which have intervened since taking possession, Mr. Hewitt has thoroughly cleared his farm, and constructed more than four miles of stump fence, doing the entire work himself without assistance. In 1864 he erected a commodious frame house; and he also has spacious, well-built, and finely equipped barns, which afford every convenience for the proper carrying on of all branches of agriculture. Mr. Hewitt and his son now own and operate jointly two hundred and twenty-seven acres of fertile land.

In 1845 Mr. Hewitt married Nancy Thompson, daughter of Wilson Thompson, of Portage; and they have five children, namely: Wilson, now living in Nebraska; Cornelia; Alice; Edwin; and Mary. Alice resides at home, and attends to the household affairs. Edwin, who occupies a farm adjoining his

father's, married Julia Townsend; and they have two children — Roy and Florence. Cornelia married Sanford Watson, and resides in Michigan, having one child — Nellie. Mary married Charles Snyder, and lives in Allegany County. In 1882 Mr. Hewitt had the sad misfortune of losing his estimable partner of so many years, the mother of these children being then taken away by the hand of death.

The subject of this brief sketch has long enjoyed the confidence and respect of his fellow-townsmen, and has served faithfully and with marked ability as Highway Commissioner, Overseer of the Poor, and Excise Commissioner. He is a member and senior Deacon of the Portage Baptist church. He is recognized by all who know him as an upright, conscientious, and fair-dealing man, and has lived a pure, simple, Christian life. He has always been a Democrat in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote in 1844 for James K. Polk.

JOHN CREVELING, of the town of Mount Morris, is an excellent representative of the self-made men of the county, and occupies a conspicuous position among its enterprising and progressive agriculturists. He was born in Warren County, New Jersey, September 15, 1825; and his father, John Creveling, Sr., was a native of the same State, of which the paternal grandparents, who were of German ancestry, were life-long residents.

John Creveling, Sr., was reared and married in New Jersey, and resided there until 1833, when with his wife and seven children he came to Livingston County, New York. That was prior to the construction of railroads; and the removal was made with teams, they bringing with them their entire worldly possessions. His means were very limited; and he did not buy land, but found employment at various kinds of work, chiefly wood-cutting and tilling the soil. Having accumulated some money, he finally purchased a farm near the centre of the town of Mount Morris, and made his home thereon until his death, at the age of threescore and ten years. His wife,

Christie Ann Olp, was a native of Warren County, New Jersey, and a daughter of John and Mary Olp. She died at the early age of thirty-eight years, leaving seven children, all of whom grew to maturity.

John Creveling, son of John and Christie A. (Olp) Creveling, was but nine years old when he was bereft of his mother. The father kept the family together for two years; and it then became scattered, little John going to live with Barney G. Hagerman, who gave him his board and clothing for his work on the farm, allowing him to attend school during the winter season. He stayed with Mr. Hagerman until his nineteenth year, when he started in life for himself, even with the world. He worked about for different people by the day or month during the first year, and then entered the employment of Gulielmus Wing, being hired for eight months at twelve dollars a month, and re-engaged for the remainder of the year at the same wages. At the end of the twelve months, having lost no time, and having drawn none of his salary, the diligent laborer received one hundred and forty-four dollars in cash. Mr. Wing then advanced his wages to fifteen dollars per month; and at the expiration of six months he was the possessor of two hundred and thirty-four dollars. With this sum in his pocket, Mr. Creveling started for Wisconsin, journeying by private conveyance to Attica, thence by rail to Buffalo, across Lake Erie to Detroit, and by rail to Kalamazoo, at that time the western terminus of the iron pathway. From there he proceeded by stage to St. Joseph, Mich., then by water to Chicago, which he found but a small city. His journey from there was by Lake Michigan to Southport, Wis., and thence to Fox Lake on foot. Wisconsin was then but sparsely settled; and Mr. Creveling, not being pleasantly impressed with the country, decided not to invest in land, but returned to Livingston County, and the following year worked Mr. Hagerman's farm on shares. He then returned to Mr. Wing, who hired him for one summer; and the subsequent two years Mr. Creveling worked for an older brother. He then bought a team, and supplying himself

with farming implements worked a farm on shares for a year. His next position was that of lock-tender on the Genesee Canal at a salary of fifty dollars per month, at which he was engaged through the season. Mr. Creveling then made his first purchase of land, which consisted of fifty acres in the town of Mount Morris, where he resided ten years. Selling that, he bought a farm of one hundred and forty-three acres at Union Corners, and later bought sixty more acres. After carrying on general farming there for twenty-eight years, he removed to the place he now owns and occupies. Here Mr. Creveling has a pleasant home, with a good set of buildings, which are situated on an elevation, and command an extended view of the surrounding country. He is the possessor of nearly four hundred acres of excellent land, the greater part of which is under high cultivation.

In 1850 Mr. Creveling was united in marriage with Elizabeth Rittenhouse, who was a native of Cayuga County. She passed to the higher life June 11, 1887, leaving four children—Edward R., Wilson M., John E., and Mary A. Edward R. Creveling married Cora Bergen, and lives in Mount Morris. Wilson married Cora E. Perrine, and is in business in Tuscarora. John E. married Hattie Hoagland; and they reside in Tuscarora, where he is in mercantile business. May A. married Elmer Williams, a farmer in Mount Morris. Mrs. Creveling was a woman of great personal worth, a sincere and devout member of the Baptist church. In politics Mr. Creveling has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and is an earnest supporter of its principles.

AUSTIN B. DUNN, a well-known farmer and ex-School Commissioner of the town of Ossian, Livingston County, was born at Byersville, a village in West Sparta, February 4, 1839. His father, Daniel P. Dunn, came to that town during the thirties, and taught school, but in 1841 moved to Ossian. Here he purchased a house and lot, and continued teaching for several years, serving also as Justice of the Peace.

He died at Welland, Canada, at the home of a daughter, aged eighty-one. His wife was Elvira De Lano, also a school teacher, who was born in West Sparta, of French descent. Her father, Joseph, was a farmer of that town, and lived on what was known as De Lano's Hill. After residing many years in West Sparta, he removed to Ohio, and died there, aged sixty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Dunn reared two children—Jennie L., who married Lyman Southworth, of Canada, his home being fourteen miles from Buffalo, N.Y., and Austin B., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Dunn died at Ossian at the age of fifty-six.

Austin B. Dunn spent his earlier years attending the district schools of Ossian and assisting his father on the farm. Arriving at his majority, he was elected Town Clerk, which office he held for three years, and was then chosen Constable and Collector; and, after holding these offices for three years, he was made Justice of the Peace, and continued to discharge the duties of that office from 1870 to 1887. In the years 1885 and 1886 he was Supervisor, and was a Justice of Sessions for his county during 1886 and 1887. On January 1, 1888, he assumed the duties of School Commissioner, and continued as such until 1891, when he was re-elected, and served till January 1, 1894.

Mr. Dunn was mostly engaged in teaching school winters from the time he was twenty years of age until he was elected School Commissioner. He is a staunch Republican, and has always been an active leader in political affairs. In 1863 he married Mary J. Chittenden, daughter of Harvey Chittenden, of Nunda, a pioneer and prominent citizen of that town. Mrs. Dunn is a member of the Methodist church. Mr. Dunn can be mentioned as a very worthy citizen, an intelligent public servant, and a gentleman of the highest respectability.

FRANK WING, who resides about four miles from the village of Bliss, in the town of Eagle, was born upon the farm he now owns and conducts, May 26,

1847. His father, Stephen L. Wing, was a native of New Hampshire, in which State his grandfather, Jonathan Wing, who was born upon the island of Martha's Vineyard, settled for a time. The latter in his younger days was a mariner; but, later deciding to forsake sea life and engage in agricultural pursuits, he located at first as above, and in 1820 came to Wyoming County, New York, where he settled in the town of Eagle, upon the farm which is now the property of his grandson, George F. Wing.

At the time of Jonathan Wing's arrival in the locality, the country was in its virgin state, there being simply a bridle path leading from Pike to Eagle. Nevertheless he accepted cheerfully the many vicissitudes of a pioneer's life, and with the energy which is characteristic of a sturdy New Englander proceeded to clear and improve his land; and in due time he not only brought it to a fine state of cultivation, but also erected substantial frame buildings. He attained a prominent position among the early settlers, filling the office of Supervisor with marked ability, also being a Justice of the Peace for many years, and was known throughout the section as Squire Wing. The office of supervisor made it necessary for him to travel considerably on horseback, in fair weather and in foul, often through lonely bridle paths. Being a man of physical as well as mental strength, he withstood the unavoidable exposures of a pioneer's life without incurring any serious injury to his health, and died upon the farm which he had so laboriously reclaimed from the wilderness, at the advanced age of eighty-two, being tenderly cared for during his declining years by his son, Stephen L. Wing.

This son at his father's death became possessor of the farm which he, too, had assisted in improving and of which for some time he had full charge. Stephen had received a good practical education in the district schools; and, like his venerable parent, he entertained a lively interest in public affairs, attaining to considerable political prominence, and serving faithfully as Poor Master and Assessor. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he raised a company of volunteers, which became attached

to the One Hundred and Fourth New York Regiment under Colonel Rohrbach; and he served as its Captain through many severe battles, being disabled at Atlanta, and superseded in the command by his son, Nelson J. Wing. This company, which was composed of rarely intelligent men, some eight or ten of whom received commissions, was selected by its organizer with great care from the most influential and highly cultured families in this locality; and it served with such distinction as to receive the hearty commendations of the regimental and corps commanders. Captain Wing, on being disabled, returned to his farm, where he died at the age of sixty-one years, after having faithfully completed his life's work both as a civilian and a soldier.

Stephen L. Wing married Mary Hayes, a daughter of Daniston Hayes, of Pennsylvania. Her father was a master mechanic, who worked much of the time as a wheelwright. A chair made by him over seventy years ago is now in the possession of Mr. Wing. Mr. Hayes settled at Geneseo when that town was in its infancy, and there spent his last years, dying at the age of eighty-seven. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Daley, was a native of the Emerald Isle. They reared six children, of whom Mary, widow of Stephen L. Wing, is the only survivor. She was born in February, 1807, at Geneseo, in the same house where her parents died, situated about two miles east of the village. She and her husband came to the present home of Mr. G. F. Wing in 1829, immediately after their marriage, and here reared three of their seven children—Mary Jane, now Mrs. Ressel; Nelson J.; and George Frank Wing, the subject of this brief sketch. Mrs. Mary Hayes Wing resides with the latter, and now at the age of eighty-eight years is remarkably bright and intelligent, possessing perfect control of her faculties, being in all respects a most phenomenally preserved old lady. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, as was her late husband for many years, the latter being an Elder.

G. F. Wing was educated in the schools of his native town, and also attended a neighboring seminary; after completing the course, he

entered diligently into the labors of an agriculturist, remaining with and assisting his father until that gentleman's decease, when the property reverted to him. His farm consists of two hundred acres; and he devotes principally to the dairying interest, handling the products of sixteen graded Holstein cows. In 1866 he erected a large barn with all modern improvements, which greatly enhances his facilities for successful farming.

In 1870 he married Miss Emma Vesey, of Centreville, Allegany County, where her father, Louis Vesey, was a farmer, having been a pioneer in that town. Of the four children born to them, three are still living, their beloved daughter, Mary E. Wing, having been called from earth at the age of twenty-two years, August 5, 1894. She was educated at Pike Seminary, and aside from a rare proficiency in her studies was otherwise highly accomplished, and possessed an exceedingly amiable disposition, thoroughly void of self-interest, which won for her the esteem and devotion of many friends. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Wing are Nelson E., Roy F., and Warner H., who were all carefully educated in their youth at the seminary, and now assist their father in conducting the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Wing are members of the Presbyterian church, and with their sons also attend the Sunday-school.

Their residence is pleasantly situated on Wing Street, named in honor of the family, which has been very prominent in this section for many years, its present head being a man of rare intellectual strength, thoroughly cognizant of the fact that knowledge is a necessary factor for the proper and successful completion of life's work. With this in view Mr. Wing has been an untiring reader, laying up stores of information, and acquiring practical wisdom, which has enabled him to become of valuable service to his community.

Following in the footsteps of his predecessors, he takes much interest in town affairs, being a Republican in politics. He was elected Supervisor in 1889 and in 1890, and has also been Justice of the Peace for sixteen years. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and enjoys much social distinction.

JOHAN D. GRIMES was for many years actively identified with the agricultural interests of the town of Nunda, Livingston County, having lived here from the time of his birth, October 24, 1829, until his death, on the 27th of October, 1893. He was a man of good mental endowments, possessing those sterling traits of character that won for him the respect and esteem of all with whom he associated in either business or social relations. Both his father, Richard P. Grimes, and his grandfather, Philip Grimes, were among the original settlers of the town of Nunda, which was thereafter their permanent abiding-place.

Richard P. Grimes was born in Greene County, New York, and there resided until after attaining his majority. He became familiar with farming pursuits during his earlier years, and, when ready to settle in life, emigrated to this county, which was then very thinly populated, and, taking up one hundred acres of wild land on East Hill in Nunda, built the first frame barn erected in that locality, and was numbered among the very first settlers of the place. With energy and wise forethought he began clearing his land, and during the years that followed improved a fine farm from the wilderness. He married Betsey Donaldson, a native of Greene County, by whom he had one child, John D., subject of the present sketch. Mr. Richard P. Grimes and his wife were both people of strong religious convictions and charter members of the Presbyterian church at Nunda.

John D. Grimes attended the district schools; but, being an ambitious youth, fond of his books and anxious for more extended learning, he pursued his studies by himself, fitting himself for college. He was subsequently employed as a teacher in the Nunda Academy, resigning his position at length on account of deafness. Mr. Grimes then resumed the agricultural work to which he was reared, and was extensively engaged in farming until the time of his decease. In politics he was an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and at different times served his fellow-townsmen in various official capacities, having been Commissioner of

Highways, Assessor, and census-taker. He was always numbered with the active and progressive men of the county, and was an intelligent participant in all enterprises calculated to advance the interests of his town or county.

Of the union of Mr. Grimes with Miss Sarah Hovey, daughter of Alfred Hovey, six children were born, as follows: Frank H.; Grace M., who died in her fourth year; Scott F.; John D., Jr., who married Miss Marguerite Walker, daughter of Henry Walker (deceased), of Nunda; Mills S.; and Blanche. Frank, the eldest child, married Jennie Van Buskirk, the daughter of John Van Buskirk, of Nunda; and they have three children—Grace, Grant, and Glenn. Since the death of Mr. Grimes, his widow and daughter have resided in the village of Nunda; and the sons, with the exception of Mills, who is studying at Oberlin, Ohio, are separately carrying on the work of the farm. In politics the sons, having been reared in a staunch old Republican cradle, still cling to the principles of the party in which they were born and bred. Mills, the youngest, is an active worker in the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member.

JOHIN OLP, well-known throughout Mount Morris and vicinity as a thrifty and prosperous farmer, and a citizen of good repute, was born in Mansfield, Warren County, N.J., August 2, 1823. His father, Daniel Olp, was a native of the same town, born when it was included within the limits of Hunterdon County. The father of Daniel, John Olp by name, was born in New Jersey, of Holland parentage, and was bred to agricultural pursuits. He was a farmer in comfortable circumstances, and during the later years of his life removed to Livingston County, New York, and invested a part of his wealth in timbered land. He continued here a resident until his death.

Daniel Olp came with his family to this county in 1831, performing the tedious journey with teams, and settled on land which his father had previously purchased in the town of Mount Morris. The log cabin into which

he moved was a primitive structure, made of hewed lumber, and covered with "shakes" riven from the forest trees. Through the chinks in the roof, the twinkling stars could be seen on pleasant evenings; but, in the dreary winter weather that followed, the cold snow often sifted through the same apertures, covering the bed with a fleecy mantle. By dint of energy, perseverance, and economy, he changed his land from its original state of pristine wildness to a condition of excellent culture, and made that his abiding-place until his departure from earthly scenes, May 4, 1864, aged seventy years. During his residence here he had watched the transformation of the country from a dense wilderness to a wealthy and well-developed town, filled with an enterprising and intelligent people. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Bowman, was born in New Jersey, being a daughter of Neighbor Bowman. While her husband was clearing and improving his land, she attended faithfully to the duties of the household, which included carding, spinning, weaving, and the making of the homespun garments in which the family were clothed. The boots and shoes were made by the traveling cobbler in his annual visit. This good woman outlived her husband, and died in the village of Mount Morris, May 26, 1880, aged eighty years. She reared three daughters and one son, the following being their record: Sophia, now deceased, married William Baylor; Jane, the wife of Benjamin Creveling, resides in Michigan; Elizabeth married Thomas Alvord, of Mount Morris.

John, the only son, was in his eighth year when he came with his parents to this locality; and the incidents connected with the removal, as well as the stirring scenes of the early pioneer life, are vividly impressed on his mind. He remembers when his father used to team wheat to Rochester and when his mother spent her leisure time in spinning and weaving. He early began to take lessons in practical agriculture, and, when he arrived at maturity, began life on his own account by working his father's land on shares. He soon after bought eighty-three acres of land in the southern part of Mount Morris, but having

carried it on for four years sold it, and bought one hundred and seventeen acres in the town of Nunda. In 1857 Mr. Olp disposed of that property, and removed to Kent County, Michigan, where he bought land in the town of Paris, and also a small tract in Ensley township, Newaygo County. After a residence of one year in Paris, Mr. Olp sold his farm, and returned to Livingston County. Buying a farm near the old homestead of his parents, he set out an orchard, erected a good set of buildings, and otherwise improved the property, living there until 1866, when he sold at an advance, and purchased the Murray Hill estate, where he has since resided. This is a well-improved farm, adjoining the village of Mount Morris, and under his judicious management ranks as one of the most valuable and attractive in this locality. Mr. Olp is also the possessor of fifty acres of valley land, which yields him a good income.

Mr. Olp has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united November 26, 1845, was Eliza Rockafellow, a native of New Jersey, and the daughter of Henry Rockafellow. She departed this life August 28, 1859, leaving two sons and two daughters; namely, Deborah S., Lambert L., Charles P., and Eva Jane. Deborah S. married William L. Joslyn; and both are now deceased, her death having occurred May 6, 1873, at the age of twenty-seven years. Lambert L. died June 12, 1890, aged forty-two years, leaving a widow, Sarah A. Beggs Olp, and one son, James Lambert. He had been previously married, his first wife being Mary A. McNeilly. Eva Jane was the wife of Isaac McNeilly, both now deceased. She died July 10, 1888, aged thirty-six years, leaving no children. Charles Pearl married Theresa Upham; and they have three children—Edward C., Frederick G., and Bessie. In 1865 Mr. Olp married Elizabeth McKelvey, who was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestors, being a daughter of John McKelvey. She passed to the higher life June 7, 1894, leaving one child—Albert C. Olp. Another son, Frank J., a promising youth of seventeen years, had preceded her, having been drowned July 11, 1889. Mrs. Olp was a true Chris-

tian, a sincere member of the Presbyterian church. In politics Mr. Olp is a decided Democrat. He is a man of sound, practical judgment, and his opinions are respected by the community of which he has been a valued resident for upward of a quarter of a century.

HERBERT FOSTER, the owner of the largest dairy farm in the vicinity of Warsaw, his native town, was born May 7, 1846, on the farm upon which he is now living. His paternal grandfather, Luther, was born in South Hampton, Long Island, on the 10th of September, 1770, and married Miss Ruth Hedges, who was born in East Hampton, Long Island, March 29, 1767.

Luther Foster, Sr., was a tanner and currier in youth. He came to Wyoming County in June, 1823, and located upon the farm which is now owned by his grandson, C. Herbert. The journey was made by teams, as all journeys were made in that generation before the era of the "iron horse"; and Mr. Foster wisely selected a place which had already been partially cleared, and upon which a log house and some other buildings had been built. This tract included one hundred and sixty acres, which by further investment was increased to an area of two hundred and ten acres. He was as successful as he was industrious and a worthy example to the descendants who came after him. He was a faithful Democrat and a conscientious member of the Presbyterian church at Warsaw. He died at his home on the 16th of November, 1846. His wife survived him fourteen years, dying on the 7th of March, 1860. Of the thirteen children born to them, and one of whom was named for his father, ten grew up, and two are still living—Solon Foster, a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah, and Mrs. Ruth Cleveland, of Warsaw.

Luther Foster, Jr., was born in Danby, Tompkins County, February 1, 1808. He was a lad of fifteen when his father came to Warsaw; and, having attended the schools of his native county, he began at once to learn by practical experience the labors of farm life,

and was esteemed one of the most progressive farmers in Warsaw. Buying out the interests of the other heirs, he became the sole owner of the homestead, which by his judicious management became one of the finest estates in the locality, where he was content to spend the entire period of his useful life. He held among other offices that of Road Commissioner, was appointed Loan Commissioner under Governor Seymour, and was Captain of the State militia. His allegiance to the Democracy never wavered through all vicissitudes of that party; and both he and his wife were in religious faith and communion Presbyterians, of which church he was a Ruling Elder for many years. He died in the month of February, 1874. Mrs. Calista Foster survived him until February 7, 1895.

Mr. Foster was twice married. His first wife, Miss Lemira Lyon, who was born February 6, 1811, and died March 22, 1835, was the mother of two children—Casson A., who died at the age of forty-seven, and Mrs. Roxie A. Van Slyke, a resident of Kalamazoo, Mich. His second wife, Calista Smith, a native of Marcellus, Onondaga County, born on December 16, 1816, became the mother of nine children: Lemira, who died at seventeen years of age; Samuel Foster, now in Pigeon, Mich.; Josiah Hedges, who died aged twenty-five; Sidney, in Pigeon, Mich.; C. Herbert, of this memoir; Eliza Jane, living at home; Mary Dayton, at home also; Mrs. Fanny P. Everingham, a resident of Warsaw; Hettie S., at home.

C. Herbert Foster, fifth child of Luther and Calista (Smith) Foster, was sent in his boyhood to the Warsaw Union School and Academy, where he was a diligent and intelligent student, and prepared himself thoroughly for the duties of a teacher, which vocation he followed for nearly twenty years, endearing himself to patrons and pupils in the locality where for so long a period he was a factor in the instruction and training of youth. He was for six years School Commissioner, a position for which he was especially fitted by his practical knowledge of educational matters. The later years of his life have been devoted to dairy farming, and he

has been successful in this enterprise. He owns twenty-five head of cows, which furnish milk and butter of wide reputation; and he has also a large flock of sheep. His farm covers two hundred and ninety acres of land, and is one of the largest and most fertile in this part of the town. Its principal crop is hay, which is usually abundant and of fine quality. In 1874 Mr. C. Herbert Foster was married to Miss Ella Case, a daughter of Joseph F. and Emily A. (Tuttle) Case, the father and mother being natives of Wyoming County. Mr. Case, who was a farmer by occupation and a Democrat in political connections, died at fifty-five years of age, in 1874. His widow, who still survives him, lives in Johnsonsburg. Of their four children—Ella (now Mrs. Foster), Mrs. Jennie C. Sharp, of Johnsonsburg, William E. Case, of Warsaw, and Dora—the first three are living. Dora, the youngest, died at seventeen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have no children. They are both in the communion of the Presbyterian church, of which he is the Ruling Elder in Warsaw.

JOSEPH YOCHUM, a dealer in flour, feed, and general produce, is intimately associated with the mercantile interests of Dansville, N.Y., being ranked among the foremost business men of the place. A native of Livingston County, he was born in the town where he now lives, May 26, 1850, and is of German origin, his father, Joseph Yochum, Sr., having been born and reared in Bavaria, Germany. His paternal grandfather, Conrad Yochum, lived and died in Bavaria, where he followed the vocation of miller for a great many years.

The father learned the baker's trade when a young man; and, having worked at it in his native country for a while, in 1847 he sailed for America. From New York City he came to Livingston County, and after his location in Dansville learned the cooper's trade. He shortly established a large business in that line, manufacturing firkins, butter tubs, and pork barrels, for which he found a ready sale in this and the surrounding towns. Mr.

Yochum was enterprising as well as industrious, and in the years that followed made a good living for his family, rearing his children to habits of thrift, and giving them good educational advantages. He lived to the age of fifty years, and his widow is still an esteemed resident of Dansville. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Miller. She was born in Prussia, being a daughter of Joseph Miller, who was a weaver in his native country, and was also a soldier for several years in the Prussian army, serving at one time in the Napoleonic wars. He emigrated to the United States with his family, and settling in Steuben County, New York, became a pioneer settler of Perkinsville, where he cleared and improved quite a tract of land, remaining there until his death, in 1889, at the venerable age of ninety-four years. Eight children were born into the household of Joseph Yochum, Sr., and his wife Elizabeth, namely: Joseph, Jr.; Jacob, deceased; Conrad, deceased; John M., who is in business in Dansville; George, deceased; Kate, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; and Barbara, deceased.

Joseph Yochum, son of the elder Joseph, was reared in Dansville, and educated in the German parochial school. After completing his studies, he learned the cooper's trade of his father, with whom he was associated in business for a while. He subsequently worked as a carriage-maker with Hass, Stout & Brown, of Dansville, remaining with them six years, and then following the business on his own account for a year. Mr. Yochum finally abandoned both of his trades in favor of a mercantile career, which he initiated by opening a small store for general merchandise. To the sale of goods he afterward added the business of "liming" and shipping eggs; and, finding this a profitable enterprise, he subsequently increased it by carrying on a general commission business in all kinds of farm produce, and handling large quantities of garden and grass seeds. His business has been steadily growing; and his large store is now stocked with a complete line of choice groceries, which, with his other commodities, he sells at a small profit to numerous customers. This extensive trade Mr. Yochum

has built up without assistance, exercising sound judgment and excellent business tact in all of his transactions, and winning the respect and friendship of the community by his courtesy and fair dealings. He is the owner of a substantial residence property in the village.

Mr. Yochum was united in wedlock in 1878 to Hannah Klein, a daughter of Louis Klein. Her father was a native of Germany, where he received a good education, and was for some years engaged as a travelling salesman. He came to this country with his wife, and settling in Dansville here conducted a restaurant business, remaining a resident of the town until his death in 1881, aged sixty-five years. He and his wife reared three children, Mrs. Yochum being the eldest. One child died young; and one daughter, Charlotta, married George F. Cordes, of New York City. Mrs. Klein, the mother, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cordes, in New York City on February 16, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Yochum have two children—Lizzie Emelia and Louis George, both of whom are attending the union school. Mr. Yochum supports the Democratic ticket, and is a valued member of that party, capable of filling the various local offices, and is now serving his third year as Collector. He has also been village Trustee several terms, has been an inspector of elections, and in 1892 was elected Justice of the Peace for a term of four years. He is contributing his full share toward the enterprises having for their object the general welfare of the community.

GEORGE W. ATWELL, a prominent musician and farmer in Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in this town, January 28, 1822, during the famous Monroe Presidential administration. His grandfather, Oliver Atwell, was born in Massachusetts on the first day of March, 1755, while the French and Indian War was disturbing the New England colonies, and a full century, it might be added, after the illustrious Cromwell, whom his name recalls, assumed the title of Lord Protector of England.



GEORGE W. ATWELL.

Whether descended from one of the Ironsides who fought at Marston Moor or not, and history is silent on this point, Oliver Atwell evidently grew to manhood in the old Bay State, and, there in due time taking to himself a wife, made his home in the Connecticut valley. His son, George W. Atwell, Sr., was born in Hadley, Mass., on November 26, 1789, the year in which George Washington was inaugurated as President. The son, too, like his father, was reared to maturity on New England soil, but, unlike him, on settling in life sought a new home in the West, coming, not very long after the close of the War of 1812, to Livingston County, taking up his abode in Lima.

The senior George W. Atwell here became one of the principal merchants, and continued in business several years. In 1827, however, he gave up mercantile pursuits, bought a farm of two hundred and sixty-seven acres, and built thereon a fine house, in which he spent the rest of his peaceful days.

On July 22, 1818, he married Martha Howard, who was born December 15, 1788, and who became the mother of two children—Silas C. (deceased) and George W., Jr. Their father died May 13, 1852, at the age of sixty-three. The mother died November 28, 1863. George W. Atwell, the subject of this present biographical sketch, son of the first-named George, was educated at Lima Seminary and Canandaigua Academy. He had unusual talent for music, which he assiduously cultivated; and for many years he was a conspicuous member of the Atwell Lima Brass Band, one of the finest musical organizations in Western New York. His fame as a bugle player was recognized throughout the State. He still occupies the dwelling built at Lima by his father. On December 30, 1847, Mr. Atwell married Mary Ann Gillin, daughter of James Gillin, of New Jersey. She bore him two sons, George W. and Silas J. Atwell, and died in 1876. George W. Atwell, the third of this name, is a lawyer of Lima village. He married Jane Martin, daughter of Amasa Martin; but they have no heirs. The other son, Silas J. Atwell, is still unmarried, and lives at home. Mr. Atwell married

for his second wife on January 17, 1878, Mary H. Doolittle. He is a respected member of the Baptist church in Lima. His wife, however, is a Presbyterian. Mr. Atwell has served the town of Lima as Assessor twelve years, and in politics has been a Republican since the formation of the party; but his first Presidential vote was cast for Henry Clay, the Whig candidate in 1844.

The reader's attention will be attracted by the accompanying portrait of Mr. Atwell, which his friends would have no difficulty in identifying, even without his name.

Of the art of which he is so fond it has been well said: "Music touches every key of memory and stirs all the hidden springs of sorrow and of joy. We love it for what it makes us forget and for what it makes us remember."

WILLIAM W. MOODY, a prosperous dealer in lumber and coal in the village of Warsaw, N.Y., was born in Le Roy, Genesee County, in 1850. His father, William Moody, was born in Ireland about the year 1812, and came to America with a wife and two children in 1849. He was a carpenter by trade; and, coming to a strange country without capital or friends, he must have found life something of a struggle. They spent the remainder of their lives in Le Roy, whither they had come soon after landing in New York, and reared a family of six children—Henry; Richard; William W., of whom this sketch is written; George; Mary; and Martha. All of this family are still living with the exception of Richard, who was a soldier in the One Hundredth New York Regiment during the Civil War, and was captured, and died in prison. Mrs. Moody died in 1889 in Le Roy, aged seventy years. Both she and her husband were in the communion of the Episcopal church.

William W. Moody was a student in the district school during his boyhood, and at seventeen years of age secured a position as salesman and book-keeper in the store of N. M. Rogers, with whom he remained until 1870, when he was sent here to conduct the

branch business of his employer, which had been established in Warsaw. In 1872 Mr. Moody and William Sheldon succeeded to the business, which they jointly conducted until 1876, when Mr. Moody assumed the entire control. He enlarged it by the addition of a trade in coal, and afterward, when the salt business became remunerative, added a lumber traffic.

The last two branches of business monopolize most of his time at present, and he is usually engaged at his coal sheds at the railroad or in the office in the village.

On the 14th of June, 1877, he was married to Elizabeth M. Garretsee, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Arr) Garretsee, and a native of Warsaw. They have two children — Jennie, a little maiden of thirteen years, and William Garretsee, both notably bright children. One infant daughter, Bessie, whose death has given them a stronger claim upon heaven than was ever felt before, lies buried in the village churchyard.

Mr. and Mrs. Moody are united by the bands of a common religious faith, both being members of the Congregational church. Mr. Moody, who has served as Town Clerk and village Clerk, and is now village Trustee, has certainly been successful in his business affairs. Few men are competent to establish themselves financially without the aid of a small capital as a basis of action; but this is what his energy and perseverance have accomplished, and commendation is his just due.

WILLIAM CANNING, farmer and mason, one of the loyal and enterprising residents of the town of Gainesville, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born on the historic soil of Scotland, October 31, 1832. He was the son of William Canning, Sr., also a Scotchman, and grandson of James Canning, whose life was also passed among Scottish lakes and hills, and who, being an industrious machinist, was able to maintain his large family of children till they came to maturity. His son William, the third child in the order of age, was brought up to the trade of millwright, and was a well-

known master mechanic, an excellent workman. He died at the advanced age of eighty-four. His wife, Agnes, mother of William of this narrative, was born and brought up in Scotland. She was a daughter of William Halliday; and she became the mother of nine children, four of whom are still living — John; Elizabeth, married to Mr. McNeil, a ship's carpenter; William; and James. Both parents were devoted Presbyterians. Mrs. Canning died in Scotland at the age of seventy.

William Canning, the chief character of this sketch, was twenty-four years old when he left his family and the acquaintances of his early years, and with his young wife set sail for America. The journey by water being safely passed, he went out to the western part of New York State, and there he settled in the little town of Great Valley, in Cattaraugus County; and for a time, till he could make acquaintance with the new environment, he gave his attention to farm work. Later on he went to Olean, a town in the same county, and began work at the trade of mason, which he had learned in Scotland; and there he remained until the time of the Civil War, when he enlisted as private in Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth New York Volunteers. He served three years, and during his period of service he was promoted to be Second Sergeant. He was under the leadership at different times of nearly all the prominent generals — McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade, and, after the battle of Gettysburg, General Sherman. He passed through all the important battles and skirmishes; and at Pine Knob, Mo., he took the part of First Lieutenant, and led two companies into the field. Although exposed to great dangers, he was never seriously injured. He received his discharge at the close of the war, being recognized officially as Second Sergeant, but now holds the commission of Second Lieutenant. The country having been restored to peace, Mr. Canning sought his old home at Olean, where he remained for a time, and then lived four years in Allegany County. He moved next on to a farm known as the Smith farm, located in Gainesville on the line between

this town and Pike. In 1886, as a change seemed desirable, he moved into the village, where he had built a small house. To this dwelling he has made various additions from time to time, till now he has a fine large house in a pleasant locality, convenient for the prosecution of the mason's work which he has again resumed.

On the 24th of July, 1855, William Canning was united in marriage to Miss Jane Blackstock. Her father was James Blackstock, of Scotland, who was at one time a store-keeper, and later turned his attention to farming. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, and spent their lives in their native country, her father living to the age of seventy-two years and her mother to be seventy-six years of age. Mr. Canning's wife was their youngest child. Two others of their five children remain, and are residing in Scotland at the present time; namely, William Blackstock and Mary, wife of John Beatty. Mr. and Mrs. Canning have had five children to give them joy in their household. A brief mention of them is as follows: Mary E. is married to Venner W. Dowell, a farmer in the town of Hume, whose two children are named Edith and Miles W.; William E., a farmer, is established in Colorado, and is married to Nora Lucas, daughter of a well-known farmer of Silver Springs, and they are the parents of three children—Lucas, Claude, and Gladys; Maggie has been an invalid for fourteen years; Agnes B. is the wife of Charles Higgings, a farmer of Denver, Col. (they have lost their only child, Neta); and Edith G. Canning has filled the important post of teacher for several terms.

Mr. Canning is a member of the Gainesville Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has held the office of Commander two years, besides other minor offices connected with the organization. He is connected with Castile Post, No. 488, and is likewise a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, where he has been Master Workman, and has taken from the start a very prominent position. In politics Mr. Canning is a Republican, and has made clear, by loyalty to his adopted country in the

past, that he is not afraid to show his colors when called on to maintain the principles of his party. Mr. Canning and his wife attend the Congregational church in Gainesville.

ISAAC BURRELL KNAPP, an enterprising farmer in Ossian, Livingston County, N.Y., was born on a farm adjoining the one where he now resides on January 6, 1861, a few weeks before the outbreak of the Civil War. His grandfather, Joel I. Knapp, and his father, Harvey W. Knapp, were born in New England, but came to Ossian among the first settlers in 1814, while the last war with England was in progress. At that time Ossian was only a forest. They purchased a tract of land, and built a log house, which is still standing, though later its owner erected larger frame buildings. He had a family of nine or ten children, and continued to live in Ossian until his death.

Harvey W. Knapp was reared a farmer, and followed agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-one, when he began working by the month for his wife's father, Mr. Burrell. After a time he bought a farm, clearing a large part of it, and was also in the lumber trade. He died March 8, 1895, nearly two years after he had passed his eightieth birthday, March 13, 1893. His wife, mother of our subject, was Elizabeth Burrell, one of the eight children of Isaac Burrell, an early settler, a farmer and lumberman, who also ran a saw-mill. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey W. Knapp reared three children—Mary Elizabeth Knapp, Margaret J. Knapp, and Isaac B. Knapp, the subject of the present sketch. Their mother is living, having passed the sixty-ninth anniversary of her birth, August 13, 1894. Both of her parents attended the Presbyterian church.

Isaac B. Knapp spent his early years in attending the district school; and, remaining on the old homestead as he approached manhood, he worked with his father in carrying on both that and an adjoining farm. He was married February 1, 1881, to Inez M. Hess, daughter of Alfred Hess, a worthy representative of an old family. Inez was born in

Wayland, and was one of five children; but her parents were born in Steuben County. Her grandfather was a merchant and prominent man in Perkinsville and later a resident of Dansville, where he died. Isaac B. and Inez Knapp have also a family of five—Harvey, Eva, Nora, Margaret, and Dwight.

Mr. Knapp has served four years as Justice of the Peace. He has also held the office of inspector of elections, and in the spring of 1894 was elected on the Republican ticket as Supervisor for two years. Like his father, he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He is characterized as an active, enterprising business man, as well as a man of marked social adaptation. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

BENJAMIN F. FARGO, a retired business man of Warsaw, N.Y., now engaged as a collector, was born one mile and a half north of the village, on June 10, 1817. His paternal grandfather, Nehemiah Fargo, was born in Connecticut, January 10, 1764, and came to Wyoming County in 1804, having lived in Sandisfield and Great Barrington, Mass., and at Green River and in Genesee, N.Y. His wife, Mary Chapman, was the mother of five sons and three daughters, of whom a little boy of four was drowned and a little girl died at three years of age. The others all grew to maturity, and became heads of families, Silas, the eldest, living to be ninety-four. Mrs. Fargo, who was born on Christmas Day, 1764, died December 12, 1839. Mr. Fargo died on October 13, 1828.

His son David, the father of Benjamin F., was a native of Montville, Conn., in which town he was born October 31, 1786. He was married twice. His first wife, Miss Bethia Day, to whom he was married on September 9, 1810, lived only four years thereafter. She was a daughter of Elkanah Day, who came to Warsaw from Attleboro, Vt., in 1806, and bore her husband two children, a son who died at three years of age and a daughter, Polly, who became the wife of Mr. Chauncey Kimball, and died at Baraboo,

Wis., in 1890. The second wife, Mrs. David Fargo, was Phoebe Mason. Mr. Fargo was a farmer at what was then known as the Four Corners, in the town of Warsaw. Here most of his life was spent, and here were born his ten children, of whom six sons and two daughters reached maturity. They were: David Mason Fargo, who died in Kansas in 1890, leaving a family; Benjamin F., whose name heads this memoir; Darius C., a resident of Santa Cruz, Cal., who is noted for his natural mechanical talent; Myron L., a farmer of Attica; Francis F., who died in Buffalo in 1890, aged sixty-eight; Adeline, the widow of Alonzo Choate, of Connecticut; Harrison, who served three years in the late Civil War, and died in Olean, N.Y., at fifty-six years of age; and Harriet, the widow of Charles L. Seaver, residing in Connecticut. Harrison Fargo had two children by his second wife, Miss Laura Whalan. One daughter, Florence, is a book-keeper in Glover's dry-goods store; the other, Florine, in Wells-ville, N.Y., has remarkable musical talent. Mrs. Phoebe Fargo died January 21, 1850, aged fifty-eight. Her husband survived her five years, dying May 16, 1855, at sixty-nine years of age. Mr. Fargo was noted for his strong religious faith, his pious and conscientious life, and his remarkable knowledge of the Scriptures. He was many years an official in the Baptist church of his town. He was not lacking in practical capacity, and left an estate of fifteen thousand dollars to be divided among his heirs.

Benjamin F. Fargo left the district school at eighteen, and studied for two terms at the Wyoming Academy, after which he learned the trade of wool-carding and cloth-dressing under his brother-in-law, Mr. Chauncey Kimball. In 1839 he went to Springville, Erie County, where he was employed in the cloth factory owned by E. W. Cook, in which firm he became a partner two years later. He came to Warsaw from Springville in 1849, and engaged in mercantile business with his brother, Francis F. Fargo, under the firm name of F. F. Fargo & Co., which in 1851 was changed to B. F. Fargo & Co., Francis F. Fargo leaving the business, and his father,

David, and his uncle, Allen Fargo, entering the firm. When the father died, in 1855, Benjamin F. Fargo became sole owner of the business, and added thereto trade in country produce, which he bought in the neighborhood and shipped to New York City. In 1870 he built the brick block at No. 21 Main Street, which has been occupied by the printing-offices of the *Democratic Organ* of Warsaw. After using part of this building for a year, Mr. Fargo leased it for a term of five years to James E. Bishop at five hundred dollars per year, retaining the upper floor for offices. In 1876 he again used this building for a grocery store, which he conducted for ten years, finally giving it up to the management of his son, Charles H., who had been his salesman and book-keeper. Mr. Fargo now devotes himself to collecting, and besides holding the office of School Collector is very successful in urging claims for the merchants of the vicinity.

He was married in Springville, September 11, 1841, to Miss Maria L. Bloomfield, the only daughter of her parents, Jervis and Salena (Hatch) Bloomfield. Her father was a magistrate of Springville, and belongs to an old and long-established family there. One of her brothers, Hiram, a farmer, died at sixty-eight years of age. The other two are David C., of Westfield, and Homer, who lives in California. Mr. Fargo has lost one daughter, May S., who died at fifteen years of age, in May, 1877. His other children are: Charles H., who is married, and has a little daughter of six years, called Mabel, and lives in Warsaw, and Helen M. Fargo, also a resident of Warsaw. Mrs. Maria L. Fargo died in 1875, at the age of fifty years; and Mr. Fargo was again married on November 11, 1879, to Mrs. Calista Blowers, daughter of John and Betsy (Webster) Truesdell. Mrs. Fargo has lost two children of her former marriage—a son, Galusha W. Blowers, a volunteer in the Commissary Department of the Nineteenth New York Cavalry, under Captain Stimson, who served but a few months, and came home to die of consumption, August 2, 1862, at the early age of twenty-two years; and Pauline Blowers, who died November 27, 1865, aged twenty-four.

Mr. and Mrs. Fargo were formerly members of the Baptist church, but have since joined the Congregationalist, in which church the former is now a Deacon. Mr. Fargo is a staunch Republican, and has filled many offices in Warsaw, among which inspector of elections, town Collector, and Constable may be noted. For twelve years he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Water and Gas Works, in which he owned stock. Mr. Benjamin F. Fargo has been one of the successful citizens of a town remarkable for having been the birthplace of some of New York's best types of Northern character.

DR. GEORGE W. SMITH, some of whose wonderful cures as a magnetic healer have been published in the columns of the Boston *Congregationalist* and authenticated by Dr. Foster of that city, was born on May 16, 1815. Dr. Smith's father, Colonel George W. Smith, was born in Dorset, Vt., March 3, 1779, while his parents were en route from Scituate, R.I., to Clarendon, Rutland County, Vt. Joseph Smith, the progenitor of this family, came from Northumberland, England, to North Carolina. His descendants moved to Rhode Island; and of these John Smith, of Scituate, was the great-grandfather of George W. Smith, whose ancestral lineage and personal history is recorded in the present sketch.

John Smith married a Miss Hopkins, a near relative of Stephen Hopkins, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and connected with some of the most prominent families of Rhode Island.

Their six sons—Richard, Joseph, Jonathan, Oziel, Thomas, and Hope Smith—all served in the Revolutionary army, either as commissioned officers or common soldiers. The fourth son, Oziel, was the grandfather of the original of this memoir. He married Margaret Walton, who died at the age of thirty-six years in Clarendon, Vt., on June 10, 1793. Some of Margaret's relatives held office under the royal government at the time of the breaking out of the Revolution, and adhered to its cause. Most of them were,

however, Quakers, who sided with the colonies.

Colonel George W. Smith's early opportunities for education were limited, owing to the scant resources of a sparsely settled country. While working at the carpenter's and joiner's trade, he used to study in the evening by the light of a fire, which he replenished with one hand from a pile of shavings while he held the book in the other. In this way he fitted himself to teach in the common schools. He afterward studied surveying, which in connection with farming he made the principal business of his life in later years. In the winter of 1798 he came from Vermont to Lima, then Charlestown, N.Y., in the employment of John Roberts, driving a team of two yoke of oxen and a horse laden with agricultural implements. The journey was completed in twenty-two days, and he arrived at his destination in February. He remained in Lima until spring, then moved to Livonia, and from thence to Pittstown, where he worked with John Wolcott at the carpenter's trade. In 1813 he worked on the courthouse at Batavia, and in the autumn erected a saw-mill for the Holland Land Company at Oak Orchards Falls, now Medina, N.Y.

He married Miss Sally Woodruff in January, 1807. She was a daughter of Nathan Woodruff, who came from Litchfield, Conn.; and it is handed down in the family history that she made the journey on horseback, carrying a weaver's reed in her lap to use in the new country. Mrs. Smith was a woman of beauty of mind as well as of person. She was of an unusually strong and robust constitution until she was bitten by a rattlesnake, when she was a girl of nineteen. The poison rankled in her system ever after, filling her remaining years with suffering, which only ended with her death. She died on the Colonel Smith homestead in Livonia, February 17, 1835, aged fifty-one years.

After holding the office of Ensign and Captain of a regiment commanded by Lieutenant Colonel William Wadsworth, George W. Smith, the elder, was commissioned First Major of the regiment under Lieutenant Colonel Joseph W. Lawrence in 1811. In 1816

he was promoted and commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of the Ninety-fourth Regiment of Infantry by Governor Tompkins, and in 1817 was commissioned a Colonel of the same regiment by Governor Clinton. At the attack of Queenstown he unfurled the American colors, which he held while the forces passed safely over under the constant fire of the British artillery. Colonel Smith held the office of Justice of the Peace for eight years, was the first representative of Livonia, which name he selected for that town, and sat in the legislature of 1822, where he wore a suit of clothes made from wool grown from his own sheep's backs and spun by his wife. In 1800 he cast his first vote for Thomas Jefferson, and voted at every succeeding Presidential election until that of 1873, about five weeks before his death. He died in Rochester, whither he had moved from Livonia, on December 9, 1873, aged ninety-four years nine months and six days. His seven sons were: Lewis Edwin, born November 25, 1812; George Wolcott, born May 16, 1815; Daniels Oziel, born February 20, 1819, and four others who died young.

Lewis E. attended the Cambridge University Law School under Judge Story and Simon Greenleaf, and practised his profession in Livonia, where he held some offices, including that of Supervisor, representative of the County of Livingston in the legislature in 1868 and 1869, and moved with his family to Rochester in 1871, where he now lives.

Daniels Oziel became totally blind at thirteen years of age, and was sent to the School for the Blind in New York, where he devoted his time to the study of music. He died in 1854, at thirty-five years of age.

George Wolcott Smith, after studying in the district schools of Livonia and the Canandaigua and Geneseo Academies, was graduated from Hamilton College. He then took a course of medicine in a medical college in New York City, in which place he began to practise his profession. His singular power as a magnetic healer has caused much interest among all classes, rendering his name famous far and near. People afflicted by blindness, deafness, and lameness flocked to him for

treatment; and some of his cures indeed seem miraculous. Surely of all gifts the gift of alleviating the sufferings of humanity must bring more real happiness to its possessor than any other. For fourteen years he continued the exercise of his magnetic gift, and his patients were among the most prominent in the metropolis. In 1882 he came to Livonia, where he has remained.

Dr. George W. Smith married Miss Buck, a daughter of Seymour Buck. Mrs. Smith's father was a grand-nephew of Roger Sherman of historic fame. They have no children. Dr. Smith was one of the founders of the Republican party in 1854, and he has always been faithful to its tenets.

JOHN D. WHEELER, a well-known assessor in the town of Leicester, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Shaftsbury, Vt., March 19, 1827, when John Quincy Adams was President. Shadrach Wheeler, his father, was a farmer, and continued to live in Vermont until 1833, the year of Clay's Compromise Act, when, with wife and seven children, he came to Livingston County, making the entire journey with teams. He bought a hundred and twenty acres of land in the town of Leicester, a hundred acres of it being already cleared, and containing a set of log buildings, such as were in vogue at that time. Mr. Wheeler devoted his time to farming interests, and died at the age of seventy-six. His wife, a native of Bennington, Vt., was a daughter of Samuel Millington, a pioneer of that place. She reared a family of eight children, and died at the advanced age of eighty-two. Mr. Millington was born in Rhode Island. He married Sarah Reynolds, who became the mother of twelve children. The paternal grandparents of our subject were fine-grained New England people, who always resided there. The grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution.

To return now to John D. Wheeler, who was but six years of age when he came to Leicester with his parents, but remembers many incidents of the journey and of his early

life. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and was engaged in farming in this town until the Civil War was in progress, when in 1861 he started for California via Panama. He followed mining for two years, and then returned to the same farm which he still owns and occupies. It is a fine, well-improved farm of two hundred acres, located near the village of Moscow.

Mr. Wheeler was married at the age of thirty in 1857 to Martha, daughter of James Budrow. She was a native of Leicester; but her father was born in Schenectady, N.Y., the home of her paternal grandparents. His father was of French descent on the paternal side, the original spelling of the name being Budreau, while his mother was a German. James Budrow was a fine wood carver, but did not follow this pursuit. He came to Leicester a young man, married here, bought a tract of land, and erected the log house in which Mrs. Wheeler was born. He and his wife, Louisa Dryer, reared thirteen children. He devoted his time to clearing land and tilling the soil, continuing to reside on the same farm until his death, at sixty-one years of age, his widow surviving him to the age of eighty-three.

Mrs. Wheeler's mother was born in the town of Randolph, Vt., being a daughter of Jesse Dryer, a native of the same place. His earliest known ancestor was William Dryer, who went from Germany to England. John Dryer, son of William, at the age of twenty was pressed on board a British warship, and brought to America. He deserted on arriving here, and settled in Boston, Mass., where he continued to follow his trade as a weaver. He became prosperous, and lived to the age of one hundred years, death resulting then from an injury received by being thrown from a horse. His son, also named John, married Mary Reed; and they were the parents of Jesse Dryer, who removed from Vermont to New York State in 1814, accompanied by his wife and eight children, making the journey with teams. He settled in Victor, Ontario County, where he remained two years, when he removed to Leicester. Thence he went to Genesee County, and from

there to Springfield, Ill., where he died at the age of ninety-six years. His wife, whose name was Pamela Neff, was a descendant of the Connecticut family of Wolcotts. She spent the last of her life in Leicester. Mr. Wheeler is a Republican. He has three children — Grace, Martha, and John. Grace married John Millan, and has three children — Stanley, Bessie, and Eleanor. Martha married Otto Redans.

"Indolence is stagnation. Employment is life." So wrote the Latin author, Seneca; and the aphorism is well exemplified in the busy careers set forth in this volume.

BENJAMIN COY was born in Vermont on August 31, 1806. His father, Reuben Coy, was a man of more than usual strength of character and determination of purpose. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and came to Livonia in 1811 on foot. On his return for his family he stopped at Cazenovia, where he worked at his trade for his brother-in-law, while the latter went to Vermont and brought the family there. They then came with him in a lumber wagon to Livonia. Here in the northern part of the town he lived for a time in the house of Robert Adams, and secured whatever work he could. In 1822 he went to Ogden, where he bought a farm, which he cultivated for five years. His final change of residence was to the town of Ann Arbor, Mich., where he together with his sons settled upon a farm, and where he died.

His wife was Miss Sarah Chambers; and to them five sons and four daughters were born in the following order: Ladocia, Delilah, Almira, Benjamin, Royal B., Horace, Loren, Chandler, and Emily.

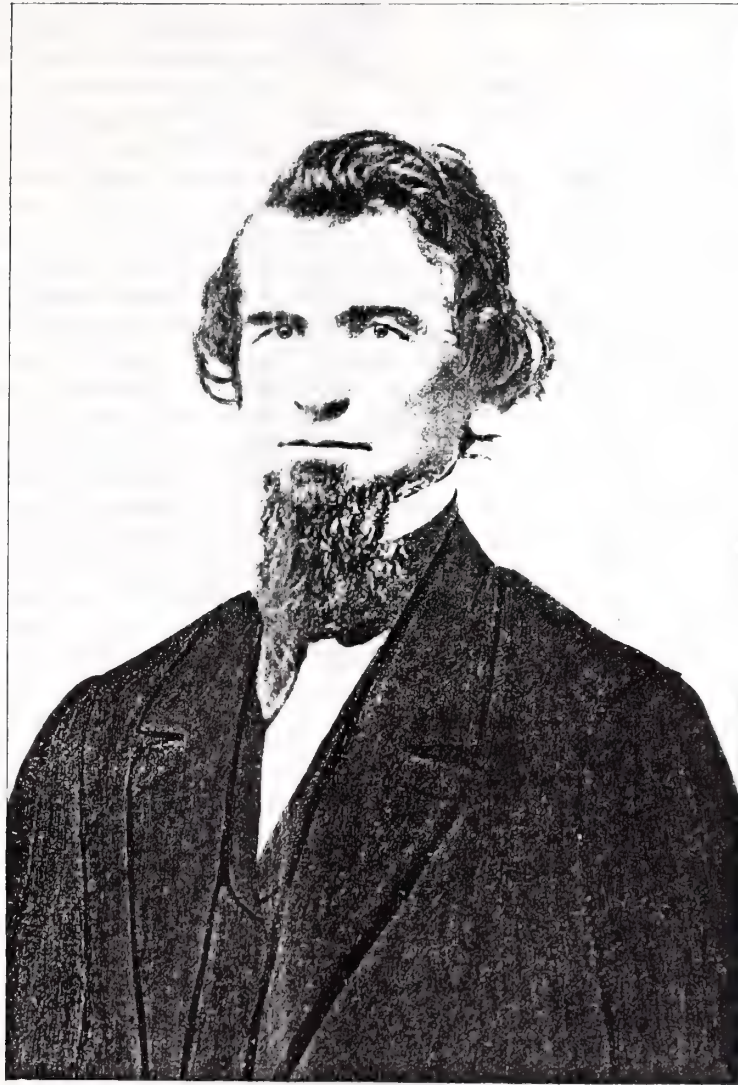
Mr. Benjamin Coy, the sole surviving member of the family, and the original of this biographical sketch, was educated in Livonia, in which place he remained when his father went West. For seven years and a half he applied himself diligently to acquiring the trades of tanner, currier, and shoemaker under Mr. George Pratt, with whom he afterward engaged in business for three years, and

whose daughter Charlotte became his wife in 1829. He sold out to his father-in-law, and bought a farm, which he has continued to manage ever since. Mrs. Charlotte Pratt Coy died October 1, 1832, leaving a daughter, Charlotte M., who still lives with her father; and in the course of time Mr. Coy was married again to Miss Caroline Reed, a daughter of Wheeler and Olive (Ridsen) Reed. Four sons and one daughter were born of this union — Samuel B., who died during the January of 1894; Edwin R.; Justus F.; Reuben W.; and Caroline, who died when eighteen days old.

Samuel left six children in Michigan, as follows: Edwin L., Mary E., Louis B., Flora D., Myron J., and Theodore S. His wife, the mother of these children, was formerly Miss Mary J. Gibbs, of Livonia. Edwin married Miss Frances E. Fowler, and lives on the homestead, of which he has entire control. Their children are: Adella F., Caroline E., Benjamin L., Charlotte H., Blanche M., Reuben W., Emily R. Justus F. married Miss Delia Clark, of Massachusetts, and is now living in Independence, Ia.; he has no child. Reuben, whose wife's maiden name was Helen Thayer, has four children — Charles H., Grace, Ernest O., and Helen; he lives in Alden, Mich.

Mr. Coy has held several offices in his town and county, among others that of inspector of elections and School Trustee. Both he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church, of which he has been a Deacon for a period of thirty years. His first Presidential vote was cast for J. Q. Adams, and he has been a firm supporter of the principles of Republicanism since the party known as Republican first promulgated its principles.

HENRY L. SHARP, farmer, a highly respected citizen of Mount Morris, Livingston County, N.Y., where he has been a resident for many years, was born in Springport, Cayuga County, August 6, 1825. His grandfather, Andrew Sharp, who was a native of Holland, came to America with a brother, Henry, when



CHESTER A. COLE.

a young man, and took up his abode in Kinderhook, Columbia County, N.Y. He married a Miss Bojardus, and for some time they made their home in that county; but at length they removed to Cayuga County. After many years of useful toil they were gathered to their rest, Grandfather Sharp being ninety-two years of age at the time of his death.

His son Ephraim, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Kinderhook, and there growing to manhood learned the tailor's trade. He resided in Springport, Cayuga County, for a number of years, and thence in 1826 removed to Livingston County, arriving on the Ridge about the 1st of May, the journey being made in teams. He purchased ninety-nine acres of land, sixty of which were cleared, the rest being covered with timber, and here lived in a log cabin for a few years, after which he built a frame house. In those days no roads or railroads shortened the distances between towns; and Mount Morris was then a small village, surrounded by woods, where deer and other game roamed at will. The wheat was carried to Rochester to be ground; and all the cooking was done at the great fireplace, a necessary feature of the old log cabin. Ephraim Sharp served bravely in the War of 1812. He worked at his trade during the fall and winter, but devoted his time to farming the rest of the year, and died at the advanced age of ninety-three years. His wife, Anna Johnson, of Columbia, daughter of Abram Johnson, died at the age of seventy-eight years. They reared the following children: Andrew J., Mary J., Helen, Almira, Elvira, Henry L., Ephraim, and D. Sharp.

Henry L., one of the younger sons of Ephraim and Anna (Johnson) Sharp, was but an infant when his parents removed to Mount Morris, and having continued to reside here since that time remembers no other home. Having no inclination for a sedentary employment, he was reared to farm life, and has followed that healthful, useful, and honorable occupation with untiring energy and with gratifying success from his youth. In 1855 he married Miss Mary Emmons, who was born in Nunda, daughter of John and Zilpha (Met-

ler) Emmons, of New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp have two children—Eva A., wife of David McHerron, and Charles N. In politics Mr. Sharp is a supporter of the Democratic party.

CHESTER A. COLE, who died at his home in Warsaw, N.Y., December 3, 1894, having almost reached seventy-seven years of age, was born in Gorham, Ontario County. His father, Southwert Cole, one of the early settlers of Ontario County, married Miss Mary Adams, who belonged to the well-known family of which President Adams was a member. Of their thirteen children six sons and six daughters grew to maturity. Three of the former and two of the latter are still living, though in widely separate regions of the country. Mr. Southwert Cole died in Gainesville in 1850, at sixty-eight years of age. His widow survived him fifteen years, living to the age of seventy-six years.

Chester A. Cole married Miss Lucia Amelia Fargo, a daughter of Allen and Polly (Merchant) Fargo. She was born in Warsaw in the old house on the corner of Main and Livingston Streets, the oldest portion of which was built by her father. Mr. Fargo was a native of Connecticut, born in 1802, and was an infant of two years of age when his parents came to Warsaw. His parents, Nehemiah and Mary (Chapman) Fargo, were among the first emigrants, taking up a tract of land which extended for a mile along the valley, and upon which a large proportion of the present village stands. Nehemiah Fargo set out the first orchard that was ever planted in the wilderness of Wyoming County, and the abundant crop of delicious plums and apples that are to-day enjoyed by his descendants bears testimony to his thrift and foresight. He died in 1829, at the age of sixty-four years. His widow outlived him ten years, dying in 1839. They reared six children, all of whom are now dead. Six generations of the family lie at rest in the village cemetery.

Lucia was the only daughter of her parents

who grew up. Two sisters died in early childhood. An older brother, Marvin, died in 1878, at fifty-two years of age; and Wheeler, another brother, died in 1863, aged thirty. Lucia A. Fargo completed her education under the care of Miss Sill of the village seminary, and under her mother's tutelage at home afterward became versed in those equally essential arts of housewifery, which are so necessary to the woman who intends to take upon herself the responsibility some day of a home and family. She was married at eighteen, and her wedded life extended over a period of forty-seven years of tender devotion and congenial companionship. Chester A. Cole, who won her maiden heart and hand, was when a young man a stove merchant at Cuylerville on the Genesee Valley Canal. Some years after marriage they moved on to their farm near Warsaw, where they remained for twelve years. At a later period they occupied a farm which he owned just outside the village, living there a score of years, or until they moved into Warsaw. In 1889 they took possession of their commodious and attractive new home, at No. 12 Grove Street. Here since the death of her husband Mrs. Cole has continued to reside with her unmarried son, John. The other surviving children of this family are: Mary, now Mrs. L. De Wist Johnson, living near her mother; Charles Sumner, who married Miss Ida Murrey, and has one son, Frank Murrey Cole, a promising lad of eleven; Emma J., who married Charles Owen, and lives in the neighborhood. Besides these was an infant daughter, whose little life gladdened the home of her parents only for the brief space of sixteen months. Mrs. Cole is much respected for womanly virtues, and is universally beloved for her kind heart and gentle manner.

Mr. Cole, who was a man of careful and methodical habit, and equable temperament, was a firm Republican in politics. Though usually engaged in business requiring his personal attention, he yet found some time to serve the public in the capacity of Under Sheriff. On a preceding page may be seen a portrait of this industrious, loyal, and order-loving citizen, whose departure is so recent

that his friends hardly realize as yet that he is gone hence to return no more.

WILLIAM NORMAN VAN ORSDALE, a worthy citizen of Mount Morris, was born in this town, and has here lived throughout his entire life. He is a son of Henry Van Orsdale, a native of Cayuga County. The parents of the latter came from Pennsylvania to York State on foot. They had but one horse; and across its back they put a bedtick, and put the children in each end of the tick "to balance." They settled in Cayuga County.

Henry Van Orsdale came to Mount Morris when a young man, and was among the early settlers of the town. Purchasing a tract of land about four miles south of the village, he erected a log house, and with his wife commenced housekeeping. There were no railroads or canals in the State at that time; and he was obliged to take his wheat by team to Moscow Landing, where it sold for thirty cents per bushel. For many years he used only oxen on the farm, which year by year he improved, erecting substantial buildings. He was a hard worker, never spending a moment in idleness, and, after working all day at clearing the land or putting in crops, would spend the rest of his time in his cooper-shop. He also made all the shoes for his family. Here he resided until his death, which occurred suddenly, while he was sitting in his chair at breakfast on the morning of Good Friday, 1886. He had attained the venerable age of eighty-three years, and was the oldest settler in the town. When he came to Livingston County, he possessed but three hundred dollars in money, but at his death owned two hundred and three acres of land in a body, his home, and eighty acres in the State of Ohio, and did not owe a dollar. He married Ann Selover, a native of Cayuga County; and during their early wedded life, in addition to her household duties, she spun all the flax and wool for both the clothes of the family and the bedding. They became the parents of eight children — Peter, Rebecca, John, Betsey A., Mary J., George, Charles, and William Norman.

William Norman Van Orsdale received his early education in the district school, and later attended Alfred Centre Academy. At the age of twenty-one he taught school for one term, and then engaged in business in Mount Morris, continuing for six years. In 1878 he married Miss Sarah A. Van Orsdale, of Columbia City, Ind., a daughter of Curlus Van Orsdale; and of this union there are five children—Emma D., Harry H., Walter N., Mable E., and Ruth. Soon after his marriage Mr. Van Orsdale settled on the farm that he now occupies, about four miles from Mount Morris; and here he is engaged in general farming.

Mr. Van Orsdale was for many years a Democrat, but now supports the People's Party. He is universally respected in social and political life.

JOSEPH D. LEWIS, a widely known wool dealer and auctioneer of Geneseo, N.Y., was born at York, Livingston County, April 13, 1833. His father, Samuel Lewis, who was a native of Salem, N.J., came to Livingston County about the year 1817, and was here trained to agricultural pursuits. Having been a pioneer in the early days of the settlement of the town of York, he lived for a time in a log house, which was eventually replaced by one of brick. While quite young, however, he went to Philadelphia, where he learned the mason's trade, after which he settled in Geneseo, and established himself as a contractor and builder.

Samuel Lewis followed this occupation in Geneseo for many years, erecting all of the brick buildings for the Wadsworths and other prominent founders of industrial enterprises in the town and vicinity, becoming closely identified with public affairs, and being active in forwarding all important measures of interest to the general community. He was a Whig in politics, later a Republican, and exercised considerable political influence. He was Justice of the Peace for sixteen years. He was a leading member of the Episcopal church, in which he served as Vestryman,

Warden, and Treasurer. The old church may be said to have been the work of his hands, he having the contract for putting up the building; and, when it outgrew its seating capacity, and another was necessary with which to accommodate the rapidly increasing attendance, Samuel Lewis, though perhaps too advanced in years to complete the structure, laid the first twelve bricks in its foundation. He died in 1877, at the age of eighty-two years.

The maiden name of Mr. Joseph D. Lewis's mother, wife of Samuel Lewis, was Anna Maria Knisell. She was a native of Germany, and came to America with her parents, who settled in Philadelphia. Her father became prominently engaged in the milling business, but suffered severe losses, having in all five mills swept away by floods. The parents died in Philadelphia. Mrs. Lewis herself died at York at the age of seventy years, having reared ten out of fourteen children. She was a member of the Episcopal church fifty years. The following is a list of the brothers and sisters of Joseph, all of whom are now deceased: Martha, Rachel, Marie, Lizzie, Sarah, Belle, Hobart, Samuel, and George. Four died young.

Joseph D. Lewis, the subject of this sketch, passed his boyhood in York, and was educated at York and the high school of Geneseo. He remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, when he went to Cohoes, where he became agent and overseer of the woollen mills in that place. He bought the raw material, handled the products of the mills, and had entire charge of the industry for five years. He then settled in Geneseo, where he has since been engaged as a wool dealer and auctioneer. He has also been a dealer in real estate, buying and selling as opportunity offered. He owned the farm where the salt shaft is now located, which is one of the largest salt mines in the United States, and is known as the Retsof mine.

In 1864 Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Donnan, daughter of John Donnan, she being one of five children. Her father was a prominent man and a Republican. Mr. Lewis is a Republican in politics, and

has been Trustee of the village for some years and Assessor for three years. Both himself and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Lewis has given much time to the collection of relics of antiquity and other curiosities, in which he is deeply interested, and as a result has gathered a large number of rare and valuable objects of varied character and description. He has weapons representing the different stages of civilization, powder-horns of quaint workmanship, dating from the sixteenth century down to the present, all kinds of head-dresses and ornaments, also a large and varied numismatic collection, embracing coins of almost every age and country. These he has carefully arranged and classified, the whole making a most unique and valuable private museum, well worth the trouble of travelling a considerable distance to examine.

MRS. JULIANN BUXTON, the widow of Mr. Timothy H. Buxton, late of Warsaw, N.Y., was born in Hampton, Oneida County, N.Y. Her father was a carriage manufacturer by the name of Joseph Clark, who married Sarah Smith, of Utica. Mrs. Buxton's maternal grandfather, Captain Amos Smith, came from Massachusetts to Utica, N.Y., when that locality contained only one log house, and when the nearest grist-mill was at Troy. Her father, Joseph Clark, built the first brick building in Utica, which was a paint store.

Mrs. Buxton's mother died in 1824, at thirty-two years of age, leaving three daughters—Cornelia, who died at eight years of age; Juliann, of this memoir; and Betsey, who died at sixteen, a lovable girl, full of promise of womanly charm, and a favorite among teachers and school-fellows. Two years after his wife's death Mr. Clark came to Batavia, and opened a carriage factory. Here he was again married, his second wife being Polly Miller, of Trenton, Oneida County. Four children were the issue of this marriage, of whom the youngest, David G., died in infancy. The three daughters are:

Sarah C., Mrs. C. B. Willey, a widow, who lives in Newark valley, New York; Martha, who resides in Batavia, and is the widow of Mr. Franklin Buxton, youngest brother of Mr. Timothy Buxton; and Mary, widow of David R. Williams, of Chicago.

Juliann Clark was educated at the Prattsburg Academy in Batavia. She was married to Mr. Timothy H. Buxton on July 15, 1839. Her husband was born in Orangeville, July 9, 1815, and was the son of Deacon William Buxton, a native of Belchertown, Mass., born in 1783. He came to New York with his wife and three children in 1811, driving all the way to Orangeville and from that point to Attica in his own conveyance. Mr. Timothy H. Buxton's mother was Lydia Smith before marriage and the grand-daughter of Philip Smith, a Revolutionary soldier. William Buxton came to Warsaw in 1824, where he engaged in the manufacturing of ploughs, in which line of work he was already experienced and competent. He held various town offices, and was active in the local public affairs. He died at the age of seventy-two, leaving seven children, of whom the only surviving one is Harriet, the first-born, now the widow of David Burr. She lives in Conneautville, Pa.

Mrs. Lydia Buxton outlived her husband nineteen years, dying in August, 1865, having almost reached the age of eighty years. Their son, Timothy H. Buxton, was a man of strong character and iron nerve. Holding the office of County Sheriff during the fifties, when the Erie Railroad was being built, he came in contact with a violent element among the unruly workmen, with whom he had some exciting encounters, in which he displayed intrepid daring and courage. He was a very strong temperance man; and on one occasion, when in a difficulty with some insubordinate drunken fellows, a number of liquor barrels were broken open, and their contents spilled. He was Supervisor and Assessor and for forty years an active member of the Presbyterian church, in which he was an Elder.

Mrs. Juliann Buxton has lost two infant children, and has five sons and daughters, who comfort her old age. They are: Mary Cornelia, wife of Judge Byron Healy; Lucy

Mariah, wife of Dr. James McLeod, of Scranton, Pa., a Presbyterian divine; Frances, wife of Frank Wilson, a druggist in Warsaw; Joseph Clark Buxton, also of Warsaw; and Edward Timothy Buxton, a resident of West Superior, Wis., where he is President of the Bank of Commerce. This son married Miss Mary E. Chase, of Chicago, a daughter of Samuel B. Chase. Mr. Timothy H. Buxton died in Warsaw, November 3, 1883, aged sixty-eight, and his memory is held in tender grief and loving recollection by her who in her bereavement may quote Dean Stanley's beautiful lines:—

"Till death us join!
A voice yet more divine,
That to the broken heart breathes hope sublime.
Thro' lonely hours
And shattered powers,
We still are one, despite of change and time.

"Death with his healing hand
Shall once more rend the band
Which needs but that one link which none may sever.
Till thro' the only good,
Heard, felt, and understood,
Our life in God shall make us one forever!"

ROBERT J. CULLINGS, a well-known manufacturer and farmer of the town of York, was born in that town November 22, 1833. His father, James Cullings, was a native of Duanesburg, Schenectady County. His grandfather, John Cullings, was born in Scotland, and came to this country in 1775, when about ten years of age. It was a long and tedious journey of six weeks; but the family were courageous and inspired by the hope of a free and happy home in the broad lands of America, and so were willing to bear any burdens to attain that end. They settled in a place called New Scotland, in Albany County; and there the boy John grew up. As soon as he had reached manhood he desired to start for himself in the world; and, without waiting for some one to make the way easy for him, he set out on his own responsibility, and made a journey twenty miles into the interior of Schenectady County, and took a tract of what was termed wild land. This was part of a section which was granted

to favorites of King James of England, and was rented on a perpetual lease. A farm of two hundred acres in that section is owned to this day by heirs of the Cullings family, on which they pay but a nominal rent of fourteen dollars a year.

John Cullings spent the remainder of his life in this his adopted home. His son, James Cullings, father of Robert J. Cullings, in turn left his father's home, and at the age of twenty-five, with his young wife, he came to Livingston County, where in 1822 he settled in the southern part of the town of York. He bought eighty acres of new land, and at first erected a log house; but later, when he had cleared the land, and secured proper surroundings for a better habitation, he built a commodious frame house, which is still standing, and is owned by one of his sons. James Cullings added to his land from time to time, and at his death owned two hundred and twelve acres, all cleared and in fine condition. His wife was Margret Simpson. They had six children—Ebenezer, Sarah A., Eliza Jane, Robert J., John, and William. All of these children have lived to grow up, and are now married and living with their families in and about York.

Robert J. Cullings received his education at the district schools when very young and later at the Temple Hill Academy of Geneseo. He then studied civil engineering, but after practising for a while was obliged to give up the profession on account of ocular weakness. Mr. Cullings taught school for six years, after which time he concluded to employ himself in the healthful occupation of farming. He has also been engaged in mechanical work, being the first person in the locality to manufacture tile. In 1883 Mr. Cullings bought the Deacon McNabb place, where he has since resided. Mr. Cullings was married in 1865 to Miss Jane D. Darrow, of Princetown, Schenectady County. Their children have been five in number—George H.; James H.; William B., who died December 21, 1894; Emily J.; and Elizabeth D. George H. married Flora McCorkindale. They are both teachers in the public schools of Wayne County, where they reside.

Mr. Cullings is a man who has seen something of the world, having travelled extensively in the West and having spent two years in the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. He is an independent voter. The family are members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of York.

ALFRED WADSWORTH, a baker and confectioner in Warsaw, N.Y., was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1844. His father, John Wadsworth, was born in 1819, and came to America in 1858 with a wife and seven children, four sons and three daughters. The sons are: Alfred, of whom this is written; John, a contractor and builder in Brockport, N.Y.; Robert, a physician in Rochester; Frank, who lost his right arm during the Civil War, and has since been in the custom-house in San Francisco, Cal. Their sister Annie is the wife of Albert Hatch, and is a practising physician in Sauk Centre, Minn. John Wadsworth died in Brockport in 1892, aged seventy-three years, having lived to see his children holding useful and honorable positions. His grief-stricken widow survived him only two months, dying in the seventy-fourth year of her age.

Alfred Wadsworth attended school in England until he was thirteen, at which time his parents came to America. He went into a machine-shop in Portland, and followed that line of work until the firm was thrown out of business shortly after the firing on Fort Sumter by the confusion attendant upon the distractions of the Civil War. Going to Houlton, Me., he engaged in the milling business, which he followed for seven years. In 1868 he left Maine, and went into a bakery in Brockport, N.Y., which he afterward gave up to take charge of a mill at Avon Springs. In 1870 he came to Warsaw, Wyoming County, where he bought a small bakery, and established a flour, feed, and grocery store. He is still engaged in this business at Nos. 15 and 16 Main Street. In 1893 Mr. Wadsworth again took up the milling business in addition to his other affairs, and also aided in the forming of a flour-barrel and hoop manufactory.

The 29th of September, 1868, was the date of the happiest event of his life, his marriage to Miss Florence Miller, of Brockport, a daughter of Aaron and Abigail (Miner) Miller. Her parents came from Connecticut, and were among the early settlers of Brockport. Her maternal grandfather, Hiram Miner, came to New York in pioneer style, driving an ox team through the woods. He died in the town of Brockport, having attained the extreme age of ninety-three years. This old gentleman was a fine specimen of manly strength and with a corresponding vigor of moral and mental nature.

Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth have five children living—Frank Herbert, a recent graduate from Princeton College, and now a law student; Arthur Holland, also a graduate of Princeton, of the class of 1894, graduating at twenty-two years of age, and becoming a teacher of the classics and literature at Rutgers Institute, New York; Emery Miner, a clerk in his father's establishment, and reading medicine; Morton Miller, a lad of eighteen, attending school, and also engaged as a clerk for his father; and Walter Alfred, a boy of nine years. Mr. Wadsworth is a Royal Arch Mason, and is in political faith an ardent Republican. The members of his family are in the communion of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE L. RIBAUD, an Assistant Superintendent of the Duncan Salt Works, and a highly respected member of the community in Gainesville, was born in Syracuse, N.Y., February 7, 1855. Although a native of America he had French ancestors, his father, Louis Ribaud, and his grandfather, Charles, who was a school teacher, being both natives of that interesting country, the latter a life-long resident.

Louis Ribaud, who was one of seven children, at twenty years of age found himself treading the soil of a free land, under a free flag, with doubtless a heart swelling at the thought. After reaching New York, he set out at once on another long journey to reach

California, and, when he had come to that favored spot, went to work searching for the yellow dust and nuggets in the sand of its rivers; but the gold fever spent itself before consuming his best manhood, and at the end of two years he returned to the East, exchanging his claim, his tools, and general outfit for the implements belonging to his old trade of cooper, in which he soon established himself in the city of Syracuse. He worked at this employment until 1878; and then, having found an opening in the Morey Barnes pork-packing establishment of Syracuse, he went there as fireman and engineer, where he remained fifteen years. At that time he became disabled from an accident to his foot, and on recovery was placed in charge of the spacious cellars of the establishment, in which position he has remained to the present time. His wife, whose name is Catherine, was born in France, being one of several children of Joseph Bushy, a worker in the salt fields of France, who afterward came to Syracuse in this State, and there remained till his death, which occurred in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ribaud are the parents of seven children, the eldest, George L., of this narrative; Charles L.; Marie L., who married R. J. Maynard, of Syracuse; Albert J.; Frank L.; Rosella F.; and Lucy M. All this family are members of the French Catholic church.

George L. Ribaud, inheriting the enterprising qualities of his father, followed the trade of cooper after getting his early education at the graded schools in Syracuse, beginning to work when old enough to handle the tools with judgment. When twenty years of age, he left the narrow sphere of the shop for a broader view of the world than he before had experienced, by taking the position of fireman on the Syracuse Northern Branch of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, keeping on with this business for eight years, at the end of which time he entered the American Dairy Salt Company's works as engineer, holding the position till February 1, 1886. He then changed his occupation, going to a new locality, where he undertook the work of setting up the boilers and vacuum pans in the Duncan Salt Company's works at Gaines-

ville. (See description in sketch of Mr. Duncan.) Later Mr. Ribaud had charge of the machinery in other departments of their works, setting up new machines and maintaining a general oversight. Mr. Ribaud was empowered by the company to purchase the first engine they had; and now he has charge of the whole mechanical department, which is said to be the largest in the world.

Mr. Ribaud was married in 1881 to Miss Harriet Maynard, daughter of Francis Maynard, of Fonda, Montgomery County, N.Y., where her father was a miller by trade. Later he moved to Syracuse, and continued in the same business till his death in 1883. Her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. George Ribaud are the parents of three children—Marie Isabella; Eva Amelia; Louis William. Mr. Ribaud stands very high among the members of the corporation at the Duncan Salt Works, not only for his intelligence and skill in handling machinery, but for his other estimable qualities of refinement and cheerful courtesy; while among his fellow-workmen, neighbors, and acquaintances generally he is highly appreciated for uniform kindness and genial comradeship. In politics Mr. Ribaud is nominally a Democrat, though never bound to the party's candidate, but feeling free to vote for the "best man," however he may be. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ribaud are members of the Catholic Benefit Society, and both belong to the Catholic church in Gainesville.

WILLIAM H. DE FOREST, a well-known resident of Leicester, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Leicester on May 30, 1840. His great-grandfather, who was a native of France, came to America, and fought in the Revolutionary War, when France so warmly espoused the cause of Colonial independence. After the war he married Laura Sterling, and settled in Windham County, Connecticut. Their son, Ira De Forest, having grown to manhood in Connecticut, came to Owego, Tioga County, N.Y., at which place he mar-

ried, and engaged in lumbering and hotel-keeping. He died in 1815 at Baltimore, while there on business.

William De Forest, son of Ira, and the youngest of three children, was born in Owego. He was left fatherless when only three years old, and was sent to live with his great-uncle, Major Sterling, who resided near Wilkesbarre, Pa. At the age of eleven years he came to Moscow to live with his uncle, Hezekiah Ripley, one of the earliest settlers of Livingston County, and publisher of the first newspaper in the county, the *Livingston Gazette*. Here William De Forest grew to manhood, learning the trades of tanner, currier, and shoemaker, which he followed until 1839, when on account of failing health he engaged in farming, buying in 1859 the farm on which he died at the age of seventy-five.

He married Jane A. Reynolds, born in Avon, Livingston County, August 26, 1818, the daughter of Jason Reynolds, a native of Horse Neck, Vt. Her grandfather was Shubael Reynolds, a native of Massachusetts, who fought in the Revolution, and soon after its close removed to Vermont, and devoted himself to opening up that new country. Shubael Reynolds was both a farmer and carpenter. After a few years he left Vermont, and went to Schenectady, N.Y., and thence came to Livingston County, where he bought a farm, upon which he remained for some years. Then his roving disposition again asserted itself, and he went to Ohio, where he died in Lorain County, in his eighty-ninth year. He was a Deacon in the Baptist church for many years. His wife was Mercy Lounsbury, of Massachusetts. Their son, Jason Reynolds, the father of Mrs. Jane A. De Forest, fought in the War of 1812 under two different captains, the last being Captain Asahel Smith, of Onondaga County. Jason Reynolds married in Saratoga County before the war began, but came to Avon soon after it was over, as a pioneer farmer and a manufacturer of pearlsh. Later he removed to York, and worked a part of his father's farm. Thence he went to Cattaraugus County, and purchased a tract of land, where a log house had already sprung

out of the earth in a small clearing. He finished the home and improved the land; but at the end of six years he became restless, sold out, and returned to Leicester, where he bought a tract of timber land, whereon he built the usual log house. Then he cleared away the lumber, and planted an orchard. Owing to exposure and overexertion in the famous flood of 1835, he caught a cold, from which he never recovered, dying at the age of fifty-one, in 1836. His wife was Esther McMillan, of Galway, Saratoga County, daughter of Joseph and Avis Bowen McMillan. Mr. McMillan was from Aberdeen, Scotland; and his wife, Avis, belonged in Providence, R.I. Mrs. Jason Reynolds outlived her husband, and died at the house of a daughter in Milan, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. William De Forest reared five children—William H.; Ellen; Jennie, Mrs. Albert Bendrow, who has one daughter, Jessie B. (Mrs. E. J. Howe); Charles; and Mary, Mrs. Charles Welton, who has three children. The mother, Mrs. Jane A. De Forest, is still living.

William H. De Forest was educated in the public schools of his native town, and stayed with his parents, William and Jane A. (Reynolds) De Forest, till he was twenty-one. Then on November 2, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fourth Regiment of New York Volunteers, and served three years in the Army of the Potomac, fighting in the second battle of Bull Run, at Antietam, at Gettysburg, and at Petersburg. At Gettysburg he was captured and taken to Belle Island, where he was kept three months, suffering all sorts of privations and hardships. He rejoined his regiment on June 6, 1864, and was mustered out on November 2, 1864. After a year on the home farm he went to Saginaw, Mich., where he was in a hardware store eight years, and then went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he stayed two years. In 1876 he came back to Leicester, and still remains here on the old farm. He belongs to Tilton Post, No. 660, of the Grand Army. He also belongs to the Masonic body and the Knights Templars. In 1893 he was chosen Supervisor, and in 1894 re-elected to that office.

HENRY N. JEROME, a contented and well-to-do agriculturalist, residing on his eighty-two-acre farm in the town of Livonia, is a man whose word carries weight with his fellow-townsmen. He was born in Richmond, Ontario County, N.Y., November 2, 1830, son of John and Sarah (Aiken) Jerome.

The father was born in Pompey, Cayuga County, and went to Richmond on attaining his majority, buying there a small farm, which he cultivated with assiduity until 1836, when he removed to Geneseo, and invested there in a farm of eighty acres, upon which he remained four years. He then sold the property, and came to Livonia, purchasing the farm now owned by his son, Henry N. Jerome. Here he died at the age of sixty-five, after a life of active toil, leaving behind him a worthy record of daily duties well performed. His wife, formerly Sarah Aiken, was a daughter of David Aiken, of Saratoga County, and was a woman of true domestic virtues and a worthy helpmeet to her husband. Nine children grew up around their hearth, whose names we record, as follows: Myron D.; Hannah M.; John A.; Susan A.; William S.; Mary J.; Henry N., the subject of this biographical outline; and Sarah Adelia and Clara Amelia, twins. The hand of the silent reaper has been busy among these brothers and sisters; for all have been garnered into sheaves for the eternal harvest except Hannah M. and Henry N., whose name prefaces this sketch.

The latter was brought up in Geneseo, and there acquired sufficient book knowledge to enable him worthily to perform his duties as a good citizen and intelligent member of the community. After the death of his father he took the farm, bought out the other heirs, and paid off in course of time the debt by which it was encumbered. He now has a good farm, well cultivated, which he is constantly trying to improve, its thriving condition attesting the watchful care and perpetual industry of its owner. That Mr. Jerome is regarded by his neighbors and fellow-townsmen as a capable and trustworthy man may be learned from the fact that he has served the town of Livonia as

Assessor for the last ten years. He has always given his allegiance to the Republican party since its organization; but, voting for the first time for President at the age of twenty-two, his vote helped to elect Franklin Pierce to the place of honor at the head of the nation.

Mr. Jerome has been twice married, his first wife being Mary E. Locke, daughter of John Locke, of Livonia Station. She died, leaving one son, John F., and a daughter, Lillian E., now deceased. John F. married Alice Hayward, daughter of Hiram Hayward; and they have one son, Byron N. Mr. Jerome chose for his second wife Miss Annie Harder, daughter of William and Catherine (Jones) Harder, of Saratoga and Livingston Counties respectively. Of this marriage were born one son, William G., and a daughter, Nellie. William G. Jerome married Miss Mary Weaver, and engaged in the practice of law in Rochester, N.Y. He was a promising young man of twenty-seven years when he was called from earth on January 4, 1895. Nellie A. Jerome died at the tender age of four years and three months. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jerome are members of the Presbyterian church of Livonia, and are people who have a wide circle of acquaintance, and whose work and example are of value in the community.

JOHN H. WEMPLE, a farmer residing in the town of Leicester, in Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Johnstown, Fulton County, March 11, 1833. His father, Barney Wemple, was born in the same town, April 8, 1800.

The Wemple family were pioneers in the Mohawk valley, where they resided during the period of the Revolutionary War, suffering the hardships and privations incident to that period. Their remote ancestors lived in Holland, whence some of them came to this country early in the Colonial period. Barney Wemple, Sr., the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a life-long resident of New York State. His son Barney learned the trade of tailor when a young man; and, as was then the custom, he went from house to house, making in each the clothing for the

family. He married Hannah Whitmore, who was born in Johnstown, and was the daughter of Peter and Margaret Whitmore, natives of Pennsylvania. During the Revolutionary War Peter Whitmore was captured by the Indians and taken to Canada; but he succeeded in making his escape, and, later settling in New York State, he spent his last years in Fulton County. After his marriage Barney Wemple, Jr., purchased a farm in Johnstown, where, when not engaged in tailoring, he carried on quite an extensive farming business. In 1849 he went to Leicester, and bought a farm of seventy-five acres, situated in the Genesee valley. Here he resided until his death, devoting his entire time to his place, carrying on general husbandry. Mr. Wemple died when seventy-nine years of age, and his wife at the age of fifty-four.

John H. Wemple was reared to agricultural pursuits, attending schools such as were afforded in his youthful days, and when not thus engaged assisting his father on the farm. He was sixteen years old when he removed with the family to Leicester; and he continued to make his home under the parental roof until his marriage, when he was forty years of age. He then took up his abode on the farm he now owns and occupies, which is well improved, containing thirty-six acres, situated in the Genesee valley, about four miles from Genesee and an equal distance from Mount Morris.

In 1874 he married Sarah Marsh, who was born in the town of Leicester, and was the daughter of Malachi and Mary (Lane) Marsh. Mrs. Wemple passed from earth May 2, 1889, leaving three children—Alton J., Alice, and Sarah. Mr. Wemple is a Democrat, and is interested in all the undertakings of that party. He is broad-minded and liberal in his conceptions of religious doctrine and duty, and lives an upright and honorable life.

JAMES H. CROUSE, a large land-owner and farmer in Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., was born here February 9, 1834. George Crouse, his grandfather, was a native of Fort Plain, Montgom-

ery County. Farmers in the pioneer times worked under great difficulties, being obliged to carry their grain to mills as far away as Albany, a distance of about sixty miles. George Crouse came to Avon, Livingston County, at an early day; and he bought and cleared a hundred and twenty acres of land, building a log house, which remained standing until a few years ago. Later in life he bought land in Michigan, and died there at the age of seventy-four. Grandfather Crouse left a family of nine children, most of whom lived to a good old age.

His son, George G. Crouse, father of James, was born in Avon, and educated in its district schools. He worked on the home farm until he was twenty-one, and in fact continued farming all his life, working by the month and on shares until he bought a farm for himself in Lima, to which he subsequently added so much that at his death it covered a hundred and eighty-three acres. At the age of twenty-seven Mr. Crouse married Mary N. Hovey, daughter of James and Esther Hovey, of Lima, who also came there at an early day. Mr. Crouse died in the seventy-ninth year of his age, leaving three children—Sarah Jane, Eliza Ann, and James H. Crouse. Sarah J. Crouse married Oliver B. Flansburg, is now a widow, and lives with her daughter, Lucy Flansburg, the wife of Edwin Lee. Eliza A. Crouse married Wilkinson Carey, of Lima, and has two children—Mary Eliza, now Mrs. Ira Newman, and Georgiana Carey.

James H. Crouse was educated at the district school and in the seminary in Lima, and then began farming in Avon at the old homestead of his grandfather Crouse, where he remained ten years. This place he afterward sold, buying the Lima place of his father and living there ten years also. His affection for the old homestead at Avon, it may here be said, led him to buy it back again some years later. Selling the Lima estate back to his father, Mr. Crouse went to Michigan, whence he returned, at the expiration of three years, to the parental roof at Lima, where he lived until his father died, in 1884. The farm was under his charge until the next year, when he bought a fine residence in the village of Lima,



JAMES H. CROUSE.

where he now lives. He also owns a fine cottage at Hemlock Lake. The first wife of James H. Crouse was Frances A. Carey, of Lima, who became the mother of two children—Mary and Frances N. Crouse. Mary Crouse married Clarence V. Tenney, of Michigan; and they reside on one of the Lima farms. Frances N. Crouse married Melvin R. Hamilton, of Avon. Mr. James H. Crouse's second wife was Lucia Chapman, of Lima. The three children of this marriage are: George G., who died at the age of five years and nine months; James S.; and Henry P. Crouse. The parents are members of the Baptist church.

That Mr. Crouse is a live business man is shown by the large amount of property which he now owns—a hundred and eighty-three acres on the homestead, a hundred and forty acres in the Warner farm, a hundred and forty-four and a half acres in the Rogers farm, a hundred and forty-five acres in the Metcalf farm, all situated in Lima. In Avon he has a hundred and thirty-four and a half acres in the Torrance farm, two hundred and fifty-six acres in the Fred Pearson farm, two hundred acres in the Hamlin farm, a hundred and sixty-six acres in the Hendrick farm, ninety-five acres in the Marshall farm, the Harris farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres, besides his village residence and a cottage at Lake Hemlock. Besides a total of nearly two thousand acres in New York State, he has property in Michigan. He has always been a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan in 1856. He has served the town of Lima as Assessor.

The annexed portrait of Mr. Crouse shows a man who has not found his account in standing still, waiting for occasion to tell him what to do. And, "after all," one would not be surprised to hear him testify, "the joy of success does not equal that which attends patient working."

CHARLES H. TOAN, one of the largest farmers and a highly respected citizen of Perry, was born September 4, 1857. He is the son of Austin W. and Elizabeth (Compton) Toan

and grandson of Thomas and Betsey (Harvey) Toan. His grandfather was born in New Jersey, January 16, 1793, and married Betsey Harvey in 1820, she having been also born in New Jersey, July 9, 1797. They came to Scipio, Cayuga County, in a covered wagon, and about 1826 moved to the town of Perry, Wyoming County, where Thomas Toan purchased one hundred and forty acres of land, forty acres of which came to him as a grant for services as a soldier in the War of 1812. He cleared and improved his farm, the same now owned by Thomas Norton, erected substantial buildings, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1862, his wife dying in 1871. Both were members of the Methodist church. The following were their children: Austin W., born March 29, 1822; Lydia, born September 29, 1825; Marilla, who was born April 7, 1829, and married W. Palmer (see sketch elsewhere in this work); Matilda, who was born April 7, 1829, and married C. H. Sailor; and one child who died young.

Austin W. Toan was about three years of age when his father moved to Perry. He was educated in the district schools, and resided at home until the age of thirty-three years. In 1854 he married Elizabeth Compton, born at Ithaca, N.Y., September 3, 1829, daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Stout) Compton, natives of New Jersey. Her father was a hatter and a hotel-keeper in New Jersey, but in the latter part of his life was a farmer in Perry. He died at an advanced age, having reared five children—Sarah, Mary, Charles, Elizabeth, and Emeline. Mr. Austin W. Toan bought a farm of fifty-five acres, improved the land, and remodelled the buildings. By good management of his affairs he became well-to-do in the world. He died at sixty-nine years of age, leaving a widow and one son, the subject of the present sketch.

Charles H. Toan was educated at the Perry Academy, and at the age of eighteen began his career as a farmer. In 1885 he was united in marriage to Stella Wylie, of Perry, born in Milltown, Pa., December 26, 1864. Her parents, James and Mary (Thompson) Wylie, were born near Paisley, Scotland.

After emigrating to America her father worked in the woollen mills at Waterloo and Milltown. He is now a commercial traveller, and resides on Lake Street in Perry. The following are his children: Agnes, wife of Charles Andrus, who has one child, and resides in Saginaw, Mich.; James Wylie, who married Agnes Batchelor, a resident of the same place; Stella, Mrs. Toan; Mary Wylie, who resides at home; Lizzie Wylie, a teacher at Saginaw; and Jessie Wylie, also residing at home.

Mr. Toan after his marriage purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, one mile from the village, and besides repairing and altering the house erected a large and well-appointed barn. He lived upon this farm until 1893, when he and his family, including his mother, moved into his newly constructed, three-story, modern-built house, which is situated on Main Street in Perry, one of the finest residences in town. He owns the place that was his father's, and carries on his two farms himself, employing experienced farm hands, and wintering as many as nine hundred sheep. He raises some fine horses, of which he makes a special feature.

Mr. Toan is a Democrat in politics, and was Supervisor in 1890 and 1891. He is a member of Consolation Lodge, No. 404, A. F. & A. M., at Perry, and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one of the most successful men of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Toan have four children—Lewis Austin, born October 3, 1886; Carl James, born July 5, 1888; Thomas Léon, born June 17, 1890; and Mary Elizabeth, born November 13, 1892.

COLONEL HENRY L. ARNOLD, of Geneseo, is favorably known throughout Livingston County as well fitted by birth, native ability, and education for the prominent position he has always occupied among the foremost men of the county. He is a native of the Empire State, and first drew the breath of life June 4, 1828, in the town of Conesus, Livingston County. His grandfather, Gamaliel Arnold, who was of

English birth, emigrated to America when a young man, and assisted the colonists in their struggle for independence. He spent some time in Massachusetts, but afterward removed to the Green Mountain State, where he departed this life.

Andrew Arnold, the Colonel's father, was born in Massachusetts, and while a resident of that State enlisted in the War of 1812, in which he served as Captain of the Thirty-first U.S. Infantry. He subsequently removed to Livingston County, New York, and, settling in the town of Conesus, established a general store, an ashery, a saw-mill, and a shoe-shop, and was for many years thereafter an important factor in the mercantile and the manufacturing interests of the vicinity. The latter part of his life he spent with his children, dying in Geneseo at the ripe old age of ninety-four years. His wife, Anne Henderson, was one of a large family born to James Henderson, who removed from his Pennsylvania home to this county, and settled at the head of Conesus Lake. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Arnold, three grew to adult life, as follows: Henry L., the subject of this brief narrative; Emily, the wife of Allan P. Millar, of Chicago; and Adeline, who died in 1848, aged sixteen years. The mother died while a resident of Conesus, when but forty-one years of age.

Colonel Arnold was educated in the schools of the county, completing his studies in the Geneseo Academy and Lima Seminary. He subsequently taught school for a time, and continued working on the farm with his father until 1862, when he organized a company of soldiers from the towns of Conesus, Sparta, and Springwater, and went to the front during the late Rebellion as Captain of Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry. With his regiment he was engaged in the battle of Chancellorsville in May, 1863, and in that of Gettysburg the following July, when he was promoted to the rank of Major. The regiment was afterward assigned to General Hooker's command, and after the battles of Wauhatchie, Lookout Mountain, and Missionary Ridge, was made a part of the Twen-

tieth Corps, going from Chattanooga to Atlanta, thence with Sherman on his famous march to the sea, serving in all of the important engagements of that remarkable campaign. During the time Major Arnold was again promoted, being made Lieutenant Colonel, and commanded his regiment in Sherman's campaign through the Carolinas. At the battle of Bentonville, N.C., he was wounded in the groin and in the hand, and at the close of the campaign was brevetted Colonel for "meritorious services during the campaign in Georgia and the Carolinas." He was discharged with his regiment at Rochester in June, 1865.

Resuming his duties as a private citizen in Geneseo, Colonel Arnold was elected Sheriff in 1870, and served with satisfaction three years. He had previously served his fellow-townsmen in official life, having been Supervisor in Conesus during 1857 and 1858. For seven years he was State agent for discharged convicts, being one of the most efficient of State officers. The three years from 1891 until the 17th of June, 1894, the Colonel was United States Consul to Clifton, Canada, serving with credit to himself and honor to the government which appointed him to the position.

In 1853 Colonel Arnold was united in marriage to Helen M. Bissell, who is one of the four children born to the late Dr. Daniel H. Bissell. Dr. Bissell was one of the best-known practising physicians of the county, and was at one time Resident Physician at the Quarantine in New York City. Colonel and Mrs. Arnold have five children now living: George B. is manager of a large paper establishment in Chicago. Alice G. is the wife of John C. Cone, a farmer residing in Geneseo. Henry L. is with his elder brother in Chicago, in charge of a department in the same establishment. Lucy G. is a graduate of the normal school. Allan M., the youngest son, is book-keeper in a mercantile house in Chicago. The eldest daughter, Mrs. Cone, who was graduated from the normal school, is at present travelling in Europe in charge of a party of tourists. In politics Colonel Arnold is a zealous advocate of the prin-

ciples of the Republican party, and socially is a member of the American Order of United Workmen and the Grand Army of the Republic.

HIRAM CRAPSEY is a foremost citizen of Leicester, Livingston County, N.Y., and is one of the few who can personally recall the facts regarding the settlement of the town. He was born in Dutchess County on December 16, 1816, the year of Monroe's election to the Presidency. His grandfather, Bastien Crapsey, was a life-long resident of Dutchess County. Bastien Crapsey's son James was born and reared in the same county, and there remained till 1822, when, accompanied by his wife and three children, he came to Western New York, the removal being made with ox teams. Their first settlement was at Warsaw Hill, then within the lines of Genesee County; but they soon after came to what is now Leicester, and bought a large tract of land where a small clearing had been made but no buildings erected. A log cabin was soon commenced, and therein the family quickly took up their abode, though as yet it lacked door, windows, and roof. After a few years Mr. Crapsey traded this place for another in the same town, whereon he resided till his death, in 1852. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Marquoit. She died in 1824; and her husband was then married the second time to Elizabeth Selight, who outlived him many years. When the Crapseys came to Western New York, Hiram was only a child of six, and well remembers the hardships of pioneer life, when Indians were roaming through the forest and their children were his playmates. Of course there was no railroad, and no convenient market. Wheat had to be taken to Rochester for sale, and the round trip cost three days of valuable time. Hiram remained in the home till he was thirty years old, and then settled on the farm he has ever since carried on. It has been improved greatly in every department, and is finely situated, within a mile of the Genesee River. In 1848, at the age of thirty-two, he was

married to Fanny Summy, who was born in the township of Earl, Lancaster County, Pa., January 21, 1822.

Her father, David Summy, was born in the same county, and so was his father, John Summy. The great-grandfather, Hans Jacob Summy, was born in Europe; and one generation farther back we come to Hans Peter Summy, of Swiss origin, who emigrated from Rotterdam, Holland, to America in 1733, and became a resident of the Keystone State, spending the latter part of his life in Earl township. He was a Mennonite in his religious principles, and this partly accounts for his immigration. His son, Hans Jacob Summy, married Barbara (Heistand) Bear, the widow of John Bear; and they both spent their best years in Earl. Their son, John Summy, grandfather of Mrs. Crapsey, was twice married, the second wife, her grandmother, being Anna Newcomer. John Summy was a farmer, and spent his life in Earl; and he also was a Mennonite in religion. His son, David Summy, the father of Mrs. Crapsey, was born and grew up in the same town and religion. In 1824, with a wife and eight children, he removed with teams to Cayuga County, New York, buying land in Scipio, whereon, besides farming, the Summys kept a tavern. After a decade they removed to Leicester, where they purchased land on the border line of Wyoming County. Mr. Summy's last years were spent in the household of his daughter, Mrs. Crapsey; and he died at the advanced age of ninety-six. His wife was Elizabeth Singer. She also was born in Earl, but died on the homestead, at the age of seventy-one.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Crapsey have three children — Elizabeth, born in 1849; Charlie, born in 1853; and Leslie, born in 1858. Elizabeth is the wife of Newton Rudgers, and has two children; but the son, Leslie, carries on the home farm with his father. Well has it been said by that inimitable novelist, George MacDonald: —

"Age is not all decay. It is the ripening, the swelling, of the fresh life within, that withers and bursts the husk."

HARWOOD A. DUDLEY, proprietor and editor of the *Western New Yorker*, a weekly paper published in Warsaw, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington County, N.Y., on March 5, 1825. His grandfather, Joseph Dudley, was a cooper, following the trade in Londonderry, N.H., Greenwich and Perry, N.Y. He was one who was contented in the station of life in which he had been born, and discharged the duties thereof faithfully and conscientiously toward God and his fellow-man. Of his five children all grew up and reared families with the exception of one son, Harwood, for whom the original of this sketch was named.

The father of the latter was Edward Dudley, who was born in 1800 in Londonderry, and died thirty-seven years later in Perry. His wife was Miss Martha Force, of Greenwich, at which place the marriage was solemnized. She was the daughter of David Force, who was of French extraction. Two children were born of this marriage — Harwood A. and Mary Jane, who married Mr. Lloyd A. Hayward, and died in this village in 1886, aged fifty-nine, leaving two children — Edward and Mary Kate. The latter is the wife of Professor Bartlett, a member of the Albany Normal School faculty. Mrs. Edward Dudley formed a second marriage in 1840 with James B. Farmer, of Perry, whom she survived eighteen years. She died at her son's residence in Warsaw in 1888, aged eighty-six years. At twelve years of age Harwood A. Dudley went into the printing-office of the *American Citizen*, a paper published in Perry by Mr. David Mitchell, with whom he remained four years, receiving the foundation of that practical education that fitted him for his future editorial work.

The *Citizen* was a strong antislavery sheet and a vehement advocate of the abolition party up to 1841, when it was purchased by a political syndicate, and became an organ for the Whig party and a strong supporter of William Henry Harrison. In June of the same year the paper was moved to Warsaw, the new county seat of Wyoming County. Mr. Dudley, then a lad of sixteen, followed

the new fortunes of the publication for a year, and then went into a job printing-house in New York. One year later he went to Greenfield, Mass., where he remained for a twelve-month, and then in 1848 returned to Warsaw, where he has been engaged ever since in newspaper work. For some years he was foreman of the *Wyoming County Mirror*, a paper which, after an existence of eight years, was merged in 1864 into the *Western New Yorker*, in the ownership of which William Henry Merrill and Harwood A. Dudley became joint and equal partners. A dozen years later Mr. Dudley bought Mr. Merrill's interest, and has since been the sole proprietor and editor of the paper, which he has edited ably and satisfactorily. This four-page folio has been devoted to the dissemination of Republican principles since the organization of that political party. Besides its present owner and editor several men of note served an apprenticeship on this paper in their boyhood, among whom Merrill E. Gates, President of Amherst College, and William H. Merrill, the present editorial manager of the *New York World* are conspicuous.

Mr. Dudley was married April 25, 1850, to Miss Sarah Jane Hogarth, of Geneva, a daughter of John S. Hogarth, of that place, and Mary Shethar Hogarth, whose father, Captain John Shethar, acquired a military reputation during the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley's marriage was blessed by the advent of seven children, two sons and five daughters — William, died while a student at Temple Hill School of Geneseo, where he gave promise of unusual cleverness; Mary, who graduated from the Warsaw Union School, and who taught for some years, is assistant editor on her father's paper; Martha, who attended school in Warsaw; and Elizabeth, who married Mr. Charles E. Ketchum, of the same town. Two children died in infancy. The handsome residence on Park Street, in which the family now reside, was built in 1864. During the Civil War Mr. Dudley was a volunteer in Company K, Seventeenth New York Infantry, and was at the first battle of Bull Run and at the engagement at Fort Ellsworth, near Alexandria.

After serving one year as First Lieutenant, he returned and served as Provost Marshal until the end of the war.

Mr. Dudley has had besides his own business affairs various municipal and other public duties to fulfil. He has been Clerk of the Board of Supervisors fourteen years, Loan Commissioner three years, County Treasurer six years, and Deputy Provost Marshal three years. He is an Elder of the Presbyterian church in Warsaw. He was one of the charter members of the New York Press Association, formed in Elmira in 1856, where a close friendship was formed between Charles G. Fairman and himself. The prosperity which crowns and the energy which achieves success merit the "bravos" of the spectators who watch the life-play of the public man from the pit and gallery of the world's theatre; nor do well-deserved plaudits ever seem in bad taste. From this standpoint no hesitation is felt in awarding to the subject of this memoir the palm he has won from early boyhood.

THEODORE F. OLMSTED, Cashier of the Genesee Valley National Bank of Geneseo, a prominent and influential citizen of the village, was born at Lakeville, Livingston County, September 16, 1836. His father, Lucius F. Olmsted, who was born March 10, 1796, was a native of Vermont, as was also his grandfather, Asher, being a life-long resident of that State.

Lucius F. Olmsted was educated in the district schools of his native town, and reared to agricultural pursuits. While still a young man, he came to New York State, first settling at Cayuga Bridge, where he contracted for a portion of the Seneca Canal, two miles of which he constructed. In 1835 he erected the saw and flour mills at Lakeville, still known as the Olmsted Mills, which he operated until 1854. In 1858 he removed to Geneseo, where he lived in retirement until his decease, which occurred October 15, 1868, at the age of seventy-two. He was a man of much energy and of large business experience, and was an enterprising and valued citizen. The maiden name of his wife was

Emeline Willard. She was born at Cayuga Bridge, November 1, 1805, daughter of Loring Willard, of that town. They were married at the above-named place during the period in which Mr. Olmsted was engaged in constructing the canal, the ceremony being celebrated April 9, 1822. They became the parents of nine children. The eldest, Loring W., born March 12, 1823, died January 4, 1868, aged forty-five; Frances A., Lucius Asher, and N. Frances E. are deceased; Franklin W. Olmsted died about 1869, aged thirty-eight; William H., born 1828, died in 1884, aged fifty-six. The following sons and one daughter are still living: Mary L., wife of Asahel W. Daniels, of Geneseo, N.Y.; Theodore F., the subject of this sketch; and Charles Edward D., of St. Paul, Minn. The mother died April 4, 1887, aged eighty-two years.

Theodore F. Olmsted received the first rudiments of his education in the district schools. He then entered the Canandaigua Academy, where he studied for two years. Then after one year's clerkship at Geneseo he returned to the former institution, and finished the course. On August 16, 1853, he entered the employ of Bishop & Olmsted at Geneseo, and stayed with them until February 24, 1858, when he accepted a position in the Genesee Valley National Bank as book-keeper and teller. After more than twenty years of faithful service, on June 25, 1881, he received the appointment of Assistant Cashier, and on December 17, 1884, was made Cashier, which position he still holds, and has the entire confidence of the officials. June 9, 1877, he was elected a Director of the bank; and at the present time he is a leading power in all matters relating to the institution. Mr. Olmsted is one of the foremost in all local public affairs. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Temple Hill Cemetery, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Geneseo Gas and Electric Light Company, and Treasurer of the Geneseo Driving Park Association. He is a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, also Secretary and Treasurer of the board and Business Manager, to which he was elected in 1887, and is a director of the Geneseo glove and mitten factory. He is a member of the

Board of Health, and has been elected a Trustee of the village for several terms. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and, having been elected to the office of County Treasurer, found time to serve in that capacity from 1870 to 1875.

On May 13, 1861, Mr. Olmsted married Miss Laura E. Bissell, daughter of the late Daniel H. Bissell, who was for forty years a practitioner of high repute in Geneseo. Dr. Bissell was for six years connected with the floating hospital in New York City, and had held many public offices in the village, where he was Assessor, Supervisor, and United States Assessor of Internal Revenues. He passed his declining years at the home of his daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted have had but one child, who died in infancy. They are prominent members of the Presbyterian church, Mr. Olmsted being a Trustee, and his wife an earnest worker in the Sunday-school and missionary matters. Mr. Olmsted is a man of progressive ideas, a skilful and judicious financier, a liberal contributor to all deserving charities, and an enthusiastic worker for the general welfare of the community. His sturdy adherence to honesty and faithful attention to his duties have brought him to his present high position, which is in truth a just reward for an exemplary business career.

ILLIAM COGSWELL, the manager of an extensive lumber yard at the foot of Canal Street, Dansville, N.Y., is held in high repute throughout this portion of Livingston County as a man of fair business dealings and upright personal character. He was born in Dansville, October 3, 1850, and is the offspring of an old Connecticut family, his father and paternal grandfather, both of whom were baptized Daniel Cogswell, being natives of that State. The senior Daniel remained there until of middle age, when he removed to Schuyler County, New York, where he bought and improved a small farm, on which he passed the remainder of his life. He was twice married, the father of William being a child of his second union.

Daniel Cogswell, Jr., was reared to manhood in Schuyler County, received a good common-school education, and was thoroughly initiated into the mysteries of agriculture on the parental homestead. Some time during the forties he came to this county, and located in Dansville, where for many years he kept a grocery store. In 1855 he began dealing in lumber, selling to the wholesale trade in Rochester. Four years later, having already secured a good start, he established the business now carried on by his son William, continuing it until the time of his decease, in February, 1876, at the age of fifty-seven years. While in Schuyler County he wooed and won the affections of Miss Hettie Owen; and their happy union was gladdened by the birth of three children—Mary E., Elura, and the subject of this sketch. Mary is now the wife of J. J. Gilder, of Dansville; and Elura married Henry C. Fenstermacher. The mother is still living; and the son makes his home with her, devoting himself to her comfort and happiness. Daniel Cogswell, Jr., was quite prominent in this section of the county, actively interested in its political and religious welfare, and was for many years an ordained minister of the Advent church, preaching in Dansville and the surrounding towns. He held many high public offices, serving several years as Justice of the Peace, besides which he was village Trustee, Assessor, and Highway Commissioner, receiving the nomination of both political parties, although he was a stanch Democrat.

Since the death of his father William Cogswell has carried on the lumber business, greatly increasing its extent, and has also succeeded in a large measure to the position formerly occupied by his father in the management of local and county matters, having served continuously the past twelve years as the village Assessor and town Assessor, and for many years was a member of the Protective Fire Company of this town, but is now exempt from active duty, although an honorary member of the company. In politics he has followed the teachings of his youthful days, and is an ardent supporter of the Democratic ticket. Socially, Mr. Cogswell is a

member of the Maccabees, being at present Commander of the local society.

DAVID ANDRUS, one of the leading business men of Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born at Shaftsbury, Bennington County, Vt., October 10, 1825, son of David, Sr., and Mary (Park) Andrus. His grandfather, Isaac Andrus, a native of Connecticut, and an early settler in the Green Mountain State, purchased a tract of land, on which he built a tavern, where he resided until he died, at the age of eighty. He had five sons, all of whom moved West very early except David, the youngest, who purchased his father's farm and tavern, and carried it on for forty years, making in that time several trips to Cayuga and Wyoming Counties, New York, moving families. While on one of these, in 1810, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, situated where the village of Wyoming now stands, and where his uncle Isaac had already located and had a log tavern.

In 1833 David Andrus, Sr., removed his family to Wyoming County, where he had some years before purchased a tract of improved land in the town of Castile, situated west of Silver Lake. There he remained until his wife died, and then removed to Perry, residing with his son David until his decease. He was born March 29, 1779, and died February 8, 1861. His wife was born January 9, 1787, and died March 2, 1839. They were members of the Baptist church. Of their children two died young; and the others were as follows: Abi, born February, 1803; Orretta, born February 13, 1805; Free-love, born June 15, 1807; John P., born May 22, 1809; Martin, born February 22, 1811; Nelson, born January 30, 1813; William M., born May 11, 1815; Columbus, born September 8, 1822; and David, born October 10, 1825.

David was the youngest child of the family. He was educated in district schools, and at the age of twelve commenced work for one of his older brothers at one dollar per month and three months' schooling per year. His

wages being raised, he continued thus employed for seven years, and then went to Virginia, where he speculated in lumber, and remained three years. In 1849 he went to California by the water route, and there engaged in mining, making sixteen hundred dollars in four months, clear of all expenses. On account of the failure of the water supply he went to the north fork of the American River, and worked on the bars, but was at last taken ill, his companions being already disabled; and, giving away his interest, he started for the mountains, driving a team of mules, loaded with provisions, which he sold to the miners with some success. He continued at this business until his wagon accidentally overturned upon the side of a mountain, causing him to lose about four hundred dollars. He then started to return East; but, while in San Francisco, he decided to remain there, and, selling mules and outfit, he bought a cargo of hogs, and for two years successfully conducted a butchering business. Returning to Castile, N.Y., he purchased two hundred and sixty acres of land, situated on the west side of Silver Lake. This farm was improved by Mr. Seymour, and includes a large orchard grown from seeds planted by Mrs. Seymour. Mr. Andrus resided for some years on his farm, and then removed to the village of Perry, where he purchased forty-two and one-half acres, and raised hops for three years, after which he purchased the mill property of Wycoff & Tuttel. He remodelled the mill, and now does job sawing, manufacturing sashes and blinds and doors, and deals in all kinds of lumber. His pleasant residence is located on Centre Street.

On January 19, 1854, Mr. Andrus married Harriet Palmer, of Castile, who was born May 20, 1831, daughter of Alton and Harriet (Beardsley) Palmer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere.

Mrs. Harriet P. Andrus died on June 2, 1865, leaving four children—William P., Charles A., Daniel S., and Ray. William P. Andrus, born April 12, 1856, married Mary White, resides in Perry, and has one child, D. Earl. Charles A. Andrus, born June 4, 1858, married Agnes Wiley, has one son,

Harry, lives in Saginaw, Mich., and is in the marble business. Daniel S. Andrus, born November 6, 1861, is an extensive hardware dealer in Castile. He married Mattie Sweeting; and they have one child, Bessie. The father of Mrs. Andrus was Professor Henry Sweeting, who was born in Holland, and died in Livingston County, at the age of sixty years. Ray Andrus, born May 18, 1865, is an able and enterprising young business man of Perry, taking a great interest in political matters.

In 1868 Mr. David Andrus married for the second time, the lady being Martha J. Palmer, who was born January 8, 1835. She is a member of Eastern Star at Perry, and admirably fills the place of mother to his children. Mr. Andrus is a Republican in politics, has been Assessor six years, and held other town offices.

JOSEPH N. RIPPEY, a native of Seneca, Ontario County, N.Y., was born on January 31, 1828. His father, Hugh Rippey, was born in Pennsylvania, from which State he came to New York, and settled in Seneca at an early date of the latter place's history.

The farmer-bred young Pennsylvanian immediately purchased a piece of land in the vicinity of the village, and began the arduous task of clearing away the growth of timber. As soon as this was accomplished, he built a small frame house, in which he lived for the space of a dozen years. At the expiration of this period he sold that property, and bought a farm of one hundred and fifty acres near the town of La Grange. A new dwelling-house was shortly erected on the premises, and its owner remained here for another twelve years. His final place of residence was York, in Livingston County, to which place he came after disposing satisfactorily of the La Grange property. The York farm, of which he took possession in 1856, covered an area of one hundred and fifty acres, and lay in the southeast part of the town. Here he died in 1861, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

His wife, Priscilla Bell, was, like himself,

a native of Pennsylvania. From their marriage ten children were born—Mary A., John, William, Matilda, Joseph N., Hiram B., Hugh, Salina, Priscilla E., and James. Five of these are still living in the vicinity of their birthplace. Mrs. Hugh Rippey was seventy years old at the date of her death.

Joseph N. Rippey was educated in the district school of York. When a young man, he bought a farm in Covington, Wyoming County, but sold it three years later, and returned to York, where he has since resided. Some fortunate speculations in land made in his youth brought him quite a sum of money, and proved his sagacity in practical and financial matters. He was married to Miss Mary Donnan, to whom two children were born. By a sad and somewhat unusual fatality his entire family was taken from him by the fell hand of death, and he was left a childless widower.

By a second marriage to Miss Hester L. Boyd, two other children were born to Mr. Rippey; namely, Harlan W., who is a graduate of the State normal school, and Josephine E. Mr. and Mrs. Rippey are happily allied in Christian faith, both being members of the United Presbyterian church. Mr. Rippey was in early life a Democrat, but has lately voted with the Prohibitionists. His first Presidential vote was cast for Franklin Pierce in 1852.

WILLIAM W. WISE, the subject of this sketch, was born in Groveland, Livingston County, N.Y., August 2, 1841. His parents were Andrew and Lydia (Sutfin) Wise, natives of New Jersey, who came to this county in 1830, and bought a farm in Groveland, on which they resided until the year 1865. They then purchased another farm in the town of Geneseo, and lived thereon for two years, when they removed to East Groveland, called also Hunt's Corners, where the father died the same year, 1867, aged sixty-three years. He was a successful farmer, and acquired a fair competence. Mrs. Lydia S. Wise continued to live in the same place until January, 1892, when

she died at the ripe age of eighty-nine years, greatly respected by all who knew her. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church, and did herself credit in zealously doing her part to help make the world better.

Eight of the ten children born to this couple grew to maturity; namely, Celina A. Buck, Abram S., Sarah J. Gray, Mary L. Bridges, Jerome, Walter S., William W., and Weltha G. Ward. Two others died in infancy. All are still living except Abram S., who died in Michigan in 1891. Celina and Mary reside in Michigan; Jerome and Walter in Washington, D.C.; Sarah and Weltha in Groveland. There are at the present time twenty-five grandchildren and fifteen great-grandchildren of Andrew and Lydia Wise.

William W. Wise purchased the homestead farm soon after the death of his father, and still owns it. He was married in 1869 to Frances Magee, daughter of Colonel John Magee and his wife, Mariet Patchen Magee. The former died in 1891 and the latter in 1893. Each had an inheritance of good blood, and both were leading characters in every noble enterprise. They were successful in amassing property, owning at their death about eight hundred acres of land in Groveland. From their union five children are living out of ten born—Dr. Charles M.; Walter W., a lawyer in Syracuse; John C.; Edward M. and Evangie Gray in Groveland.

To William W. and Frances M. Wise five children were born, all, except one who died in infancy, still living. Blanche was born October 16, 1871; Edward R., September 4, 1873; John M., August 10, 1876; and Charles W., January 25, 1879.

All are attending the State normal school at Geneseo, Edward R. being in the class of 1895 and Blanche in the class of 1896. The mother, Mrs. Frances M. Wise, died May 26, 1893, after a brief illness of pneumonia. She was greatly esteemed in her native town, a devoted member of the Presbyterian church for over twenty years, a woman of decided convictions, and exerted considerable influence in her community. For a while she was at the head of the Ladies' Missionary Society, and she taught a Bible class for several years.

Mr. Wise removed to Geneseo in 1893, to give his children the advantages of the normal school here, conceded to be the best in the State. In politics he has always been identified with the Republican party, and has held some offices of trust, such as that of Highway Commissioner and Justice of the Peace. He is at present Deputy County Clerk.

ALLEN MERCHANT, late of Warsaw, Wyoming County, New York, was born in Washington County, April 10, 1814. His father, Josiah Merchant, a native of Massachusetts, moved to Warsaw in the early years of the century, and bought sixty acres of partially improved land, upon which there was already a log house and barn. There was still wild game in this vicinity; and the busy housewife could evolve a dinner fit for royalty after a day's hunt, when the sportsman of even ordinary skill was sure to bag a wild turkey, grouse, partridges, or even a fat buck.

Josiah Merchant married Miss Polly Camet, a native of the State in which he was born. They were both in the communion of the Presbyterian church, and both died at the home of their son Allen, at the respective ages of sixty-eight and seventy-eight. Ten children were born to them, three of whom grew up—Orrin, who is a farmer in Wisconsin; Allen, the subject of this memoir; Eleazer, a farmer in South Warsaw. In politics the father was a Whig.

Allen Merchant was a little boy of eight years when he came with his father to Warsaw; and he continued to live in the same town, giving his whole attention to practical farming, and, as the result, at the time of his death he owned one of the largest farms in Warsaw. In 1843 he was married to Miss Olive Barnard, who was a native of the village. She died in 1846; and Mr. Merchant married for his second wife Lucy Asenath Bryant, who was born in Weathersfield, Vt., on the 8th of December, 1820. She now survives her husband, whose death occurred November 30, 1894.

Mrs. Lucy A. Merchant's maternal grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier. Her father, Martin Bryant, was a native of Massachusetts, who moved to Vermont, where he farmed. Her mother, Rhoda Bixby Bryant, was born in Vermont. Both parents were conscientious members of the Baptist church. Mr. Bryant, who was a staunch Whig, scarcely reached the meridian of life, dying at forty years of age. His wife attained the age of sixty-four years. Three of their five children are now living—Lucy (Mrs. Merchant); Lydia, who resides in Warsaw; and Calvin, a farmer in the same town. Mr. Merchant by his first marriage had one son, Wesley, who is a farmer. Three children were born of the second union—a daughter, Helen, now Mrs. George Burns, of Warsaw; Edwin J. Merchant, who lives at home, and is unmarried; and Olive A., who died aged ten years.

It is needless to make further comment upon Mr. Merchant's life-work than to say he commenced without the aid of capital or influence, and that his success was attained by dint of his own unaided efforts. After reaching his twenty-first year it is recorded of him that he did not disdain to work out for one season at twelve dollars a month; and his tract of land consisted of only fifty acres, which gradually expanded into a finely cultivated farm of four hundred.

Mr. Allen Merchant, like his wife, was liberal in religious views, not bound by any particular creed; and he was politically a Democrat.

This brief sketch is happily supplemented by a portrait of the respected citizen whom it commemorates,

"Who, having won
The bound of man's appointed years, at last,
Life's blessings all enjoyed, life's labors done,
Serenely to his final rest has passed."

MERRIMAN J. WILNER, a well-known and highly esteemed farmer of Portage, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in this town, December 12, 1827. He commenced his education at the district schools of his native village, and supplemented his primary studies



ALLEN MERCHANT.

with a course of advanced instruction at Professor Buck's select school. He has always followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood, and his entire life has been passed within the locality of his birth.

Mr. Wilner married Sarah Sanford, who is the daughter of David and Esther (Staples) Sanford, of Redding, Conn., and a sister of Mr. Hiram Smith, of Portage. Two children have been born to them — Merton M. and Estella J. The latter is now the wife of W. P. Wilder, and resides at Warsaw, having one child, Ruth. Their son, Merton M. Wilner, a most capable and promising young man, is now associate editor of the *Buffalo Daily Express*. He married Miss Edith Whitehead, of Nunda; and they have two children — Dorothy and Ortha.

Mr. Wilner, although past his sixty-seventh year, still continues actively engaged in the cultivation of his extensive and well-managed farm, and enjoys not only a well-earned prosperity, but the sincere respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He has held many positions of public trust, among them that of Supervisor for two terms, Highway Commissioner for five years, and Assessor for three years. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics Mr. Wilner has been a staunch supporter of Republican principles ever since the organization of that party. He cast his first Presidential vote for General Winfield Scott in 1852. Considering the fact that a farmer's lot is not all sunshine, and that difficulties are constantly arising which must be coped with and surmounted in order to reach a position of ease, Mr. Wilner has every reason to look with pride at his prosperous circumstances, which are the result and just reward of a busy and satisfactory career.

MARTIN VAN BUREN ALVORD, a leading and influential member of the farming community of Mount Morris, is a grandson of the original proprietor of the farm which he now owns and occupies. As early as 1823 Stephen Alvord, formerly of Vermont, wended

his way into the wilderness, and built a log house near the spot where the present family dwelling now stands. The location is most beautiful and picturesque, overlooking the Coshqua Creek valley, and the view from the residence embracing many miles of territory. An extended history of the Alvord family will be found in the sketch of George P. Alvord, on another page of this volume.

Martin V. B. Alvord, to whom we refer, was born on the twenty-first day of April, 1835, being a son of Phineas and Rachael (Lemen) Alvord. He was reared to habits of industry and thrift, and as soon as physically able began to assist his father on the home farm. He remained with his parents until his marriage, and then settled on a farm in West Sparta, where he lived five years. After spending the next five years on the old homestead, Mr. Alvord removed to Kent County, Michigan, and purchased a farm in the town of Ada, twelve miles east of Grand Rapids. One year later he sold it at an advance, and, changing his place of residence to Grand Rapids, remained there a year. Returning then to the scenes of his childhood, he became once more an occupant of the homestead, to the ownership of which he succeeded after the death of his parents, and where he has since been actively and prosperously engaged in general farming, his time and energies being fully occupied in the prosecution of his chosen calling. His father left an estate of five hundred and ninety-seven acres.

On December 25, 1861, Mr. Alvord was united in marriage with Abbie J. Daniels, a native of the town of Nunda and a daughter of Warner Daniels, who was of New England birth, Vermont being the State of his nativity. He was a son of John Daniels, who was one of the earliest settlers of Cayuga County, where his last years were passed. Ezra Daniels, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Alvord, was a resident of the Mohawk valley at the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, and at one time, when returning from the mill with grist, was captured by the Indians, and kept a prisoner for some time. He finally made his escape, and afterward served as a soldier in the Revolutionary army.

The father of Mrs. Alvord was quite young when he came with his parents to the Empire State. He was reared and married in Cayuga County, residing there until 1823, when, accompanied by his young wife, he came with teams bringing his household effects to Livingston County. At that time there was but one house where the village of Nunda now stands, the surrounding country being in its original wildness. Mr. Daniels there took up his abode for a while, and then removed to Hunt's Hollow, where he followed his trade of a fuller for about ten years, going from that place to Covington, Wyoming County, where he purchased a home. He was employed at various kinds of work during the years that followed, but finally came to live with his daughter, Mrs. Alvord, and died at her home September 24, 1881. The maiden name of the wife of Warner Daniels was Mary Cox. She was born in Scipio, Cayuga County, and was a daughter of Jacob Cox, a pioneer of that town. Mrs. Daniels passed to the higher life October 7, 1882, leaving ten children—John, Lucy, Gordon, William, George, Clinton, Abbie J. (Mrs. Alvord), Seneca, Julia, and Hiram.

Into the pleasant household of Mr. and Mrs. Alvord eight children have been born, namely: Mary; Phineas; George; Julia; James; and Burt; Frank C., the eldest child, who died September 19, 1873, aged ten years and nine months; and Lewis, the fourth child, who died February 4, 1873, aged five years and nine months. In religious affairs Mr. Alvord is identified with the Protestant Methodist church, of which he and his wife have been consistent members for many years. Entirely independent in politics, he is bound by no particular platform, and votes for men, not measures.

FRANK WILSON, a stationer, book-seller, and druggist in the town of Warsaw, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in Geneseo, Livingston County, July 28, 1846. His father, William J. Wilson, was a native of Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1808. He died in Geneseo in 1891. He was

in early life a farmer, but became a grocer in Geneseo. He was a stanch Democrat always, and held the office of Under Sheriff in the county of his adoption. Mr. William J. Wilson married Miss Mary Garvin, of Vermont, whose father was a participant in the famous battle of Lake Champlain. They reared only two children—George B. and Frank, whose name is the text of the present sketch.

The former, who was in his youth a pupil of the Geneseo Academy, went to Tennessee when he was but eighteen years old, as a teacher. He afterward was engaged as a dealer in general merchandise, and won many friends during his long commercial career in the South. A short time before his death he, with his wife and daughter, went to Dawson Springs, N.Y., hoping that the waters and climatic change, together with complete rest, would restore his health. It was a vain quest, for on the 30th of May, 1894, he died, aged fifty-six years. The resolutions drawn up by the bank officers and the general sincere regret that was manifested by those who had been his business associates, as well as the sorrow of a large circle of friends, attested the profound respect and esteem in which he was held. The other son, whose career is chronicled herein, began his business life when a lad of seventeen, as a drug clerk. In 1867 he came to Warsaw, where he has since remained, and entered the apothecary shop as a salesman. Two years later he was employed by James O. McClure in the same capacity, and in 1871 formed a partnership with Dr. Smith. This firm was dissolved eight years after by the death of its senior member, and Mr. Wilson has conducted the business from that time alone.

On September 5, 1871, Mr. Frank Wilson was married to Miss Frances Julia Buxton, a daughter of Mr. Timothy H. Buxton. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson has not been altogether free from the "shadow and thorn" of life; for they have lost one child, Mary, a little girl of ten years, who, after three days of acute suffering with that fatal scourge, diphtheria, died October 30, 1885.

Another daughter was sent to gladden the desolated hearts of the parents, and is now a

bright, merry little girl of eleven. Mr. Wilson has held the offices of village President and Treasurer, and is a stockholder in the Electric Light Company and the Empire Dairy Salt Company. He is a Master Mason and politically a Democrat. Their pleasant home on North Main Street was built in 1887, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are among the popular householders of the town of Warsaw.

GEORGE W. JACKMAN, a retired farmer, living in Geneseo, has borne an active part in developing the agricultural resources of Livingston County, and is held in much respect as a man of high moral principles and a useful citizen. He was born in Sibleyville, in the town of Mendon, Monroe County, February 19, 1826, and comes of excellent New England ancestry, being a grandson of Moses Jackman, who was born and reared in New Hampshire. He was a tiller of the soil, and spent a part of his life in Vermont, but removed to Boscowen, N.H., where he passed his last days.

Moses Jackman, Jr., son of the elder Moses, when a young man migrated to this State, and worked for a while in Mendon at the carpenter's trade, but later, in 1828, removed to Livonia, in this county, on to a farm belonging to his wife, and resided there until his death in 1861, at the good old age of eighty-six years. He was twice married, and by his first wife, Rhoda Collins, had five children, all now deceased. His second wife was Betsey Beecher, a daughter of Hezekiah Beecher. Her father came to this county with his family from Litchfield, Conn., when she was seventeen years old, and took up a tract of timber land in Livonia, the tract being one mile square, if we except one hundred and fifty acres which had been previously taken; and the farm of Mr. Jackman is a portion of the original claim. Seven children were born to Moses, Jr., and Betsey (Beecher) Jackman; namely, Emerett Eliza, who married Joel A. Booth; Moses Lyman; Matilda A.; Rachel B., who married William Calvert; Hezekiah R.; Charles A.; and George

W.; and of these four are still living. The mother spent her last years on the old homestead, where she died in 1869, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. She was a sincere Christian woman and an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church, while her husband, who was equally devout and true in his religious convictions, belonged to the Baptist church.

George W. Jackman, the youngest of this family, was two years of age when his parents moved to Livonia; and he remained a resident of that town for nearly threescore years. In the district schools he obtained a practical education in the common branches of study, and on the home farm was well drilled in the various branches of agriculture. He assisted his father in the pioneer labor of clearing a farm from the forest, and after the death of his parents bought out the interest of the remaining heirs in the homestead, where he engaged in general farming until his retirement from the activities of life. His farm, which he still owns, but which is under the supervision of his eldest son, is one of the finest in this region, and as regards its equipments is one of the best in the county. In 1886 Mr. Jackman moved to his pleasant home on Prospect Street, Geneseo, where he is living, surrounded by the comforts that make life enjoyable.

The maiden name of the wife of Mr. Jackman, to whom he was united in 1858, was Jane E. Cowles. She was born in Brighton, Monroe County, being a daughter of Benjamin Cowles. The home was brightened by the birth of seven children; and of these four are now living. George Washington Jackman, Jr., a graduate of the Rochester Business College, married Harriet E. Tyler, the daughter of Byron A. Tyler, and they have three children—Ruth, Walter Fisk, and Donald Tyler; Lizzie Marie, who was graduated from the Geneseo Normal School, has won distinction as a very successful teacher in Steuben and Allegany Counties; Rellie E., who graduated in art under Professor Wiles, of Perry, has superior native talent, and exhibits much skill in painting; L. Ward B., the youngest son, is a student in the normal school. In politics

Mr. Jackman is a strong supporter of the Prohibition ticket, and an earnest worker in every movement tending to advance the welfare of the town or county. Religiously, he belongs to the Livonia Presbyterian church.

SAMUEL HORACE JACOBS, who operates a large and well-cultivated farm near Mount Morris, Livingston County, was born in Barnstead, Belknap County, N.H., December 20, 1839.

His grandfather, Samuel Jacobs, was, so far as is known, a native and life-long resident of the same town. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, his widow, whose maiden name was Sally Tuttle, and who was a native of New Hampshire, receiving a pension for his services. Daniel Jacobs, the father of the subject of this sketch, was also born in Barnstead, N.H., and was brought up to farm life. From Barnstead he removed to Sanborn, N.Y., where he died in the seventy-fifth year of his life. He married Dorothy Tuttle, daughter of Joseph and Phebe Tuttle, of Barnstead, N.H. She died at the age of fifty-three years, and was the mother of the following children—Samuel H., Mary, Abigail, Lucinda, Albert, and Eugene.

Samuel H. Jacobs was educated in his native town, where he resided till September 11, 1862, when he enlisted in Company H, Fifteenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and served about a year. From a wound received at Port Hudson he was confined to the hospital for some weeks, and on the expiration of his term of service joined the regular army, and was honorably discharged August 13, 1863. Returning home he resumed farming as soon as he was able, remaining in his native place till 1867, when he came to Mount Morris, Livingston County, N.Y. Here he farmed for ten years, and then removed to Leicester, where he spent another ten years at the same occupation, in 1887 renting the Wadsworth farm near Mount Morris, where he has since resided, operating three hundred acres of land.

In 1871 he married Sally J. Nichols, daughter of Orrin and Lucy Nichols. They

have a family of five children; namely, Charles, Bert, Elmer, Ella, and Ethel. Mrs. Jacobs is an active member and earnest worker in the Baptist church. Mr. Jacobs is a member of the J. E. Lee Post, No. 281, Grand Army of the Republic, and also of Belwood Lodge, No. 315, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man highly regarded by his fellow-townsmen for his sterling qualities of honesty, industry, and intelligence; and both he and his wife have no lack of warm friends and well-wishers.

JOHAN SOWERBY, a farmer of Castile, Wyoming County, N.Y., noted for his superior ability and progressive ideas, was born in this picturesque location, January 19, 1834. He is a son of John and Jane (Brown) Sowerby; and his ancestral line goes back to the grandparents' time in the mother country, the native place of George and Elizabeth Sowerby being the city of Hull, Yorkshire, England. Though this grandfather was fixed by fate to live and die a subject of the realm, yet he doubtless lived long enough to realize that America would furnish a republican government for whatever farmer might choose to emigrate to its virgin soil. The date of the death of George Sowerby is not easy to verify at this distance; but it is recorded that he left eight children, whose names are: John, George, Dorothea, Elizabeth, Francis, Jacob, Thomas, and Martha.

Mrs. Sowerby married for a second husband James Clark, a native of Yorkshire, who came to America five years before his wife, and died at Hudson, N.Y. She came with her five children in 1832. His son, Thomas Clark, who was a miller, found work at different places, and finally settled at Oswego, N.Y.; but later, there being a promising opening for him in Buffalo, he removed to that city, where he became an extensive grain dealer, and built some large elevators in connection with the grain interests. His death occurred while living in that city.

John, the father of the subject of this narrative, and the eldest son of George Sowerby, was born at Hull, Yorkshire, England, Octo-

ber 27, 1803. He had a fairly good education in his youth; and, after reaching an age in which he could act for himself, he came to America, and bought fifty acres of land in the town of Castile, Wyoming County, on the west side of Silver Lake. Awhile after, becoming prosperous, he was able to add one hundred and six acres to the first fifty, making an inviting tract of cultivated land of one hundred and fifty-six acres in all. This attractive estate he cultivated from year to year till his death, which occurred at the age of eighty years, when he passed it on to his son.

The wife of John Sowerby was Jane, daughter of Thomas Brown, who was a native of England, settled in Wyoming County, and lived to be about eighty years old. His children were named John, Thomas, George, Sarah, and Jane. The children of John and Jane Sowerby were ten in number, John, of whom this history is given, being the eldest. The others are: Elizabeth, Mary A., Sarah, Jane, Emma, Martha, Harriet, Clara, Ellen. Mrs. Sowerby, who had so many "olive branches" about her table, lived to rejoice in them all and to receive their grateful care in her later years, which reached the sum of seventy-seven.

John Sowerby received an education in the district schools, and learned many a secret of good management from his father's example while growing up in his boyhood on the farm. On reaching manhood he bought fifty acres of land adjoining his father's domain, and later bought the homestead. Now he has all together two hundred and fifty-six acres. In 1887 he built a large and commodious dwelling-house with capacious barns, also a house for rental purposes, besides other small buildings.

Mr. Sowerby was married in 1860 to Harriet P. Hutton, who was born in the town of Perry, near Warsaw, April 25, 1834, daughter of Jonathan and Harriet (Watrous) Hutton. Her father belonged to the early and intelligent race of farmers who flourished in that section. He lived to be eighty-five years old, and his wife reached the age of eighty-six. Their children's names were Frances, Elvira, Lucinda, Frederick, Bradock, Mary, Jonathan,

Harriet, William, and Emma. The parents were both members of the Congregational church.

John Sowerby and his first wife, Harriet, were blessed with five children. Alice, born December 13, 1861, is now married to Thomas C. Sowerby, of Perry Centre. Their residence is in Perry; and their three children are Grace, Clara, and Alice. (See sketch elsewhere in this volume.) Walter, born August 17, 1866, is now married to Flora Bliss, and lives on a part of the old homestead, with one child, named Bessie. Clarence died at the age of twenty years. Mary, born August 7, 1871, is the wife of Newton Clark, a farmer on the reservation. Jessie, the youngest, was born July 21, 1876, and has her home at the farm. The domestic hearth was shadowed a few years ago in the loss of Mrs. Harriet Sowerby, who died July 15, 1892. She had happily lived to see her children grown and most of them settled in life, the younger daughter thus far remaining at home. On February 25, 1895, Mr. Sowerby married Mrs. Emma Hutton Jones, a sister of his first wife.

The farm of Mr. Sowerby has a most choice situation on the western side of Silver Lake, affording a beautiful view of its waters and of the surrounding country. Its well-tilled fields each year bring forth large crops of wheat, oats, barley, corn, besides succulent vegetables and a choice variety of large fruits and berries. The country may well be proud of such development of its natural resources. That it should aid by protective legislation every effort farmers may make toward a higher standard of agricultural production is an article in the political creed of many highly intelligent and patriotic citizens, including, doubtless, Mr. Sowerby, who is a Republican in politics, though not at this time an office-holder.

DARIUS H. WELLS, a native of Genesee County, now Wyoming, New York, was born March 17, 1825. His father, James Wells, was born in Montgomery County, and came

to Genesee County in the year 1812. His farm contained about three hundred acres of land, and occupied the site of the present village of Peoria. The estate was sold after some years; and he came to Livonia, where he spent the latter part of his life with his daughter, at whose home he died in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He married Miss Nancy Wells, of Montgomery. Three children were born of this union — James H., Adeline, and Darius. James H. married Miss Mary J. Ripley. He died, leaving a widow and two daughters — Florence and Josephine. Adeline, who is now Mrs. C. A. Gorton, of Lakeville, has no children.

Darius H., the younger of the two sons of James and Nancy Wells, was educated in the district schools of Genesee County, and began his career in Peoria, where he engaged in mercantile business. From Peoria he removed to Livingston County, and was there in business for ten years. At the end of this period he went to Chicago, and joined his brother in a business enterprise, which connection was continued until 1864, the date of his brother James's death. Mr. Wells then conducted the business alone until 1880, when he sold his interests, and returned to Lakeville, where he has recently built a handsome residence. He has spent two years in Dakota, but has found the State which was the home of his early years sufficiently attractive to draw him back from his wanderings, and induce him to remain as a land-owner and citizen within its precincts.

In 1852 Miss Cornelia Kimbark became his wife. She was a daughter of Adam C. and Sarah (Masten) Kimbark, of Ulster County, but residents of Livonia. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Wells has not been entirely cloudless; for they have suffered inconsolable bereavement in the death of their only son, Charles J., who had just reached the threshold of manhood when he died in Chicago in 1877, aged twenty years. Mr. Wells is a member of the Masonic Lodge, and both he and his wife are members of the Union Park Congregational Church of Chicago. Mr. Wells cast his first Presidential vote as a Whig in 1848, for Zachary Taylor. He is now a stanch Republican.

DR. EDWIN L. WOOD, resident physician and surgeon in charge at the Dansville Jackson Sanatorium, was born in Eden, Erie County, May 18, 1860.

The paternal grandfather, Jonathan Wood, came from Saratoga County to Erie County, and settled upon a farm in 1797. At that time Buffalo had but one frame building, and young Wood was one of the very first of the pioneer settlers. He put up a rough log cabin; and after two years was able to persuade the maiden of his choice to share his humble home in the forest, which gradually developed a domestic charm under womanly guidance. Here a family of children were born and reared, three sons and four daughters. Here Jonathan Wood lived out far more than the old time-allotted threescore years and ten, dying at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Cyrenius Wood, the second child and eldest son of Jonathan, and the father of Dr. Wood of this memoir, was educated in the district schools of Erie County, and, remaining under the paternal roof-tree after attaining manhood's estate, came into possession of the homestead, where he passed the rest of his life. He died at fifty-nine years of age. The wife of Cyrenius Wood was Miss Ellen Claghorn, a daughter of James Miller Claghorn, of Erie County, New York. Mr. Claghorn came originally from Eastern Massachusetts, and settled in North Evans many years ago, purchasing a large tract of land and building a house. He was a contractor and bridge builder in his younger days, and took contracts for the erection of a number of bridges, in which line of work he was widely and favorably known. He is now a hale old gentleman of ninety years of "shade and shine" within his memory. The mother of Mrs. Wood was one of a family of eight children. She reared six children — Carrie, who married Mr. Lucas Carter, of Eden, Erie County, N.Y.; Lyndon Dwight, a lawyer in Buffalo, who married Miss May Stanclift; Adelaide and Helen M., teachers, graduates of the State normal school; and J. Le Verne. Mrs. Wood spent the last years of her life in Eden, and died at the age of forty-seven.

Edwin L. Wood was nineteen years of age when his father died. The care and responsibility then thrown upon the youth, who was standing upon the threshold of manhood, was, no doubt, an important factor in developing his character upon the lines in which it has taken distinct shape and form, the lines of manly strength and unselfish purpose. He took charge of the home farm at Eden for two years, and then moved with his mother to North Evans, where he took a farm. Previous to this period he had taught school during the winter seasons, when there was comparatively nothing to do on the farm, and had laid up a small sum for himself in this way. In the autumn of 1883 he went to Hayward, Wis., and took the position of shipping clerk for the North Wisconsin Lumber Company, but gave up the clerkship the following year, and came to the Dansville Sanatorium, where he worked his way through the various departments as a student. The practical knowledge acquired in this way soon fitted him to enter the school of medicine in the Buffalo University, where he remained for several years. In the spring of 1888 he entered St. Barnabas' Hospital at Minneapolis, where he for two years and a half devoted himself with untiring zeal and devotion to the work. During the entire period of his stay at St. Barnabas he spent only two nights outside of the institution's walls, an almost unprecedented record of professional devotion. His services were recognized by the faculty of St. Barnabas; and he was appointed Assistant Surgeon of the Sault Ste. Marie Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and was also House Surgeon in the hospital. In 1890 he returned to the Sanatorium, from which place he went to Boston, and took a course in anatomy, and attended lectures.

Dr. Wood's talents seem to run in a mechanical as well as an intellectual line; and on the 4th of December he patented in the United States, Canada, and England a method of packing surgical dressings, which he afterward sold to Seabury & Johnson, of New York. At the Jackson Sanatorium he conducts all surgical operations, and is regarded as a permanent member of the faculty of that

institution. Dr. Wood is a member of the Livingston County Medical Society. The pressure of many professional duties has not made him forgetful of religious duties, social claims, or public interests; for he is a warm partisan of the Republican party, a loyal friend and kind neighbor, and a faithful communicant of the Presbyterian church.

ALBERT P. GAGE, a resident of the village of Warsaw for the past nineteen years, was born in the town of Eagle, in the same county of Wyoming, March 17, 1838. His widowed grandmother came to Eagle from Vermont in 1814 with her son, Platt K. Gage, then a child of seven years, and three other children, one having died. She was twice the mother of twins. Two of her sons, Almond and Alvarous, who were twin-born, lived to be respectively eighty-one and eighty-two years of age. His mother was a woman of remarkable physical and muscular strength, who retained her activity to the close of her life, and of whom it is recorded that she walked four miles some time in the year before her death, which occurred at the rarely reached age of ninety-two, in Sandwich, Ill.

Platt K. Gage, who had been thus early left fatherless, was taken by his uncle, Jethro Grover, with whom he lived until he was twenty-one. In 1830 he was married in Eagle to Miss Adaline Keyes. Here they took up their abode on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where their five children were born. One little daughter, Livonia, died at three years of age, on June 16, 1835. The four who grew up were: Andrew, a farmer of Rushford, Cattaraugus County, where he now lives, aged sixty-four; Alta, Mrs. Marshall Haskins, of Iowa, who died in that State, September, 1884, of lingering consumption, which finally developed itself, and ran its fatal course within six weeks, and of which fell disease her two children were soon after victims; Albert P., of this memoir; and Aurilla, who married Mr. Jacob Shell, and who died at the pathetically youthful age of twenty-two years, leaving one daughter. Mr.

Platt K. Gage died on April 19, 1860. His widow survived him nearly thirty years, dying January 5, 1890, aged eighty-two years. Mrs. Gage was a woman of fine physique, broad mind, and noble nature, a woman to be loved and admired, and a mother whose children may remember her with pride as well as tenderness.

Albert P. Gage received a district-school education. He was in his twenty-fifth year when he left his home to enlist, August 8, 1862, as a private in the One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until he was stricken with a fever. He was discharged from the hospital on the 8th of March, 1865, as a Corporal. Returning to his farm immediately upon his discharge, he was married a month later, April 27th, to Miss Mary Baker, of Eagle, a daughter of Philip and Betsey (Leavenworth) Baker, both deceased. They left five children, one of whom, Leverett Baker, resides in Eagle; and Emily, now Mrs. James Flint, is living in Warsaw. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gage left the farm in 1876, and moved into the village of Warsaw, he having been elected Sheriff in November, 1875. Mr. Gage was elected twice to this office, and between terms was Under Sheriff to Mr. Day, who was in turn his Under Sheriff. The two alternate incumbents of this office are very warm friends, having been closely associated in their army life. The farm which fell to Mr. Gage's inheritance at his father's death, and which has been a family possession for eighty years, is still owned by him, though cultivated by a tenant. He spends most of his summers in North Dakota, where he owns an equal partnership in an estate of sixteen hundred acres. Since these lands were purchased, in 1882, he has journeyed thither twenty-three times. Abundant crops of grain and potatoes are annually produced from the fertile Western soil; and in 1894 two thousand bushels of the latter and over twenty-two thousand bushels of the former were sold.

Mr. Gage is a Trustee of the Congregational Church of Warsaw, of which his family are all members. He is a member of the Gibbs Post, of Warsaw, Grand Army of the

Republic, is a Chapter Mason, and belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The family circle, which consists of a son and daughter, besides the parents, is still unbroken. The son, Burt P., a very popular young man, who is engaged in the shoe trade as one of the firm of Lewis & Gage, married Carrie Otis, a daughter of George Otis, of this city. His sister, Belle Gage, whose graceful tact and pleasing manners have won for her general affection and consideration, is still at home.

Mr. Albert P. Gage, who stands five feet eleven, and weighs two hundred and forty-five pounds, is remarkably athletic, inheriting his Herculean strength and catlike agility perhaps from the great-grandmother, whose legacy of physical prowess has come down through the generations with an accession of force. It is worthy of mention that on the Gage farm is an apple orchard, famous for its apples, which has grown from the seed planted there eighty years ago by the grandfather of its present owner; and "grandpa's" apples are choice dainties among the descendants.

AUSTIN W. WHELOCK, an old and respected farmer of Leicester, in Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Geneseo, in the same county, on May 8, 1827. His lineage is thus traced back to the originator of the family, so far as this country is concerned.

Ralph Wheelock was born in Shropshire, England, came to America in 1637, and became one of the first settlers of the town of Medfield, now Norfolk County, in South-eastern Massachusetts, on the level meadow land skirting the winding Charles River, where it is yet a narrow stream. Goodman Wheelock, as he was then called, was a member of the first town Board of Selectmen, selected because of their fitness to regulate the affairs of a new-born community. He died in 1683, having lived in Medfield nearly a half century, and there reared his nine children. It is worthy of mention that one of Ralph's great-grandchildren was the Rev. Eleazer Wheelock, D.D., a Congregational clergyman, who



AUSTIN W. WHEELOCK.

was born in Windham, Conn., and died in 1779, amid the patriotic throes of the Revolution. Dr. Wheelock is celebrated as the founder and first president of Dartmouth College, in Hanover, N.H., established for the benefit of the Indians.

Ralph Wheelock's son Benjamin was born in Medfield in 1640, married Elizabeth Bull, and reared five children. One of these five was another Benjamin Wheelock, born in the same town in 1678. On December 9, 1700, he became the husband of Huldah Thayer; and they had four children. Among the four was Silas Wheelock, who was born in Medfield in 1718, and who had eight children. One of them was Simeon Wheelock, born in Medfield on March 18, 1741. He died in the Concord fight, in the opening battle of the Revolution, April 19, 1775, at the early age of thirty-four, being one of the earliest to enlist as a minute-man; but he was already the husband of his cousin, Deborah Thayer, of Mendon, and was the father of eight children.

Evidently the Revolutionary patriot became a resident of Uxbridge, for Royal Wheelock, one of his sons, was born in that good old town in Worcester County, Massachusetts, in 1766. He married Lydia Taft, of the same place; and in 1794, a little over a century ago, Royal Wheelock came with his wife and two children to New York State, making the entire journey overland with teams, and settling in Ontario County. By trade he was a blacksmith, and erected a log house and shop in what is now known as West Bloomfield, having bought there a tract of timber land. He made by hand all the nails needed in his building operations, and also supplied these indispensable articles, as well as horseshoes, to the neighboring pioneers. His wife died January 13, 1847, after they had reared nine children; and he died November 24, 1856. He was always a homekeeping man, despite the fact of his early flitting from the old Bay to the Empire State. He never once travelled by rail, and never saw but one train of cars.

Royal Wheelock's son Harry was only two years old when the family removed from Uxbridge, where he was born, October 20, 1792, about the time of General Washington's re-

election to the Presidential office. Harry served in the War of 1812, but afterward worked on the homestead till 1819, when he was twenty-seven years old. He then came to Livingston County, and purchased a tract of land in Leicester, whereon a log house was the only improvement. After this purchase he returned to Ontario County, and married Judith Gillett. The young couple commenced life in the log cabin; and within its lowly walls was born Austin, the special subject of this sketch. In due time a frame house took the place of the more primitive residence; and here Mr. Harry Wheelock remained till his death, which occurred on June 13, 1873, when he had passed his fourscore years, and had seen the county develop from wilderness to wealth. His union in marriage with Miss Gillett took place in 1819. She was born February 4, 1797, in Lyme, Conn., and died January 28, 1867, aged threescore and ten. From this marriage came four children—Charles Augustus, Austin W., Martha, and Ira Wheelock.

Austin W. went to the district school, to the school at Temple Hill, and to Leicester Academy. Till his marriage he lived and worked on the home farm; but then he removed to another farm, in what is now old Leicester, four miles from Geneseo and three miles from Mount Morris. Besides attending to general farming, he was at one time an extensive dealer in apples, which he shipped to Boston, New York, and Philadelphia; but since 1875 he has devoted himself mostly to market gardening. On November 10, 1853, at the age of twenty-six, he was married to Mary Louisa Francis, a native of New York City, the daughter of Harley and Sarah (Blakeslee) Francis. From this union have come eight children—Helen G., born September 3, 1855; Minnie F., born December 12, 1857; Ruth I., born March 3, 1860, and dying at the early age of two years; Harry II., born September 26, 1862; George F., born November 29, 1864; Alice M., born January 30, 1868; Charles Austin, born November 15, 1871; Martha Lucille, born February 20, 1879. The family are loyal adherents of the Bovina Presbyterian church.

Enthusiasts in genealogy, of whom there are many in these days, recall with satisfaction the words of the great Macaulay, "People who take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote descendants." The annexed portrait of Mr. Wheelock shows a worthy scion of a well-rooted and vigorous family tree.

MISS CATHARINE M. AUSTIN, a clear-sighted, womanly woman, of sterling worth and good common sense, is a descendant of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of the county, and is of New England origin. Her father, Russell Austin, was the son of Joseph Austin, of New Hartford, Conn., which was the place of his nativity. Russell Austin grew to mature years in his Connecticut home, and was well drilled in agricultural labors on the home farm. When a young man, he wedded Miss Phœbe Hills, the daughter of Augustus Hills, of Connecticut, and a few years after, in 1815, came to Geneseo to take charge of the dairy farm of William Wadsworth.

Before they had been in the town many months Mr. Austin purchased a tract of wild land, and began the improvement of a farm from the forest. The settlements in this vicinity were then scattered; and nearly the entire communication between them was by foot or horseback over the bridle paths, marked out by blazed trees. Mr. Austin materially aided in developing the agricultural resources of this part of the county, and was very influential in the management of the town and county affairs. In 1828 he was elected Sheriff of the county, and in 1832 and 1833 served as Supervisor of Geneseo, continuing a prominent and respected resident of the town until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. He was a member of the Whig party during his earlier years, but subsequently joined the ranks of the Republicans. Religiously, both he and his wife were faithful members of the Presbyterian church, of which he was an Elder for many years.

Mrs. Austin died at their home, where their daughter still resides, to which they moved in 1850, a little over a year before her husband, at the advanced age of seventy-five years. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Austin; namely, Mary L., Norman E., Riley J., Zimri H., and Catharine M., of whom we write.

Miss Austin and her youngest brother are the only members of the parental household now living. The former was educated in the town of Geneseo, where she has spent her entire life, having completed her studies at Temple Hill Academy. She taught school one term, and afterward taught instrumental music, and for eleven years was organist at the Presbyterian church, of which she is a valued member. She is very active in religious circles, being a working member of the Ladies' Missionary Society and a faithful teacher in the Sunday-school.

WALTER B. FARGO, a successful farmer and respected citizen of Warsaw, where he was born in 1834, is a grandson of Nehemiah Fargo, who settled in this locality in 1804. His wife and six children made the journey by teams, and upon their arrival invested some of their small means in a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of uncultivated land. A log house was erected on the bank of a creek by the old dam, and here the family lived in peace and contentment. Nehemiah died, aged sixty, at his son's house, which was near the old cabin. His wife survived him but a few years. They were both within the fold of the Presbyterian church.

Their youngest son, Allen, who was born in Barrington, Mass., April 4, 1802, married on October 30, 1822, Miss Polly Merchant, who was a native of Connecticut, born in 1800. Their first child, John M. Fargo, was born in November, 1824, and is a farmer in Warsaw. Two children died; and one daughter and four sons reached maturity, the youngest being Walter B., of whom this biography is written. Mrs. Polly Fargo died in 1863, aged sixty-three. Her husband died Decem-

ber 26, 1888, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. The grandparents left some property, which increased in value under the careful management of the parents. A large portion of the original land was sold in lots, and is now occupied by village homes. Mr. Allen Fargo inherited a small estate from his grandfather, which, together with his lands in Iowa and other parts of the West, was valued at one time at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He was a man of strict morals, and was closely identified with the best interests of his town and county, in which he held several public offices, notably that of Supervisor. He was for years a Deacon in the Baptist church in Warsaw, and gave two thousand dollars toward the erection of the new church building, the sum being paid after his death.

Mr. Walter B. Fargo was appointed in his father's will as executor of the estate, which has only recently been settled. He had received in his youth a good education in the district school and academy of Warsaw; and on February 27, 1857, he was married to Sarah M. Covell, a daughter of Simeon and Sally (Thompson) Covell. The parents of Mrs. Fargo reared a family of four daughters and four sons, one of whom, Allen, is a resident of California. Mr. Covell died at seventy years of age, while his widow lived to be eighty.

Mr. and Mrs. Fargo began their married life on a farm a mile east of Warsaw, where they lived for some years, and which they sold in 1868; and in 1869 they settled on a two-hundred-and-fifty-acre dairy farm at Orangeville. Eight years later Mr. Fargo returned to Warsaw, where he occupied the handsome house built by his father in 1844, and later modernized and renovated. This residence, with its spacious lawn and the towering elms planted by his father, attracts the admiration of the passer-by, and is one of the landmarks of the village. Though he still retains possession of this place, Mr. Fargo lives in his pleasant home on the corner of Grove and Butternut Streets. Of the four children that were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fargo, three are living. One son, Adelbert B., a farmer in Alexandria, Genesee County,

has a wife and two children, a son and a daughter; Wilber Fargo, who is also married, and has one son, lives in Warsaw; the daughter, Blanche Maria, is the wife of Mr. Norman McLeod in Buffalo. Another daughter, whose name was Laura, died at four years of age.

Mr. Fargo votes with the Republican party. He is village Trustee, though he has practically retired from active life, and has given up the control of his farm to his son, Wilber. The name of Fargo has a conspicuous place in the history of Warsaw, the family having been for generations prominent in local affairs. Captain Nehemiah Fargo owned one of the first four frame houses in the village, the site of it being now occupied by the mansion built by his son, Allen; and he was the purchaser of the first bell, whose brazen tongue called the villagers to worship in the only church in the vicinity, the very first built west of the Genesee River, in 1825. Mr. Walter B. Fargo has faithfully sustained the reputation of his name and lineage, and has the confidence and esteem of friend and neighbor.

JOSEPH P. OLP is an extensive landholder in Mount Morris, where he occupies a conspicuous position among the farming population. Possessed of sound, practical sense and good financial ability, he ranks as one of the enterprising business men of the town. Mr. Olp was born in Mansfield, Warren County, N.J., January 19, 1825, being a son of Barnabas Olp, who was a native, it is supposed, of the same town.

John Olp, the father of Barnabas, came from Holland stock, and was a native of New Jersey, where he spent a large portion of his life. He was reared to the habits of industry and thrift common to his Dutch ancestors, and acquired a comfortable estate. Emigrating to New York State in the early thirties, he settled in the town of Mount Morris, where, being quite well along in years, he afterward lived with his wife, Polly Olp, retired from active pursuits, rounding out a full period of existence. He reared three sons, all of whom he assisted in obtaining homes in Livingston County.

Barnabas Olp grew to manhood in New Jersey, being a resident of that State until 1828, when, accompanied by his family, he came to Livingston County, N.Y., bringing all of his earthly possessions with teams. Purchasing a tract of land in Mount Morris, he moved into the small log house which stood in the clearing that had already been made, and there began farming. His first work was to cut the standing timber, which, having no commercial value, was rolled into piles and burned. There were then neither railways nor telegraph or telephone lines spanning this broad country, and the evidences of civilization were few. For a time he drew his surplus productions to Rochester, thirty-eight miles distant; but, notwithstanding the lack of modern conveniences and helps, he made good success in his farming operations, and after a time erected substantial frame buildings in place of the log cabin and barn. Disposing of his homestead property at an advantage, he bought a farm in Leicester, which he occupied for four years; and then, selling it, he removed to Mount Morris, where he lived retired until his death, when sixty-three years old. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife being Amy Potts. She was a native of New Jersey, and died in 1838, leaving him with four children — Henry W., Sarah, Mary, and Joseph P. He subsequently married Maria Scobey, who bore him one child, George.

Joseph P., the second son of Barnabas Olp, was three years old when his parents came to Mount Morris; and here he was reared and educated, living at the parental fireside until nineteen years old, when he learned the carpenter's trade, which for seven years he made his chief occupation. Having bought sixty-three acres of land in Portage, he was there engaged in farming for three years, after which he returned to Mount Morris, and spent one summer in the village. The following seven years Mr. Olp carried on general farming on rented land in the valley. He subsequently bought a farm of three hundred and forty-two acres in the town of Nunda, and resided there for three years, doing an excellent paying business. Trading one hundred acres

of that property for the farm he now owns, Mr. Olp continued his agricultural labors, and has now a valuable and well-equipped homestead, located about two miles from the village of Mount Morris, and containing two hundred and sixteen acres of rich land. In addition to this estate Mr. Olp still owns one hundred acres of his Nunda purchase, which, including his other landed property, makes an aggregation of four hundred and thirty-eight acres.

In March, 1853, Mr. Olp was united in wedlock with Harriet M. Warren, a native of Leicester, and a daughter of Ira and Ann (Sharpstein) Warren. Two children have been born to them — Florence E. and Henry W. Florence, who is the wife of James B. Hampton, County Treasurer, has two children — Carrie and Howard. Henry married Ida Perrine, and they have two children — Helen and Josephine. Mr. Olp is a man of great intelligence, strong in his convictions, independent in political matters, voting for the man he thinks best fitted for the office, and is broad and liberal in his religious views.

GILBERT M. COOLEY, an eminent contractor and builder in Leicester, Livingston County, N.Y., first saw the light in the town of York, December 17, 1815, the year when General Jackson fought the famous battle of New Orleans. He was the second son of Jonathan and Zeviah Cooley, the father being the second child of Jonathan Cooley, Sr. Gilbert's early life was passed amid pioneer scenes. He can remember the time when there were neither canals nor railroads, and practically no machinery used in farming, his father, in common with others, cutting grain with a sickle.

When Gilbert was a lad of ten years, a man came to that place with a cradle, which he tried to introduce into the harvest fields. The child took particular notice of its construction, carefully observing the proportions. Being a country boy, with ample leisure to think out his work and work out his thoughts, he soon made a grain cradle, the first which was ever used in that section. He made good

use of the opportunities afforded him to secure an education, attending the district school and Wyoming Seminary. In 1830, at the age of fifteen, he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, serving three years as apprentice, after which he became a contractor and builder. In 1840, the last year of Van Buren's Presidency, he moved to Cuylerville, where he remained eight years, filling many large contracts with Mr. Cuyler for the erection of buildings. In 1848, the year gold was discovered in California, a contract was made to build canal-locks at Nunda and other points, which he worked on two years. In 1850, the year that President Taylor died, Mr. Cooley with a company built twenty miles of the Erie Railroad, and has since been quite extensively engaged in railroad construction. In 1884 he became a retired resident of Moscow.

Mr. Cooley married in 1840 his first wife, Eliza Ann Dailey, who was born near Newburg on the Hudson. She died October 7, 1879. In 1886 he married Mrs. Clarissa Wheeler Smead, a native of Leicester, and a sister of John Wheeler, whose biography may be found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Cooley is a Presbyterian, as was also his first wife. The present Mrs. Cooley is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Cooley is nearly eighty years of age; but he is hale and hearty, and still looks after his private interests. He and his sister, Mrs. Lucinda C. May, still own the old homestead at Covington. Mr. Cooley says, "I have lived to see steam and electricity introduced, and I expect to see electricity supersede steam as a motive power." Though there are no children in the Cooley household, it is, nevertheless, a bright centre of life and friendship.

THOMAS CLARK SOWERBY, a highly respected citizen of Perry, was born November 26, 1854, and is a son of Thomas and Isabel (Fluker) Sowerby, his father being a native of Hull, Yorkshire, England, and his mother of Warsaw, N.Y. Mr. Sowerby's grandparents were George and Elizabeth Sowerby, of Yorkshire, who reared eight children—John, George, Floater,

Elizabeth, Francis, Jacob, Thomas, and Martha.

George Sowerby died in 1812; and his widow was again married to James Clark, a miller of Hull, England, and emigrated with her children to America five years after her husband had come to this country. Thomas Clark, a son of James, and half-brother of Thomas Sowerby, became one of the most extensive grain dealers in Buffalo, and died in middle life. James Clark died in Hudson, N.Y.; and his widow, the subject's grandmother, died at Perry in 1855, aged seventy-one years.

Thomas Sowerby, son of George and Elizabeth, came to America with his mother at the age of seventeen years. He worked as a miller at Seneca Falls for one year, and later went to Oswego, where he followed the same vocation for six years. In 1844 he came to Wyoming County, and purchased fifty acres of land in the town of Perry. He has rapidly increased his landed property, and to-day is the possessor of one of the finest farms in Wyoming County. He now lives in retirement. He is a Republican in politics.

The maiden name of his wife was Isabel Fluker. She was born June 14, 1828, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Wood) Fluker, who were natives of Ireland, and settled in Warsaw, where they were well-to-do farmers. The former died at seventy-nine years of age and the latter at eighty-nine. Both were members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sowerby reared two children—George F. and Thomas Clark Sowerby. The former is an extensive grain dealer and manager of large elevators in Buffalo. He married Maria Aiken.

Thomas Clark Sowerby was educated at the district school, and on reaching his majority purchased a farm in the town of Castile, consisting of one hundred and eighty-seven acres, situated at the head of Silver Lake. This is a very valuable piece of property, and Mr. Clark has done much in the way of modelling his farm buildings. On February 19, 1879, he was united in marriage to Alice Sowerby, daughter of John and Harriet (Hutton) Sowerby, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in

this work. For a short time after his marriage he resided upon and operated one of his father's farms, purchasing the one above mentioned, which he carried on successfully for three years. He then removed to the town of Perry, where he bought a valuable building lot on Lake Street, nearly opposite the one owned and occupied by his father. Here he built a large and handsome residence with all modern improvements, in which he now resides.

He also purchased a farm of two hundred and twenty-eight acres; and this, together with his property in Castile, he rents to good advantage.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Sowerby have three children—Grace E., born September 21, 1882; Clara M., born August 28, 1886; and Alice I., born September 24, 1891. Mr. Sowerby in politics is a stanch Republican, and his religious views are liberal and consistent.

THOMAS SIMPSON, a much respected resident of Mount Morris, Livingston County, N.Y., is a native of England, where he was born on May 13, 1831, being a son of William Simpson. The father was a farmer in England, and in the country of his birth he was satisfied to spend all his days.

In 1850 Thomas determined to come to America, and accordingly he set sail on the good ship "Zeziga"; and after seven weeks of tossing about on the broad Atlantic he landed in New York City, and thence made his way to Geneseo, Livingston County. After occupying himself for several years with work for others, he bought of Hannah Service fifty acres of land, and shortly purchased of one Horie thirty acres more, making eighty in all; and from that time on to the present he has given his whole attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm and the erection of fences and buildings.

In 1855 Mr. Simpson married Ann Aiken, of Ireland; and she became the mother of four children—William Thomas, Phoebe Jane, Henry John, and Mary Ann. Mrs. Ann Simpson died in 1879; and her husband after-

ward married Esther Boyd, daughter of Robert Boyd, of York. Mr. Simpson, although of English birth, is now a citizen of the United States, having been naturalized in 1866. He is an independent voter, and cast his first Presidential vote for Seymour in 1868. Mr. Simpson has been glad to take advantage of all the opportunities afforded by the free institutions of this country, and in return does not shirk his duty as a citizen. Industrious, self-helpful, and well disposed, he holds the respect of his fellow-townpeople.

CHARLES D. NEWTON is a prominent lawyer of Main Street, Geneseo, N.Y. He was born in the town of Birdsall, in Allegany County, May 25, 1861, and is of New England stock, his father, Daniel Newton, being a native of the State of Connecticut. His grandfather, who had been a sea captain, settled down near Rochester, and built and occupied the first log cabin in that section of the country; but later he removed to Granger, in Allegany County, where he remained until his death.

Daniel Newton chose the occupation of a farmer, and cultivated a farm in Allegany County; he did not, however, give all his time to agriculture. He was a man of unusual ability, noted for his excellent judgment in all general and local affairs, and was prominent among other capable and intelligent men of that time for his wise discrimination and good sense. He very naturally was elected to fill the office of Justice of the Peace, and continued to perform its duties for more than twenty years. At the present time Mr. Newton is retired from the responsibilities of a public life, and finds a congenial home with his son Charles, still, however, continuing the cultivation of his farm. Daniel Newton's wife, the mother of Charles, the subject of this sketch, was formerly Miss Annie Brudage. She was born in Steuben County, a daughter of Matthew Brudage, a well-known resident of the town of Granger, Allegany County. Five children have blessed this union—Dallas, Almeda, Joseph, George,

and Charles D. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Newton are members of the Presbyterian church.

Their youngest son, Charles, passed his early years until he was about nine years old on the homestead. He then entered the academy at Friendship, N.Y., where he remained with occasional interruptions until he was nearly eighteen, when he came to Geneseo, and continued his studies here for three years more, working part of the time, however, for Mr. John Young. Later he studied law with General Wood. The year of 1888 Mr. Newton spent in the law department of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, and the next year he was admitted to the bar. Twelve months after he opened an office in Geneseo, where he commenced practice; and here he has gone on in a successful career ever since. This calls for more than passing notice; for, when a man has become successful in a profession he has undertaken, it is not unfrequently said that he owes his prosperity to the happy conditions of his life, his many friends, his favorable environment. But very often this is incorrect; and the attainment of the end, as in this instance of Mr. Newton, is rather the result of earnest effort in the single chosen direction. Fragmentary efforts detract from individual power; and, although the man of diverse interests may accomplish much, it is the one steady, unfaltering purpose which succeeds.

Mr. Charles D. Newton was married in 1887 to Miss Nellie Durfee, a daughter of Mr. Charles Durfee, a well-known and successful miller of Wyoming County. They have three daughters — Mary, Elizabeth, and Dorothy. Mr. Newton is a Democrat, and has the honor of being Master of the Geneseo Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 214.

JAMES A. MAIN, a wholesale dealer in jewelry and watches, of Warsaw, N.Y., was born at Cold Spring on the Hudson, Putnam County, N.Y., October 26, 1827, son of Joshua and Polly (Mabie) Main. Mr. Main's grandfather was of Spanish extraction, but died soon after landing in this country; and his young son Joshua, who

was left without a natural protector and with no patrimony, was "bound out" on a farm for a time. He married Miss Polly Mabie, of Putnam County; and they came to Genesee County in 1835, journeying by steamboat from Poughkeepsie to Albany, thence by canal to Rochester, and from there by wagon to Wethersfield. The brave young couple had scant means and a family of six young children to provide for. Their three sons and three daughters were: Caroline, the wife of Leonard Baker, of Wethersfield; Elias; James A.; Gilbert, a land owner in Kansas, who has been superintendent of schools there for five years; Susan, the wife of Mr. Walter Parish, of Hornellsville; and Mary, a widow living in Arcade, Wyoming County. Mrs. Main died at seventy-three years of age; and her husband survived her four years, dying at seventy-nine years of age on the farm upon which he settled, and which is now owned and occupied by his son Elias.

James A. Main received a fairly good education in the district schools, and worked on the farm at home or out on the neighboring farms by the month until he was twenty-six years of age. He was then married to Miss Celinda Tallman, of Castile, a daughter of Giles Tallman, one of the early settlers from Delhi in Delaware County. Mr. Main, being in a poor state of health, began travelling on the road as a salesman of jewelry, hoping that the constant change of air and scene would be of physical benefit. This occupation he followed for four years; and then, feeling much stronger and better able to endure a sedentary life, he went to New York, and, putting himself under competent instruction, applied himself diligently to acquiring a knowledge of the mechanical art of watchmaking and the trade of a goldsmith. This he accomplished, and in 1859 established a jewelry shop in Arcade. In 1862 he conceived the idea of following the army and offering his wares to the men in blue, a project which was put into execution, and which proved most remunerative. After the war was over, he went back to New York, and entered the employment of a jeweller by the name of C. S. Stone as a workman and salesman, and was so efficient

in both capacities that, when he left, he took with him the strongest recommendation from his employer. In 1865 he came to Warsaw, where he has certainly been successful, though his business ability and practical skill would have found wider scope in one of the great cities.

The one daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Main is the wife of Mr. James E. Reid, a real estate and insurance dealer in Warsaw, and is the mother of twin sons—Louis and Lawrence—who are remarkably bright and interesting little fellows, and in whom their grandfather takes the greatest pride and pleasure. In 1874 Mr. Main purchased on East Buffalo Street a residence, which he entirely rebuilt in the following year. Since that time he has bought a lot on the corner of Main and Buffalo Streets, upon which he has erected a handsome three-story brick business block. The building occupies one of the finest business stands in the town, and the post-office has occupied a part of it for the past nineteen years. On the second floor there are many offices, and the whole building is heated by hot water, and is thoroughly equipped with all modern improvements.

The strictly honest dealing of Mr. Main has been one of the factors of his success, his statement in regard to his wares being never for an instant questioned by those who know his reputation. He has agents who sell his watches and jewelry in New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, and Pennsylvania; and he owns real estate in different States. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and is conservative in politics, voting for the best man for the place always.

Mr. Main has worked slowly and patiently up to the present point of prosperity, and merits the congratulations of friend and neighbor, who have witnessed the eventual achievement of quiet and unostentatious effort.

SAMUEL EWART, formerly a prosperous farmer of Geneseo, N.Y., was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, in the year 1773, and died in Geneseo in 1848. He was

a son of John Ewart, who was born in Armagh County, Ireland, and when a young man came to America, crossing the ocean in a sailing-vessel, the voyage occupying several weeks.

In 1794 John Ewart removed from Pennsylvania to Geneseo, making the journey in wagons. At that time this section of the country was a wilderness, with but few white settlers. He selected a tract of land near the village known as Lakeville, and there assisted in organizing the First Presbyterian church in the town of Geneseo, of which he was appointed one of the Elders. He resided near Lakeville but a few years, then sold his land, and bought for four dollars an acre a tract of one hundred acres in the southern part of the town. A hewed log house and a few acres of cleared land constituted his available estate. Here he resided till his death, about 1812. He had five children—Margaret, Nancy, Mary, Samuel, and one other daughter, whose name is unknown, as she went to Ohio instead of to New York with her parents.

Samuel Ewart was nineteen years old when he came to this county with his parents. He was brought up to agricultural pursuits, and always engaged in farming. For a short time he served in the War of 1812, being in sight of the village of Buffalo when it was burned by the British. He inherited the home farm, to which he made additions, owning at the time of his death four hundred acres. The frame buildings which he erected were among the best in the town at that time.

He married Elizabeth Magee, whose father, William Magee, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, but was of Scotch ancestry, as also were the Ewarts. Accompanied by his brother Henry, he came to America when a young man, and settled in New Jersey, where he resided some years previous to 1800, when he came to New York State, and settled in the village of Williamsburg. Later he purchased a farm in Groveland, which he sold a few years afterward, and bought another in the same town, residing on this latter farm until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Quick, was of Holland ancestry. Mrs. Ewart lived to be ninety years



CHARLES L. G. SUTFIN.

of age, and died in the year 1885. She had three daughters—Mary A., who married Dr. Edward Patchen, of Dansville, and died in 1892, leaving two children—Charles V. and Elizabeth S. Patchen; Elizabeth, who died in 1890; and Hannah, a clear-headed, sensible woman, the only survivor of the family, who now occupies the homestead.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ewart were attendants of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Ewart was known to the town in which he lived as a very successful farmer, and was much respected both on account of his character as a man and his good work as a citizen.

CHARLES L. G. SUTFIN, of Dansville, whose sudden death on Sunday, April 16, 1893, caused widespread sorrow in the community, was the third son of Abraham and Johanna (Wire) Sutfin, of Elizabeth, N.J. The Sutfin offspring numbered eight children, six of whom grew to adult years. Charles L. G. Sutfin was born in Conesus, Livingston County, N.Y., January 25, 1841, and at the age of three years moved with his parents to Steuben County, where he lived until 1873. His early education was obtained in the Rogersville and Dansville Seminaries. He remained at home until 1862, when he joined the Union army in the month of August, entering as a private Company K, One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteer Infantry. In July, 1863, the regiment was transferred from the infantry to the cavalry, called First New York Dragoons. Mr. Sutfin remained in the service for three years, and participated in many sanguinary conflicts, coming out unscathed, but with his health seriously impaired, his death, in his fifty-third year, being attributable to the privations and hardships inseparable from army life in time of war.

Previous to the war and for four years succeeding, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits; but, finding his health not equal to the hard work attendant upon farming, he took the business of insurance, and moved into Dansville, where he built up the largest in-

surance business in Livingston County, being engaged with one company for over twenty-one years. He was a very prominent Grand Army man, and associated himself with the Seth N. Hedges Post, No. 216, Grand Army of the Republic, of Dansville, N.Y., of which he was Commander for five successive terms, holding that position at the time of his death. He was also a member and at the time of his death was President of the Veterans' Association of Livingston County, and also held the office of President of the Regimental Association of New York Dragoons. He was at one time on the staff of the State Commander, and was well known throughout the Grand Army circles in this commonwealth. He belonged to the Canaseraga Lodge of Odd Fellows, and was County Deputy for some time.

September 10, 1868 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Sharp, a native of Dansville, N.Y., and daughter of Henry Sharp. Her father was born on Staten Island, where his father, William Sharp, was a prominent merchant. Mr. Henry Sharp came to Dansville in 1830, and resided there until his death, in 1877. Mrs. Sutfin's mother, Hannah Preston, was a daughter of Amos Preston, of Connecticut. Her paternal grandfather, also named Amos, was a surgeon and physician, and served on the field in his professional capacity during the War of the Revolution. Medical talent seems to be hereditary in the family; for two of his grandsons, five of his great-grandsons, and two of his great-great-grandsons have been physicians. Mrs. Sutfin survives her husband. She has no children. The excellent likeness which appears in connection with this brief biographical sketch will be of special interest to many readers of this volume, who knew him personally or by reputation as a man "without reproach."

"None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise."

A kind-hearted, pure-minded man, painstaking and successful in business, modest in self-estimate, and uniformly courteous in manner, Mr. Sutfin is well said to have "honored every station he was called to occupy."

THOMAS W. FLOWERS has been an industrious and successful farmer in the town of Warsaw, N.Y., for over thirty-six years. He was born November 11, 1825, son of Thomas and Hannah (Mowbery) Flowers, in Lincolnshire, England, where his ancestors were probably natives for many ages back. His father was a gardener. The parents died, leaving but two children—Betty and Thomas W., the latter being the youngest.

He was educated in the common schools of England, and at the age of a little over thirteen years was apprenticed to a carpenter, of whom he acquired the trade, serving seven years, at the completion of which time he began work for himself. He thus continued until 1856, when he came to the United States, accompanied by his wife and four children, and settled at Warsaw, where he followed his trade, at the same time engaging in agriculture, on a small scale at first, but rapidly advancing as circumstances would permit. His first land, which he purchased about thirty-six years ago, and which he still owns, consisted of one and one-half acres; and here he commenced the independent life of a farmer, living frugally, and industriously laboring to increase his property, which steadily rose in size and value, his present farm of one hundred and five acres being exceedingly well cultivated and productive. He carries on general farming, and has solved the problem of whether agriculture can be made successful or not. He has made many fine improvements, the work of his own hands, and has a very comfortable residence, together with well-constructed and spacious farm buildings.

In 1848, previous to coming to the United States, Mr. Flowers was wedded to Mary Ann Skinner, daughter of John and Elizabeth Skinner, who were also natives of Lincolnshire, England, and are now deceased. She was one of nine children, six of whom are still living. One brother and two of her sisters have died.

Mr. and Mrs. Flowers have had seven children, four of whom were born in England and the others in this country. One son, Thomas W., Jr., who was born in England, died in

Dakota, September 1, 1883. The others, who are all married, are as follows: William, connected with the salt works in Warsaw; George, a farmer at Warsaw; Almena, wife of Charles King, a farmer at Covington; John, a farmer at Wyoming; Frank, employed at the salt works; and Albert L., residing at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Flowers were early settlers in the part of Warsaw in which they reside, and are well-known residents, having the respect and esteem of their neighbors. When Mr. Flowers arrived in Warsaw, his only capital consisted of an English shilling and his own native energy, which has bestirred itself to such good purpose that he now enjoys a very fair competency. He is a Republican in politics, and both himself and family attend the Methodist church. Albert L. Flowers, who now manages the home farm, is a very progressive young man, full of life and ambition, who will no doubt repeat his father's success in agricultural pursuits.

FRANK A. NORTHWAY, a worthy representative of the mercantile interests of Tuscarora, and a veteran of the late Civil War, is a man whose good principles, sound common sense, and vigorous and able management of his affairs have availed to lead him to prosperity, placing him in an honorable position among his fellow-men. He is a favored son of Livingston County, Mount Morris being the place of his nativity, and April 29, 1836, the date of his birth.

Mr. Northway comes of substantial New England stock. his father, Asahel Northway, having been born in Colebrook, Litchfield County, Conn., of which State his grandfather, Abijah Northway, was likewise a native. Abijah's father, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in England. He came to America in early Colonial days, and fought in the French and Indian War, and was later a soldier of the Revolution. He reared a family of thirteen sons and three daughters, and seven of his sons were soldiers in the Revolutionary War. His son Abijah was the youngest child of the family and a life-long resident of Connecticut.

He there married Polly Grant, who bore him several children.

Asahel, son of Abijah and Polly (Grant) Northway, was bred to a farmer's life, but when a young man made use of his mechanical ability by learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1830, when he came with his wife to Mount Morris. They made the journey by stage to Albany, thence via the canal to Rochester, where they took teams to their point of destination. Buying a timbered tract about a mile and a half from Tuscarora, he erected the first frame dwelling in that section of the county. He continued to work at his trade, carrying on a flourishing business and hiring laborers to carry on his land, and remained a resident of his homestead until the time of his demise, at the age of seventy-four years. He married Lucretia Griswold, a native of Colebrook, Conn.; and she, too, died on the home farm, passing away when sixty-one years old. They were the parents of five children—Mary, Eliza, Lavina, Frank A., and Lorana.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the district schools, between sessions assisting in the farm labors until twenty years of age, when he began teaching. For a while he still worked at farming in seed-time and harvest, and taught school winters. In 1859 Mr. Northway visited Ohio, and for one season was engaged in teaching in Franklin County. Removing thence to Kentucky, he was principal of a select school until the breaking out of the late Rebellion, when he returned to the place of his nativity, and resumed his agricultural pursuits. In August, 1862, inspired by the patriotic spirit of his paternal ancestors, Mr. Northway was enrolled as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged with his regiment in June, 1865. Ever brave and faithful, he was an active participant in twenty-three different battles, among them being some of the most decisive conflicts of the Rebellion. Returning to civil life, Mr. Northway once more took up farming, continuing thus employed until 1872, when he entered upon a mercan-

tile career, opening his present store, which is well stocked with an excellent assortment of general merchandise.

In 1868 Miss Belle Whitenack, a native of West Sparta, being the daughter of Cornelius and Lucinda Whitenack, became the wife of Mr. Northway; and their pathway through wedded life has been brightened by the birth of four children, three of whom are now living; namely, Edward, William H., and Libbie. One child, Freddie, the pet of the household, ended his earthly life at the tender age of one year. Three years ago, in 1892, Mr. Northway removed with his family to Nunda, in order to give his children the benefits of its excellent system of public-school education. He is a member of the Nunda Presbyterian church, and as a citizen takes a hearty interest in the welfare and advancement of the community.

BUELL D. WOODRUFF, a well-known farmer, stock dealer, and mill owner of Livonia, Livingston County, N.Y., was born July 14, 1830. His grandfather, Solomon Woodruff, who was the first white settler in Livonia, came here in 1789, and bought a tract of land on what was known in those days as the "Big Tree Road," about three-fourths of a mile south of Livonia Centre. When the humble and rudely fashioned little log house, which he immediately began to build, was completed, he went back to Connecticut for his wife and children. On the return journey, in 1790, he left them at Bristol, while he came forward alone, in order to prepare a welcome for them in that new home; but, as he approached the clearing where he had recently been busy in his labor of love, what was his consternation to find that the Indians had burned the log cabin to the ground! But the brave heart was undaunted, and he immediately set to work to rebuild.

While he was thus engaged, Mrs. Woodruff remained in Bristol with her children; and during his absence one of them was stricken with an illness of which he died, so that it was with heavy hearts that the new-comers en-

tered their forest habitation, which was seven miles distant from their nearest neighbors. All the grain and farm produce had to be conveyed by team to Albany, and visiting was of course done at rare intervals when one had to go all the way to Honeoye Flats to enjoy a gossip over a cup of tea. Mr. Woodruff's son Phillip was the first white child born in this locality, and the "pale-face pappoose" was doubtless an object of great interest to the Indians. One of their chiefs grew so fond of little Austin, an older son, who had been brought by his parents from Connecticut, that he made every effort to purchase the boy. Finding all inducements vain, he attempted to steal him, and had almost effected his purpose when he was discovered by a man in Mr. Woodruff's employment, who rescued the frightened child from the hands of the savage kidnapper.

Austin Woodruff grew up and became the most extensive drover and cattle dealer in this part of the country, travelling hundreds of miles with his herds, and meeting no doubt strange adventures in his annual journeyings through a comparatively thinly populated country. He married Miss Julia Smith, the daughter of Mark Smith; and they reared a family of ten children, five of whom are still living, their names in the order of their birth being as follows: Almira N., Myron S., Collins, Orlando S., Love S., Wayne J., Austin, Jr., Buell D., Ann S., and Lucia M. Mr. Woodruff finally settled upon a farm, and spent his last years quietly. He lived to be seventy years old. His wife died at sixty years.

Buell D. Woodruff, who is the namesake of old Mr. Buell, the first schoolmaster who ever taught in this locality, was the first child born in the frame house built by his father in the place of the earlier and more humble abode. After completing his education in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, he purchased a farm of a hundred acres in Conesus, which he cultivated for ten years. He then sold it, and bought out the interests of the other heirs to the homestead, of which he is now sole owner; and about the same time he also purchased the grist and saw mill at Hem-

lock Lane, which is now under the supervision of his son.

Buell D. Woodruff married for his first wife Miss Hortense Harding, of Steuben County; and the offspring of this marriage were three children — Herbert S., Edward B., and Frank H. Herbert S. owns a cattle ranch in Nebraska, and is Treasurer of the county in which he lives. By his first wife, who was a Miss Quackenbush, Edward B. Woodruff has two children — Emma and Artie. Emma represents the fifth generation of Woodruffs who have lived on this estate. By his second marriage, with Miss Flora Naracong, Edward B. has one infant child, Berta. Frank H. Woodruff married Miss Florence Morton, and has a family of four children — Julia, Buell D., Austin, and Morton. They live on a place adjoining the homestead. Mrs. Hortense Woodruff departed this life January 19, 1869; and Mr. Buell D. Woodruff was a second time married, February 26, 1873, to Miss Elizabeth A. Coe, a native of this town, being the daughter of Lewis and Rhoda (Bacon) Coe, early settlers of Livingston County.

Mr. Buell D. Woodruff, whose first vote was cast for Franklin Pierce in 1852, is a staunch Republican. He has been Justice of the Peace for four years and Supervisor for two years. Mr. Woodruff's name has been identified with that of Livonia since the beginning of that village's existence, and the people of the county feel pride and interest in the success of the family who for five generations have been sons of the soil.

ALTER EUGENE GREGORY, M.D., one of the managing physicians of the far-famed Jackson Sanatorium of Dansville, N. Y., was born in Winfield, Wis., on September 18, 1857. Dr. Gregory's father, Oscar Gregory, was a native of Ashtabula, Ohio, in which town Ezra Gregory, his grandfather, was also born. At the age of thirty-five Ezra moved to Wisconsin, where he lived until his death. He reared a family of seven children, three of whom are still living. Two followed the medical pro-

fession, and one was killed at Chalk Bluff, Mo., during the Rebellion.

Oscar, the second son of Ezra Gregory, and the father of Dr. Gregory, of whom this is a memoir, was brought up as a practical farmer, and received a plain education in the district schools of the neighborhood. Upon arriving at his majority, Oscar Gregory, with that independent spirit which is characteristic of American republicanism, purchased a place of his own and became a landed proprietor in Winfield, Wis., where he remained until 1866, when he sold his farm, and, moving to Marshfield, Mo., purchased a tract of land and became a dealer in real estate. After some time he removed to Carthage, Mo., where he is now living. His wife, Agnes Cottington, who died in Carthage in 1879, was one of a family of three daughters and four sons of Jesse Cottington. She came from England to America when she was sixteen years of age, the two months' voyage being made in a sailing-vessel. One of her brothers was a physician. Mr. Cottington had been engaged in the hop industry in his own country, and established a similar industry in New York. A few years after his emigration to New York he moved to Winfield, Wis. Here he cleared a tract of land, and built a log cabin, and brought the land into a fit state of cultivation. He died in the spring of 1893, at the age of seventy-six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gregory reared six children out of a family of seven, the eldest of whom is the original of this sketch. The others are: Robert; Mary; Fanny F., who married Aaron Mecker; Jessie, who married A. G. Fish; and Winfield, who, like his brother Robert, is a farmer in the West.

Walter E. Gregory attended in his childhood the graded schools in Missouri, and on returning to Wisconsin, at the age of sixteen, continued his studies in the district school, where he prepared for the high school course, which was completed in his twenty-first year. Two years afterward his health began to fail, and he came to the Jackson Sanatorium. The treatment at this institution proved so beneficial that at the end of a year he found himself restored to health and vigor and able

to accept the position of Assistant Superintendent of the establishment. This place he filled so efficiently that after two years he was appointed General Superintendent.

Possessing a remarkable aptitude for medical science, as well as a natural inclination toward that branch of research, he entered the Buffalo University for a three years' course of study, spending his vacations at the Sanatorium, which was in itself a system of practical education in the various branches of hygienic science. Graduating in 1889, Dr. Gregory at once began to practise his profession, and was appointed one of the three managing physicians of the Sanatorium. His talents, attainments, social qualities, all combine to fit him for the position he holds. The unfailing consideration, the tender care, the unselfish effort to promote the well-being and happiness of those around him, have won the loving regard of all who know him, as well as the recipients of his kind offices.

On April 24, 1889, Dr. Walter Eugene Gregory married Miss Helen C. Davis, of St. Andrews, Canada. The young lady is of Scotch descent through her mother, whose maiden name was McMartin. Her father, Theodore Davis, is the representative of a very old and honored family. The patients at the Sanatorium divide their affections between the Doctor and his wife, whose graceful little courtesies to the invalids are almost as efficacious as are her husband's more official and professional attentions. In politics Dr. Gregory is a Republican.

ROBERT VALLANCE, a substantial farmer of Scotch descent, residing in York, Livingston County, District No. 1, was born in this town on June 21, 1841. His father, Robert Vallance, Sr., came to America from Scotland in 1820, when he was only twenty years of age. The voyage occupied seven weeks, and no doubt the young Scotchman's heart grew heavy many times as the vessel each day bore him farther and farther from the land of the purple heather and the associations of his childhood.

Coming to York, which had been formed not long before from Caledonia and Leicester, he settled on a farm west of the village of Fowlerville. Here he built a log house, in which he lived for ten years. The nearest market was Rochester, and the farm produce had to be conveyed thither in order to get family supplies for domestic use. Those journeyings were made at a great expense of time and labor, and the farmer in this section in the early days of the settlement must needs be a man of strong determination and endurance who would successfully cope with the difficulties of the situation. After a decade of such vicissitudes as the isolation of the settlement necessitated, Mr. Vallance sold his farm, and purchased another, upon which he passed the remainder of his life, and which is now occupied by his son and namesake, Robert. His wife was Elizabeth Matthews, of Pittsford, N.Y., who survived him. He died at seventy-two years of age, while she was eighty-six at the date of her death, on June 24, 1892. Their six children were born in the following order: Henry, Jane, Robert, Mary, John A., and Martha E.

Robert, the third child, and the original of this sketch, was educated in the district schools and at Brockport Academy. He worked on his father's farm until his first marriage, after which he bought two hundred and ten acres of land from his father, and finally bought the homestead from his brother-in-law, H. C. Root. 1868 was the year of his marriage to Miss Mary J. McKenzie, whose father, Simon McKenzie, was one of the early Scotch settlers of York. Two children, both daughters, were born of this union — Elizabeth C. and Cora S. Mrs. Mary J. Vallance died October 20, 1870; and Mr. Vallance's second wife was Miss Rachel Clunas, who was the mother of three sons and one daughter — Robert B., Charles A., Albert B., and Mary J. Being left a widower for the second time, Mr. Vallance formed a third matrimonial alliance with Miss Anna Hunter, by whom he had no children. The heavy hand of bereavement was again laid upon Mr. Vallance, and he was for the third time a widower. Miss Margaret Hamilton,

of Caledonia, became his fourth wife and the mother of two sons — William R. and Henry M. Vallance.

Mr. Robert Vallance is a member of the First Presbyterian Church in Fowlerville, of which he is a staunch supporter. He is in political faith a Democrat, having been loyal to that party since casting his first Presidential vote in 1864 for the martial hero who was at that time a candidate, General George B. McClellan.

JAMES EDWIN REID, a prominent real estate and insurance agent of Warsaw, Wyoming County, was born in Markham, York County, Ontario, Canada, April 25, 1862. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Reid, a native of Suffolk County, England, came to Canada in 1837, bringing with him a wife and five children, all of whom grew up and became heads of families excepting one daughter, who died in early youth. Only one of the sons is now living.

George Reid, the father of James Edwin, was born in England, March 24, 1823, and came to Canada with his parents, being then a boy of fourteen. He married Miss Sarah Press, a native of Ontario, near Markham, and of American parentage. Four children were born to them, two of whom are now deceased — Perry, a baby of a year and a half; and Mary A., a lovely girl of twenty-one, who died in the autumn of 1877. William Francis Reid, the only brother of the subject of this sketch, is a boot and shoe dealer in Chicago, Ill. The mother of these children, after her husband's death, became the wife of J. H. Armstrong, and now resides in the State of Michigan.

James Edwin Reid received a liberal education in Markham, New Market, and the high school of Belleville, Ontario. He became an expert telegrapher, and, obtaining in 1882 a position as operator on the Erie Railroad, he was engaged in this employment for three years. He came to Warsaw, September 16, 1883, and was married two years later, January 1, 1885, to Miss Edith Adele Main, daughter

of James A. Main, a jeweller of Warsaw, N.Y. This marriage has been blessed by the birth of twin sons—Louis Raymond and Lawrence Main Reid—born September 1, 1887. The parents of these boys are justly proud of their bright, active minds and engaging manners, which are remarked by all who meet the children.

Mr. Reid opened his present office in 1886, and has since that time established a large and flourishing business. He is also engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Warsaw, under the firm name of Davis & Reid. He is a man of enterprise and ability; and, as he is still young, he may well look forward to more than an ordinary share of worldly success.

SAMUEL L. WHITLOCK, of Springwater, Livingston County, the efficient School Commissioner of the Second District, is the only son of the late Ira Whitlock and his wife Amelia, who were prominent among the earlier residents of the town. Ira Whitlock was born in Granville, Washington County, N.Y., where he passed the early years of his life. He was educated at the old Granville Academy; and, after attaining his majority, he spent some time in teaching and in surveying. Subsequently he went to New York City, and for several years was employed as engineer on the Hudson and East Rivers. In 1836 he came to Springwater; and in the following year he was married to Miss Amelia Stuart, of Conesus, who still survives him.

Mr. Ira Whitlock was a man of more than average intellectual ability, and from the first commanded the respect and confidence of the people. As early as 1839 he was elected Commissioner of Highways; and afterward, as Assessor and Justice of the Peace, and in various positions of public trust, he faithfully served the interests of the community until prevented from further cares by the infirmities of advancing age. As a surveyor, his skill and accuracy were proverbial. He probably surveyed more land, determined more ancient boundaries, and settled more disputed ques-

tions in that line than any other man in the county. Bold, fearless, and outspoken in his convictions of right, he was for many years one of the master spirits of the community in which he lived.

His son, Samuel L. Whitlock, was educated at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and Genesee College. While pursuing his studies, he taught several terms in the schools of his native town. He then went to St. Louis, and soon afterward to Arcadia, where, as principal of Arcadia High School, he remained until called to Cincinnati, in which city he taught for several years in the public schools. While there he availed himself of the superior educational advantages which that place afforded, taking several courses of study, and finally graduating in the law department of the College of Cincinnati. After taking his degree he was elected Vice-President of Arcadia College. There, as Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering, and finally as acting President of the college, he remained until ill health necessitated a temporary abandonment of his profession. Returning to Springwater, he engaged in the mercantile business, becoming a member of the firm of Allen & Whitlock. He was married to Miss Almira Capron, a daughter of Sylvester Capron, a prominent and well-known resident of the town. She is a graduate of Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and has always been an active and influential worker in school, church, and society. As teacher and superintendent of Sabbath-school, and member of various organizations tending to improve the moral and intellectual condition of humanity, her influence for good has been felt and acknowledged far beyond the immediate circle in which she moves.

Mr. Whitlock has always been identified with the Republican party, and for two years he was the representative of his town in the Board of Supervisors of the county. For several years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the village schools, and took an active part in their organization and general management. He has always been deeply interested in the progress and development of the public school; and, being in full sympathy with the most advanced thought of the age in

educational matters, he is peculiarly qualified to supervise the work of both teachers and school officers. In recognition of this fact, in 1893 he was elected School Commissioner of the Second District of Livingston County, a position which he still holds.

WILLIAM GUY MARKHAM, of Avon, Livingston County, N. Y., is a representative of one of the oldest families in the Northern States. His ancestors originally emigrated from England about forty years after the arrival of the Pilgrims in the "Mayflower," in 1620. The family settled, with others, in Cambridge, Mass.; but in course of time their descendants married and settled elsewhere. They count back, however, in a direct line, six generations in America.

Mr. Markham's great-grandfather, William Markham, married in June, 1761, Miss Abigail Cone Wiley, of East Haddam, Conn.; and they removed to the western part of New York State, where they settled as pioneers in what was then the town of Hartford, now the town of Rush, situated just north of Avon, and in the fertile valley of the Genesee River. Their children were eight in number. Mr. and Mrs. William Markham both died in or about 1790. Colonel William Markham, the eldest son, married Miss Phœbe Dexter in 1775. They had ten children, of whom Guy Markham, the eighth child, was afterward the father of the subject of this narrative, William Guy Markham. Colonel Markham built the old family residence in the year 1804. There were none but log houses in the town at the time; and, now that modern dwellings have taken their places, this is pointed out as one of the landmarks of a former period. Guy Markham, son of Colonel Markham, married Miss Eliza Williams, a daughter of John and Mercy (Weeks) Williams, who were of an old New England family. They remained through life residents of the town of Rush.

William Guy Markham, who perpetuates the names of father and grandfather, was born at "Elm Place," the family homestead, in the town of Rush, September 2, 1836. He was

educated at the Lima Seminary, and afterward engaged in farming, having been largely occupied since 1858 in breeding fine stock, principally "short-horns." In 1872 he commenced making a specialty of American merinos; and in 1876 he designed and prepared for publication the American Merino Register, the first register of individual pedigrees of sheep ever published. The rolling country of Western New York affords fine pasturage for sheep, and the production of wool has been an industry of this part of the country ever since the settlement of farmers and the cultivation of the land. By authorized reports the production of wool increased in the United States from thirty-five million, eight hundred and two thousand, one hundred and fourteen pounds in the year 1840, to fifty-nine million, nine hundred and thirty-two thousand, three hundred and twenty-eight pounds in 1860. It should be noted that Mr. Markham's aim has been to raise chiefly fine grades.

In 1877 he was elected President of the New York State Sheep Breeders' and Wool Growers' Association, to succeed Dr. Henry S. Randall, which position he continues to hold. In 1879 he was elected first President of the American Merino Sheep Breeders' Association, and held the office till 1884. In 1876 he was elected Secretary of the National Wool Growers' Association, holding that office until 1883, and was re-elected in 1894. These associations are all important ones; and, as representing the interests of the wool growers of the country, Mr. Markham conducted the argument for them before the Tariff Commission in 1883. Before this time, however, the interests of other countries in the way of exportation had engaged his attention. In 1879 he selected two hundred thoroughbred sheep for the Japanese government, and delivered them in person; and in connection with this trip, at the suggestion of General Grant, whom he met in Japan, and from whom he received letters of introduction to the Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, he visited China, India, Italy, France, Germany, England, and Australia, in the interests of sheep husbandry.

Mr. Markham, from his long and exceptional experience, has frequently been ap-



JAMES E. CRISFIELD.

pointed to act as judge of cattle and sheep at the principal fairs of the country, and was the judge of American merino sheep in the class of delaine merinos, at the Columbian Fair in Chicago in 1893. His exhibition of Rambouillet sheep from Prussia was regarded as the principal feature of the merino sheep exhibition at that fair. The introduction of new varieties is a stimulant in any market, and the sheep grower is wise who has found the truth of this.

William Guy Markham was married in 1880 to Miss Josephine Foote, the daughter of Warren Foote, of Rush, and late of Brooklyn, Long Island. Their one child is named Mary. Mr. Markham is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights Templars. He has always been a member of the Republican party in politics.

VERLETT C. BEEBE, a resident of Arcade, is an extensive buyer of butter and cheese for the New York markets. He was born in Freedom, February 4, 1851, his father, Charles Beebe, Jr., having been one of the early pioneers of that town. Having made the best of his opportunities for obtaining an education at both the district schools and the Arcade Academy, at the age of nineteen young Beebe accepted a position as clerk in the grocery store of J. D. Nichols at Arcade, where he remained but six months. Going from there to Sardinia, he entered the dry-goods business with Myers & Beebe, a connection which continued two years, after which he returned to Arcade, and engaged in buying butter and cheese for the New York markets. This has since been his business, with the exception of one year, when he filled the position of foreman and book-keeper for Smith & Wilson.

Mr. Beebe was united in marriage on January 20, 1885, to Miss Libbie McKerrow, of Arcade. Mr. Beebe is a Republican in politics, and has served as a Trustee of the village and as a member of the County Committee for several years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge of Arcade.

JAMES E. CRISFIELD, M.D., of Dansville, a leading physician of Livingston County, was born at Lodi, Seneca County, N.Y., August 6, 1851, son of John Crisfield, a native of Queen Anne's County, Maryland. John Crisfield was born March 4, 1805; and he and his brother Edward were quite young when after the death of their father, who was an extensive slave owner, their widowed mother liberated the slaves, and came North, and settled on a farm in Seneca County.

John Crisfield married Lovina Wamsley, who was born in Seneca County, where her father, William A., was a pioneer and farmer, and remained a resident there until his decease. She was one of a large family; and she and her husband reared five children—Gilbert, Philip, Louisa, Henrietta, and James E. Dr. Crisfield's parents possessed many rare qualities, being high-minded and conscientious people, whose active lives were productive of much good. They were both members of the Methodist church, of which Mr. Crisfield was a Trustee for many years. He was seventy-six at the time of his death, and his wife reached the same age.

The boyhood of James E. Crisfield was passed upon his father's farm, during which time he attended the district schools. At the age of fourteen he went to Lima, and attended the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, where he prepared for college, which he entered later, remaining through his Junior year. The college being then removed to Syracuse, he began the study of medicine with Dr. John W. Gray, of Avon, N.Y., later entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, and was graduated from this famous medical school in 1873. He began the practice of his profession the same year at York, but, after remaining there three months, came directly from that place to Dansville, where he has attained a large and lucrative practice. He is next to the oldest practitioner in Livingston County, Dr. Pennie, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere, being the senior.

Dr. Crisfield is a member of the New York State Medical Society and of the Livingston County Medical Society, of which he has been

President. He is also a member of Dansville Lodge of Odd Fellows, and has held all of the different offices. He has been Warden, and is now Senior Deacon of Phoenix Lodge, No. 115, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, in which he is King. He is financially interested in many of Dansville's industries, being a director of the chair factory and of the Fair Association, President of the E. M. Parmelee Medical Company, and also connected with several land companies. He manifests a lively interest in political matters, being a strong Democrat, having been a member of the County Committee many years, and having served as a delegate to the State Convention. He has served several terms as Trustee of the village, President of the board, and four years as Supervisor of the town. He was Presidential elector from this district in 1892, and not long ago received the appointment of Postmaster of Dansville for four years, having assumed his duties October 1, 1894. The office requires one deputy, a money order clerk, and three assistants.

Dr. Crisfield married Miss Elizabeth Gray; and they have two children—Abbie and Louise. Dr. and Mrs. Crisfield are members of the Presbyterian church. Having always faithfully discharged his arduous duties, both professional and public, Dr. Crisfield enjoys a well-earned reputation as an experienced and skilful physician, while his kindness and never-failing courtesy have contributed to win for him the esteem and good will of his fellow-townspeople.

The accompanying portrait of James E. Crisfield, M.D., will be recognized and appreciated by many warm friends.

ALONZO B. COOLEY, notary public, is and has been for some years a useful and influential citizen and officer-holder in Leicester, Livingston County, N. Y.; but he has lived in other places, and was born in Covington, Wyoming County, on April 28, 1821. His grandfather, Jonathan Cooley, Sr., was born in Springfield, Mass., and came as a pioneer to Lewis County, New York, settling there for life.

Jonathan Cooley, Jr., son of the elder, was born in Springfield, Mass., February 11, 1784, and moved with his parents to Turin, Lewis County, when very young. There he grew up and married; and in 1811 he came to the Genesee country with ox teams, when Rochester was but a hamlet. They settled in Greigsville, now in the town of York, Livingston County, and built a log cabin in the wilderness. In 1816 Mr. Cooley sold out, and cut a road through the woods to Covington, where he bought a tract of land heavily timbered, and there erected another cabin, wherein the subject of this sketch was born. In due time Mr. Cooley's success transformed his log buildings into frame houses; and on that estate he lived until his death, on December 15, 1855. His wife, Zerviah Nimocks, was born in Westfield, Mass., September 11, 1782. She joined the Methodist Episcopal church when only fifteen years old, and was a faithful member for eighty-eight years, dying January 16, 1886. Her father, Richard Nimocks, who was a cousin of her husband, was born in Scotland, but emigrated to Massachusetts, and died in Westfield. His wife's maiden name was Fowler. She came from Massachusetts to Leicester, and finally died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cooley. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Cooley reared eight children—Frederick, Gilbert M., Lucinda, James A., Carleton, Alonzo B., Almon O., and Nancy Jane Cooley. Frederick Cooley died in his thirty-fourth year, May 21, 1847; but all the others are living.

Alonzo B., the sixth child of Jonathan and Zerviah Cooley, attended the scantily furnished pioneer school in a log cabin at Covington, and afterward graduated with honor at the Wesleyan Seminary at Lima. He lived with his parents until he came of age, when he bought a farm at Covington, where he resided until 1859. Then he sold this farm, and went to the town of Perry, where he remained till 1864, removing then to a farm in Leicester, one mile north of Moscow. After living there six years, he moved into the village, at the time of the completion of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and became the first station agent, holding the position eight

years, after which he retired from active life. He has been thrice married. His first marriage, to Eliza Ann Partridge, of Covington, a daughter of Ora and Betsey Partridge, natives of New Hampshire, and pioneers in Wyoming County, took place in 1848, when he was twenty-seven. Mrs. Eliza A. Cooley died in 1863, after fifteen years of wedlock. In the month of March, 1865, Mr. Cooley married Hannah Emma Beebe, who was born in Leicester, and was a daughter of Russell and Orrilla Beebe, early settlers of the town. Mrs. Hannah E. Cooley died July 3, 1871. On August 2, 1874, Mr. Cooley married Emeline Elizabeth White, who was born in Moscow, Livingston County, a daughter of Lewis B. and Hannah S. (Peirson) White, natives respectively of Bath, Steuben County, and Cazenovia, Madison County.

By his first wife Mr. Cooley had one daughter, Helen E. Cooley, born July 3, 1852, who married Addison P. Weisner, and died on March 5, 1889, leaving three children—Arthur P., Harry, and Bertha Weisner. By his second marriage there were three children. Russell B. Cooley, born February 14, 1866, died February 17, 1883, aged seventeen. Mabel Cooley was born on June 29, 1870, married Charles E. Burns, of Howell, Mich., October 11, 1889, and died December 21, the same year, aged nineteen. William Jonathan Cooley, the only living child of Mr. Cooley, was born on May 8, 1868, married Fannie Kennish, and has three children—Elmer, Russell, and Mabel Kennish Cooley. Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo B. Cooley are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, as were his former wives.

Mr. Cooley was one of the organizers of the Republican party in the neighborhood, and has been a stanch supporter of its tenets. He was Justice of Peace in Covington for twenty-three years, but resigned this office on coming to Perry, where he served as both Coroner and Justice of Peace four years. He has been appointed Notary Public successively by Governors Cornell, Hall, and Flower; and, after coming to Moscow, he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he still holds. He is one of those men who believe, with Plato, that

“justice is, in the mind, a condition analogous to good health and strength in the body.”

LYMAN C. BROUGHTON, M.D., a practising physician of the town of Castile, N.Y., was born in the neighboring town of Covington; and, though settled in one locality, he is so eminent in his profession that he may rather be said to belong to the whole county of Wyoming than to any one part of it. Dr. Broughton is the son of Oscar L. and Mary (Barrett) Broughton, grandson of Lyman and Isabel (Webster) Broughton, and great-grandson of John Broughton, who was a farmer and a hotel-keeper in very early times, and lived to a good old age.

The grandfather, Lyman Broughton, was born January 6, 1808, in Washington County, New York. He was also a farmer; and after his marriage he removed his family, in April, 1844, to Covington, where he bought one hundred and forty acres of land, and built a substantial set of buildings. Deciding at length to make a change, he sold that place and purchased the adjoining estate, where he settled down, and has continued to live until the present time. Although eighty-seven years old, he is still quite an active and energetic gentleman, and, with his wife of seventy-eight years, unites in lending to their neighborhood the charming personality which belongs only to serene old age. They have been blessed with three children, namely: Isabella, who is the wife of John Thomson, and lives in Castile with their one child; Oscar L.; and John, whose first wife, Stella Lewis, died, leaving two children, who married for a second wife Cornelia Chute, and lives in Covington. Lyman Broughton was Justice of the Peace for over twenty-five years. He has always been a Democrat in his political principles, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Oscar L., father of the chief character of this sketch, was born in Washington County, and received his education at the Wyoming Academy. At twenty-one years of age he

bought one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, and remained on the place, cultivating it for several years, when he concluded to marry, and took for a wife Mary Barrett, who was a native of Ridgeway, Orleans County, N.Y. She was a daughter of a Methodist minister, the Rev. William Barrett, and Hannah Tanner Barrett, his wife, who are no longer living.

After his marriage Mr. Oscar L. Broughton sold the farm and went to Buffalo, where he prosecuted the study of dentistry to such good purpose that he was able to enter that important field of work for himself, and opened an office in the town of Wilson, Niagara County. He built up a very successful practice in that place, and continued in Wilson for several years, moving from there to Kendall, in Orleans County. His stay in that town was ten years; and at the expiration of these he came in 1892 to Castile, where he has an office over the bank, his pleasant residence being on Liberty Street. Oscar L. Broughton is, like his father, a Democrat in his party preferences. Always interested in local matters and in the acquaintances made professionally, he takes part in the organizations which have a common bond of unity, and may be mentioned as a member of the Lodge Maccabee of Castile, Tent 151. He attends with his wife the Methodist Episcopal church.

Lyman C., only child of Oscar L. and Mary Broughton, received his early education at the Wilson Academy. His first business experience was as a clerk in a drug store in Buffalo. This occupation served to supply his material wants, and was indirectly an aid to the medical studies which he carried on in the evenings and at all other odd hours. His diligent application resulted in due time in his graduation from the Buffalo Medical University, in 1888. Having received his diploma, he at once began the practice of medicine. Dr. Broughton's first location was at Middleport, where he remained three years. Then, as Dr. Smith, of Castile, had been called to his well-earned rest, leaving a large practice, Dr. Broughton came here in 1892, and purchased the residence on Main Street, with a valuable library and other furnishings, constituting a desirable

equipment for a physician's work. His practice has steadily increased, and his work is considered to be after the advanced methods which have resulted from long continued investigations in the medical profession.

In 1890 Dr. Broughton was married to Minnie C. Warner, a native of Middleport, N.Y., who was born on April 12, 1873. Her parents are James R. and Alice C. (Shippen) Warner. Her father was born in Orleans County, and for a time was a farmer there; but later he engaged in the hardware business, and at the present time is in the custom-house at Suspension Bridge. Of his two children, Minnie, wife of Dr. Broughton, is the elder; and the other is a brother living at home. In defence of his country's flag in the late Civil War, Mr. Warner enlisted, in 1862, in Company I, New York Light Artillery, Battery E, Fifth Army Corps. He was wounded in 1864 and soon after discharged. He is a Republican in politics.

Dr. Broughton is likewise a Republican, and takes a loyal part in local public enterprises. His mission of healing being one that meets a general need, he has found a distinction in the practice of his profession which will cause his name to be long perpetuated.

JAMES W. JONES, a noted citizen of Leicester, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in this town December 2, 1831, and died at his ancestral homestead, the Pine Tavern farm, on August 11, 1894. The Jones family is perhaps the most important in the history of the neighborhood; and of it might be quoted the lines of John Quincy Adams, written toward the end of his distinguished career—

“This hand, to tyrants ever sworn the foe,
For freedom only deals the deadly blow.
Then sheathes in calm repose the vengeful blade,
For gentle peace in freedom's hallowed shade.”

Captain Horatio Jones, the grandfather of the special subject of this sketch, was born on February 7, 1763, in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and at an early age was taken by his parents to Bedford County in the same State.

He was nearly twelve years old at the date of the battle of Lexington; and it is not surprising that his blood was aflame with military ardor, and that he enlisted, while a boy of sixteen, in the Bedford Rangers, for the Revolutionary contest. In the very heart of the war, 1779, the year when Washington's army was encamped near Morristown, N. J., our lad was captured by the Indians, and taken into the Genesee valley. He was forced by his captors to run the gauntlet of their blows, but accomplished his painful task with so much agile bravery as to win the lasting friendship of the red men, who accordingly adopted him into one of their tribes; for he could outrun and outjump any of their youth. Such was his knowledge of Indian languages and affairs that at the close of the war Horace was appointed by General Washington to the important post of interpreter for the Six Nations, a place which he held continuously for the next forty years.

In 1785, at the age of twenty-two, he married a lady named Whitmore, from Schenectady, N. Y., and about the same time established a trading-post at Schauges, now called Waterloo, in Ontario County, where he became associated in the fur trade with John Jacob Astor, the celebrated millionaire, who then and there was laying the foundation of his colossal fortune. In 1789, at twenty-six years of age, Horatio Jones became the first white settler in the Genesee district, a locality with which he had been familiar during his sojourn among the Indians, and set himself to the task of making a home in what is now Livingston County. Securing land in the present town of Geneseo, he erected a log house in the wilderness, miles away from the habitation of other civilized people, and in the very midst of wild beasts and wilder men.

Captain Horatio Jones had three brothers who also came to this county, one, John Hunter, coming with him from Geneva, making the journey with a yoke of oxen and a cart, the first vehicle ever seen in this region. John H. Jones located in what is now called Leicester, which was then within the lines of Genesee County, and became very prominent in public affairs, serving for a time as County

Judge. He erected a saw-mill, wherefrom he was able to furnish lumber to the Indians, in accordance with a government contract. Another brother, George W. Jones, was a blacksmith, and employed by the general government to do certain lines of iron work for the Indians; his last years were not spent in this valley, but in the State of Indiana. The fourth brother, William Jones, was a civil engineer by profession, and was employed also by the government, his last years being spent in Leicester.

Other settlers soon followed the example of such enterprising leaders; but no one of them acquired more land than Captain Jones, who here made it his home till death translated him to a higher realm, in August, 1836. His first wife died many years before; but he again married, and in all had sixteen children. One of this large household was Hiram, the father of our special subject. He was born in Geneva, Ontario County, in 1789, just before the Jones family removed to the Genesee valley. Here Hiram grew up from infancy amid the stirring scenes of pioneer life, and seeing far more Indians than white men. Young Indians were his playmates, especially the half-breed children of Mary Jemison, who had been brought up and married among the Indians, and was known as the "old white woman." Hiram was, of course, reared to farming. After marriage he established himself in Leicester, where he passed almost all his days till his death, at eighty-one years of age, in 1870, though not always in the same house; for he owned and carried on two different estates. His wife, the mother of James W., was Verona Shepard, who was born in Vermont in the first year of our century, the daughter of Otis and Grace (Everett) Shepard, both New England people. Mrs. Verona Jones was nearly a dozen years younger than her husband, and died at the age of seventy-eight, leaving three children. Two of them, George Whitmore Jones and Sarah Everett Jones, are no longer on earth.

The other child was James W. Jones, to whom this sketch specially relates. In boyhood he attended the district school and Wyoming Academy. At the age of twenty he

became uneasy and went to sea, taking ship from New York City on board the "Nestoria," engaged in the China tea trade. They touched first at Hong Kong, and then at Shanghai, reaching New York again after a lapse of thirteen months. The young adventurer did not care for further seafaring experiments, and was glad to be once more at home. At the age of twenty-three, in 1854, he began farming for himself on one of his father's places, where he remained till 1862, eight years, when he took another farm, making it his permanent home. This formerly belonged to his grandfather, Captain Horatio Jones, and is called the Pine Tavern farm, taking its name from the fact that an inn was kept here in the early days. Being situated on the main road, the house was a favorite resort of travelers from all points of the compass. In the division of the grandfather's estate the heirs were allowed to bid for a choice of his farms; and thus Hiram Jones came into possession of this one of two hundred and fifty acres, which his son, James W., afterward inherited.

In 1861, at the age of thirty, when the great rebellion was beginning, Mr. James W. Jones married a kinswoman, Elizabeth L. Jones, a native of Leicester, a daughter of Judge Johns H. and Julia Jones, and a grand-daughter of Captain Horatio Jones. Though no children cheered the home, it was still a centre of attraction to many friends, Mr. and Mrs. Jones being in the enjoyment of that calm which follows a stirring and prosperous career. In politics Mr. James W. Jones was a Democrat, and cherished an interest in all sorts of public matters. The loss of his presence and influence is deeply felt.

ANDREW J. BACKUS, a venerable and highly respected member of the farming community of Livonia, Livingston County, was born in Washington County, New York, on the 6th of February, 1815. His grandfather, John Backus, built the first grist-mill in Washington County, where he lived until past middle age. He finally moved to Freetown, Onondaga County, where he remained until his death.

Ebenezer Backus, son of John and father of Andrew J., was born in Massachusetts. He received a somewhat limited education in the district school of his native town, and, coming to New York, was a farmer in Fort Ann, Washington County, before coming to Livingston County. He came to Livonia in 1830, when his son Andrew was a lad of fifteen. His farm here consisted of sixty acres, and the house in which he lived and died is now owned by his son whose name heads this memoir. Mr. Ebenezer Backus was seventy-four years old when he died. His wife was Miss Jemima Chandler, a daughter of Joseph Chandler. They had a large family of children, and reared three daughters and five sons.

Mr. Andrew J. Backus, who is now the only survivor of the paternal household, is a "seventh son," wherefore the superstition of many ages would attribute to him an inherent aptitude for mystic research and occult science. As a matter of fact, however, he has displayed most practical sense and judgment, as is evidenced by his successful career. After his father's death he continued to work on the home farm; and finally, having bought out the interests of the other heirs, he became its sole owner. He then invested in adjoining land, until the property now covers one hundred and ninety acres. In 1837 Mr. Backus married Miss Ann Patterson, a daughter of Alexander and Lucy (Lewis) Patterson, who were among the early settlers of Conesus, in Livingston County. The Patterson family consisted of eleven brothers and sisters, six of whom are still living.

Four of the five children born to Andrew and Ann Backus lived to maturity—Andrew J., Jr., deceased; Theodore; Alexander; and George, deceased. Theodore married Gloanah S. Ganung, of Lima, and has two children—Tennessee and George. Alexander married Helen M. Harvey, and has reared a family of ten children—Henry, Annie, Lizzie, Donald, Nellie, Jennie, Bernice, Cora, Roy, and Alline. Mr. Andrew Backus has held the office of Highway Commissioner satisfactorily to his neighbors and with credit to himself. He cast his first Presidential vote for Mr. Van Buren in 1836, but has been a Republican

since the establishment of that party about forty years ago.

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HARLON P. WILLIAMS, one of Arcade's prosperous farmers, was born in Rutland County, Vermont, March 19, 1851, where his father, Benjamin F. Williams, was also a native, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. The latter when of age came to New York State, bringing his wife and family, consisting of three children, and settling in Cattaraugus County, where he purchased one hundred acres of wild land, upon which he constructed his log house and began as a pioneer to establish a home. He cleared and improved his farm as rapidly as possible under the circumstances, later erecting a frame house, together with other farm buildings, and resided there for nineteen years. At the end of that time he removed to Townsend Hill, Erie County, having purchased a piece of farm property there of four hundred and thirty-six acres, which he carried on for a period of sixteen years. He owned property in Buffalo for a time, and from that city went to Springville, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was an educated and well-informed man, and a leader in local public affairs. He built the first school-house and organized the first school in the section where he first made his home. Mr. Benjamin F. Williams was a Republican in politics, and served as Supervisor several years in Cattaraugus County, and also as Highway Commissioner. He died at the age of sixty-six years, being the first to break the family circle. His wife was, before her marriage, Sarah A. Harrison. She was a daughter of Charles Harrison, her parents having been of English birth; and she became the mother of nine children.

Harlon P. Williams was carefully trained by his father to agricultural life, and at an early age began to assist him in attending to the farm duties. His education, however, was not neglected. He attended the district schools, and also the Springville Academy; and, after completing his course of studies, he taught school during winters in the various

towns throughout the locality. Later he purchased one hundred acres of land from his father, which he carried on for three years. Moving from there to Arcade, he purchased his present farm of one hundred acres, which he proceeded to improve and bring to a high state of cultivation. That he has labored to good purpose is apparent when it is known that his hay crop, which in the first year was but four tons, has increased to seventy-two tons. He erected his comfortable and substantial house, together with his other buildings, and at the present time has a perfect equipment of modern agricultural implements. His farm, which is one of the very best in this section, consists of ninety-five acres of tillable land, all cleared by himself.

In September, 1875, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Lula Jones, daughter of Evan Jones, a farmer of Arcade, who was born in Steuben, Oneida County, and spent his last years at the former place, dying at the age of sixty-five years. The mother of Mrs. Williams, who before marriage was Lydia Ward, was born at Floyd, Oneida County, of New England parentage. She belongs to that religious sect known as Seventh-day Adventists, and now resides at Springville. Mr. and Mrs. Harlon P. Williams have five children, as follows: Milton Claude, Leora Pearl, Onnolee, Leo Netto, and Harlon P., Jr.

Mr. Williams has been Past Master of the Maccabees at Arcade, and is a Republican in politics. His parents were earnest Christian people of the Baptist faith; but Mr. Williams attends the Methodist church, having sung in the choir for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Williams visited the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876, and also the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1894, where their time and money were profitably spent in viewing the wonders of the "White City."

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DAVID PIFFARD, who died at his home, Oak Forest, Piffard, N.Y., on June 27, 1883, had been a well-known land owner and a prominent and philanthropic citizen of Livingston County for nearly sixty years. He was born on the

9th of August, 1794, in Pentonville, parish of Clerkenwell, Middlesex County, England, and bore his father's name, the family being of French Huguenot extraction. At the age of eight years he went to France, and, besides the usual course of study pursued in the schools of Versailles and Paris, he took up architecture, a profession in which he perfected himself in London after his return to that city in 1813. In his twenty-ninth year, and in the December of 1822, Mr. David Piffard came to America, bearing letters of introduction from his father to the gentlemen of the firm of Le Roy Bayard & Co., with whom he remained during the summer. In 1824 he came to the Genesee valley, far famed for its beauty and fertility, and purchased from Mr. John Brinton, of Philadelphia, a tract of land containing about six hundred acres, a part of this land being now covered by the village which bears his name. Mr. Piffard henceforth devoted himself to the care of his home farm and five thousand acres which he owned in Flint, Mich.

Mr. Piffard was a man of wide experience and deep insight. He had witnessed three forms of government in France, having lived there during the successive conditions of the Consulate, the Empire, and the re-established dynasty of the unfortunate Bourbon family in Louis XVIII. He had been a subject of George III., had lived in England during the regency of the Prince of Wales, and had seen the coronation of King George IV. In America he lived through thirteen Presidential administrations. Few men, perhaps, ever had a wider acquaintance with the vicissitudes of governments; and it was after much deliberation upon the political situation of the day that he joined the American political party known as the "Old-line Whig," which in 1856 was merged in what is now known as the Republican party. Although an ardent advocate and firm supporter of this party, he never allowed his name to be used as a candidate for office.

In 1825 Mr. David Piffard was married to Miss Ann Matilda Haight, a daughter of David L. Haight, of New York. Five children were born of this union. The eldest,

David Haight, who married Constance Theall, died in 1881, leaving four children — D. Halsey, Nina H., Charlotte O., and Emma M. Sarah Eyre died in 1881. Ann Matilda resides at the homestead. Charles Carroll, who has been an extensive traveller in the West, is now living on a ranch in California. Henry G. Piffard, M.D., is a prominent physician in New York City. Dr. Piffard married Helen H. Strong, a daughter of General William K. Strong. They had four children — Henry H., who died in 1892; Helen, who married Everett Oakes; Charles H.; and Susan F.

Mr. Piffard was a member of the First Vestry of St. Michael's Parish, Genesee, and was on the building committee of the first church building of that parish. A love of scientific study led him to read medicine, in which he became very skilled. He practised, receiving no remuneration for his services, and was in verity a true friend to the poor and needy, to whom his ready sympathy was always offered. He was universally loved and respected during his life, and his memory is affectionately held in the hearts of the many who were recipients of his kindness.

REIL STEWART, who died in the town of York on the thirtieth day of April, 1893, had been for many years one of the leading citizens, and perhaps the most prominent business man in that town for more than thirty years prior to his death. He was of Scotch descent, his father, Alexander Stewart, having been born in the Highlands of Scotland in the year 1778. When he attained the age of about thirty years, Alexander Stewart married Margaret McDougal, of the same neighborhood; and, emigrating together to the United States, in the year 1810 they settled among the then almost unbroken forests of the town of York. This place, then forming a part of the town of Caledonia, was largely settled by emigrants from Scotland; and they naturally drew to their vicinity others of the same nationality, both from Scotland and from the eastern part of New York State, particularly from Fulton and Delaware Counties. Alexander Stewart, at the time of his

settlement in York, was poor in money, but rich in the virtues of industry and economy; and by perseverance and toilsome manual labor he soon made himself a home amid the forests, which year after year were cleared away, their sites becoming productive farms and homes of families worthy of such an ancestry. He raised to maturity a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, and died in the town of York, in February, 1845, his wife Margaret surviving him fifteen years.

Neil Stewart, the subject of this sketch, was born on his father's farm in the town of York, July 12, 1811; and remained until the time of his death a citizen of that town. His early years were filled with hard work and strict economy; and thus, under the supervision of his father, he laid the foundation of what was a successful and prosperous life. For those times he acquired a fair education, studying first in the common schools near his home, and afterward at a select school in Caledonia, and then became a teacher for several years in the district schools of those towns, performing the duties of that vocation with credit to himself and great satisfaction to the district by which he was employed.

As Mr. Stewart grew to manhood, he developed an unusual capacity for business, and at the age of about twenty-three years he entered the employ of Messrs. J. H. and E. S. Beach, millers at Rochester and Auburn; and so well were his business qualifications appreciated by his employers that he was given full charge of their large warehouse and boats at York Landing, on the Genesee River, and continued as manager of such business for about six years. He then located himself at the village of York, and engaged upon his own account, and also upon commission, in the purchase of grain and wool. For a number of years in his early life he was also engaged in mercantile business at York Centre, a part of the time carrying on the business alone, and at other times in co-partnership, severally, with James McPherson and with Edward Brown and Charles Stewart, dealing in dry goods, groceries, and all the other various departments usually found in a prosperous country store. During a portion of this time he was also the Postmaster at

York. He began by purchases of land to lay the foundation for what afterward became his chief occupation; namely, farming upon the most extensive scale, being the owner and active manager of nearly two thousand five hundred acres of land, a large part of which was held under his own immediate direction, assisted by his three active sons, Alexander N., Charles N., and William N. During these active business years Mr. Stewart was also at one time the owner of the flouring-mill at York Landing, and was largely engaged in other business.

In the year 1870 he began to deal largely in grain, wool, and lumber, a part of this business being carried on in the town of York, and a considerable portion of it at Livonia Station in the County of Livingston, under his supervision, but under the direct management of his son, Alexander N. Stewart. His purchases of grain and wool were very large, and at many points upon the railroads, and also upon the Genesee Valley Canal, which was then in operation through the county of Livingston; and for ten or fifteen years succeeding this period he was undoubtedly the largest purchaser of wool and grain in the county.

On October 1, 1871, he engaged in the banking business at Livonia Station, being the sole proprietor of the business carried on at that point under the name of "Bank of Livonia" until a few years prior to his death, when he associated with him as a copartner in the bank his son, Alexander N., under whose direction and control the business had been hitherto largely conducted. This business was successful from the beginning, and under the careful supervision and prompt, methodical, and courteous management of Messrs. Stewart, father and son, contributed in no small degree to the fortune which Mr. Neil Stewart acquired as a result of his business capacity and enterprise. As has been the case with others similarly engaged, his dealings in wool and grain were not always successful; and at times in his extensive business career he met with several severe losses. But, as a result of his whole life, it can positively be said that no man ever lost a dollar by Neil Stewart.

His political principles were like his personal integrity — firm, consistent, and known of all men; and he was always frank and outspoken in his enunciation of them. In early life he was a member of the Whig party; but upon the organization of the Republican party he became an intelligent and somewhat enthusiastic member of that party, and continued to adhere to its principles and policy during the remainder of his life. He never sought public office, but at times consented to serve his fellow-citizens in the discharge of the duties of local office; and in that way he held many positions of public trust during his lifetime. In addition to the office of Postmaster, to which he was appointed and served for many years, as we have before stated, he was Supervisor of his town for three years, and also held the office of Assessor and Justice of the Peace for several terms, thus revealing the trust and confidence which his neighbors and fellow-citizens, who knew him best, reposed in his sagacity, honesty, and wise judgment.

On the 12th of March, 1840, Mr. Stewart married Miss Jane Nichol, daughter of William and Jane Nichol, of York, who proved a capable helpmeet and wise counsellor to him for over half a century, living to celebrate their golden wedding in 1890. Ten children were born to them, namely: Margaret, the widow of Homer McVean, late of York; Jane R., the wife of George K. Whitney, now of Geneseo; Eliza, the wife of John Sinclair, of Caledonia; Ella, the wife of Edward C. Caldwell, of York; Alexander N.; Agnes, the wife of George D. Smith, of New York City; Charles N.; William N.; Mary K., the wife of George A. Donnan, of York; and Neil Stewart, Jr. These children are all living, excepting Neil Stewart, Jr., who died in New York City, March 30, 1891, while engaged in business there, that being the first death which had occurred in the family. Mrs. Stewart died May 20, 1891. Each of these children received a good education; and all have become prosperous and useful citizens and members of the community in which they live, revealing in every instance the results of their sound early training, coupled with the substantial traits of their Scottish ancestry. They

have all established homes of their own, excepting Mr. Charles N. Stewart, who is unmarried and occupies the comfortable residence where his father and mother spent their last years, the old homestead being occupied by William N. and his family, Alexander N. living in Livonia, of which town he is a prominent resident and business man, having there held the office of Supervisor and other local positions. Charles N. is largely engaged in buying and selling grain, wool, and other produce. These three sons follow in their father's footsteps in holding the respect and confidence of the community in which they live, and, like him, seem to take great pleasure in carrying on and adding to the large farms which they received from him, in addition to which Alexander N. has now the entire management and control of the banking business established by his father at Livonia Station.

FRANK J. BONNER, a model farmer residing in Ossian, Livingston County, N. Y., two and a half miles from Dansville, was born on his present farm, March 9, 1853, the year Franklin Pierce was elected President. His father and his grandfather each bore the name Samuel Bonner. The former was a native of Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being October 18, 1795. The grandfather's birthplace was Ireland. He came to America with his wife and one child, settling at first on a farm in Pennsylvania. From there he moved to Dansville, and later was found among the pioneers of Sparta, where he died after rearing a large family. Before that, however, he had returned to Dansville, and taken up land where the present Main Street is now located.

His second son, Samuel, was trained as a farmer; and the boy continued to live at home until he was of age, meanwhile attending the pioneer school. When he first came to the present home of his son Frank, which was on December 11, 1813, it was then a mass of uncultivated land. The first wife of Samuel Bonner, son of the elder Samuel, was Nellie Covert, daughter of Peter Covert. She reared

seven children — William; Samuel, deceased; Marietta; James; Frederick; Nathaniel; and Rose. Mr. Bonner cleared the land, built a part of the present buildings, and spent the rest of his life there, dying August 10, 1879, at eighty-five years of age. His second wife was Maria Knapp, daughter of Joel Knapp, of Connecticut, where she was born October 18, 1808. Joel Knapp's family came to Ossian among the early settlers. Mrs. Maria Knapp Bonner reared three children — Alice, Celia, and Frank J. Bonner. The mother still lives, making her home with her son, Frank J., our subject. Although eighty six years of age, she is hale and hearty, and a member of the Presbyterian church, where her husband served as Deacon for many years.

Mr. Frank J. Bonner spent his early life on the farm. He was educated at Dansville Seminary, after which he assisted his father up to the time of the old gentleman's death. His mother, two sisters, and himself live happily at the old homestead. The brother and sisters evidently prefer single blessedness, neither having married. The fine farm upon which they live contains four hundred and forty acres, and is practically three farms. Mr. Bonner is diligent in business, overseeing all this valuable land. He is also interested in Buffalo real estate. Mr. Bonner has been a successful office-holder, serving as Supervisor three years, 1883, 1884, and 1889. He is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and has always taken an active interest in political measures. The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which they are all members. Mr. Bonner is not only a man of means, but a man of resources, and is regarded as the leading man in the town of Ossian. He is universally respected — is, in fact, an excellent pattern for the rising generation.

GEORGE TOMLINSON, an esteemed resident of Perry, who is extensively engaged in operating mills, and is noted for both business ability and literary attainments, was born at LeRoy, Genesee County, August 15, 1822, being the second son of John and Hepsibah (Ransford) Tomlin-

son, and grandson of David and Polly (Hull) Tomlinson. David Tomlinson was a native of Derby, Conn., and a blacksmith whose specialty was the production of scythes and hand-made axes. He died in Newtown, Conn., at about the age of seventy-five years, and his wife at about fifty-five. They reared a family of eleven children, namely: Hull; Zerry; Austin; John; Russell; Lucy Ann Lewis; Anna Peck; Sally Everetts; Betsey Sherman; Polly Douglass; and Laura, a maiden lady.

John Tomlinson was born in Newtown, Conn., and, having been bound out to a farmer when a small child, ran away on account of ill usage at the age of fourteen, and engaged himself to a carpenter in Massachusetts, where he acquired the trade of a carpenter, joiner, and millwright, becoming an expert workman. In 1815 he moved to LeRoy, N.Y., where he became a building contractor. His first millwright work was on the Tufts mill in LeRoy. He built a mill at South Warsaw, one in Warsaw village, the Judge Sprague mill on Pearl Creek, the James Sprague mill in Covington, the Allen mill at Roanoke, the Bailey mill, now in Pavilion, the Haskins mill and the lower mill in LeRoy. He also built a mill at Morganville, two on Genesee River, one at York, and one at Geneseo, and the Bailey mill in Perry. He erected a large number of saw-mills, dwelling-houses, and the Presbyterian church in LeRoy.

Subsequently he purchased the Tufts mill in LeRoy, which he took down, and built a new mill on the same site, which he successfully operated for thirty years. In 1870 he retired to a small farm in the vicinity, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. He married Hepsibah Ransford, whose parents resided in Oneida County, and were farmers. She was an expert spinner and weaver, and not only spun both flax and wool, but wove her linen and her cloth, and, dyeing and bleaching them herself, made her full wedding outfit. A homely, but certainly honorable, trousseau! She died at the age of thirty-four years, and was a member of the Episcopal church. Five children survived her — Julius, George, Eliza, Susan, and Caroline. John Tomlinson mar-

ried for his second wife Doritha Hitchcock, who died at the age of sixty years, leaving two children—Ogden and Jane. Mr. Tomlinson was an anti-Mason, a Whig and Republican in politics, and held the office of Supervisor for fifteen years. He was Commissioner to build the court-house in Genesee County.

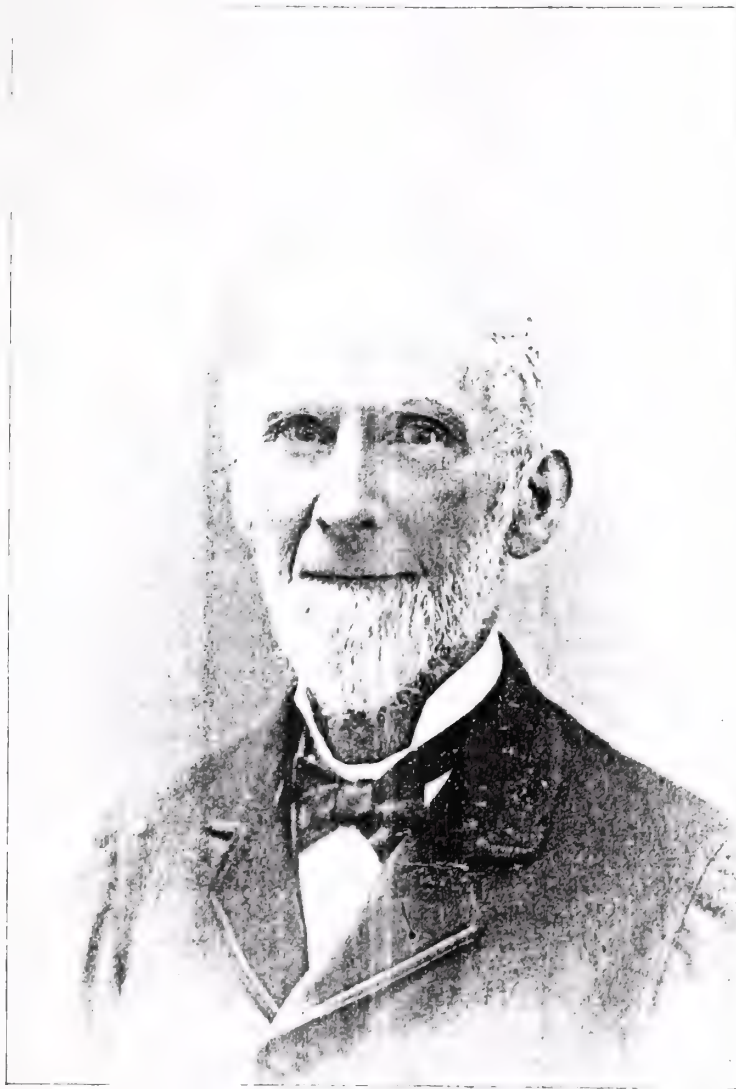
George Tomlinson commenced his education in the district schools, and later attended the Wyoming Academy and a select school at LeRoy. At the age of eighteen he began working on farms during the summer, at eleven dollars per month, and taught school during the winter, which he continued to do for five years, when he married Marion B. Sprague, daughter of James and Martha (Keath) Sprague. Her father was the proprietor of a large carding and cloth manufactory at Covington, Wyoming County, and was also a farmer. Both parents lived to an advanced age. Mrs. Tomlinson was their only child to reach maturity, one other having died young. Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson have two children, a son and a daughter. J. Frank Tomlinson married Hattie Root, and is a partner with his father in the flouring-mills. He has three children—Irene A., Agnes M., and Charles S. Helen Eliza married Walter Gillett, of Perry, and has one child, Ruth N. Gillett. After his marriage Mr. Tomlinson went to Pavilion, and continued to teach school two years. He then learned the business and trade of a clothier, and, leasing the establishment, carried on the manufacturing of cloth. After six years had elapsed, he opened a general store, which he conducted for six years more, and was then burned out. He purchased a farm of one hundred acres, which he conducted until 1870. In 1863 he purchased of George Taylor Nobles & Co. a third interest in the flouring-mills at Perry, the firm name then becoming Nobles, Tomlinson & Co.; and in 1870 he moved to Perry, where he became an active member of that firm. He subsequently built a vinegar and spoke factory, which he sold in 1878, taking in exchange the Silver Lake Mills, which he has since continued to operate, carrying on a general merchant milling business.

Mr. Tomlinson is Vice-President of the Citizen's Bank, and ex-president of the knitting-

mills, of which he was one of the founders. He is a staunch Republican, was a Justice of the Peace eighteen years, and Superintendent of Schools at Pavilion, and has also been Supervisor at Perry. He was one of the organizers of the Historical Society, of which he was President for nine years. He has delivered several lectures and published considerable literary work of more than ordinary merit, among which may be mentioned "From Youth to Seventy, and What I saw by the Way," "Democracy," "The Crusade," and "The Anglo-Saxon Race." He has also given several addresses before the Teachers' Association and the Wyoming Pioneer Historical Society.

JAMES STANLEY ORTON, late President of the Genesee Valley Bank, whose portrait accompanies these brief memoirs, was for many years an influential and highly respected citizen of Genesee, Livingston County, N.Y., where his death occurred on July 4, 1892, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Mr. Orton was born in Woodbury, Conn., on November 26, 1816, son of Truman and Martha Maria (Curtis) Orton. Truman Orton was a life-long resident of Woodbury, and died at ninety-seven years of age, in 1881, in the same house in which he was born, and where he had always made his home. His widow in her eighty-sixth year came to Western New York, and spent her remaining days, residing alternately, till her death at the age of ninety-five, with her son James in Genesee and her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Vance, in Groveland.

James S. Orton in his youth received an education fitting him for mercantile life, and later was known as a sagacious and prudent financier, a good manager in business matters, and was called to fill positions of trust and responsibility. He took up his residence in Genesee in 1844, and entered the office of the County Clerk, served as Deputy till 1852, when he was elected County Clerk for the term of three years. He was next engaged with Mr. William H. Walker in a private banking business, but withdrew from that in December, 1857, when he was chosen Cashier of the Gen-



JAMES S. ORTON.

esee Valley Bank. After thirty years of faithful service in that capacity he was elected President of the bank, which position he continued to hold to the time of his death. Mr. Orton was for many years a Trustee of the Wadsworth Library, and he was one of the executors of the will of the late General Wadsworth. He was a Republican from the beginning of that party. He was a consistent and earnest member of the Presbyterian church, in which he was an Elder, and a Trustee of the society for more than thirty years. A man of strict integrity, he was of a genial and kindly disposition, exemplary in social and domestic relations, and interested in the public good. He is survived by his wife, a sister, and a brother.

The marriage of Mr. James S. Orton and Miss Emily Stillman Stanley took place in Dansville, N.Y., on May 22, 1843. Mrs. Orton was born at Mount Morris, May 23, 1819, the day before the birth of Queen Victoria, and was one of the ten children of Luman and Martha M. (Hinman) Stanley. She attended school in Mount Morris, and afterward enjoyed the advantages of a higher course of study at the seminary in Rochester. Endowed with pleasing social qualities, admirably fitted for the position she has been called to fill, Mrs. Orton has shown herself a cheerful companion, a gracious hostess, and a kind neighbor. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, a cordial helper in its activities, and is known as a woman of character and influence. She has one brother now living, Elihu Stanley.

Luman Stanley, Mrs. Orton's father, was a descendant in the seventh generation from John Stanley, who was born in England, and who embarked for America in 1635, with his brothers and three children, and died on the passage. This is the lineage: John, son of John Stanley, Sr., born in England in 1624, came to America in 1635, moved with his uncle, Thomas Stanley, to Hartford, Conn., and there married Sarah Scott. Their son John, born in 1647, married Esther Newell. Nathaniel, son of Deacon John and Esther (Newell) Stanley, married Sarah Smith, and died in 1770, aged ninety-one. William,

their seventh child, born at Farmington, Conn., in 1729, married Amy Baldwin. Jesse Stanley, second son of William and Amy, born at Goshen, Conn., in 1757, married Eunice Bailey, and in 1811 moved to Mount Morris, N.Y., where he bought ninety-eight acres of flats at twenty dollars per acre, and afterward sold twenty acres at one hundred dollars per acre. He also bought a hundred acres of heavily timbered land. The first frame house in the village was built by him. Mr. Jesse Stanley reared a family of four children—Oliver, Luman, Elmira, and Roxa. He died on June 24, 1845, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. Luman Stanley was born in Goshen, Conn., November 15, 1779, married Martha, daughter of John Hinman, of a well-known Connecticut family, and died in Dansville, N.Y., on October 14, 1839.

John Stanley, the second of the name, was a Lieutenant and then a Captain in King Philip's War. He was a Deputy to the General Court of Connecticut almost continuously for thirty-seven years, 1659 to 1696. He died in 1706. For further records see Stanley genealogy.

GEORGE S. SKIFF, M.D., a highly esteemed and skilful physician of Gainesville, Wyoming County, was born in Hume, N.Y., January 24, 1865, son of Edmund and Fanny (Goodrich) Skiff, also of Hume. The paternal grandfather was Myron Skiff, a native of Otsego County, New York, and a farmer by occupation, having been born on a farm which his father had cleared and improved. Edmund Skiff was early reared to agricultural pursuits, and on the death of his father came into possession of the old homestead, on which he resided until 1872. He is now retired from active life, and resides in the village of Pike, being in his sixty-sixth year at the present writing. He is a sturdy Democrat in his political faith, and is a loyal and much respected citizen. His wife died when about thirty-three years of age, leaving an only child, George S., whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

George S. Skiff passed his early boyhood in Pike, to which place he moved with his father

at the early age of six years. After some preliminary schooling he attended Pike Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1882. He then passed two years at Cornell University, and later studied at Buffalo University, being graduated from the medical department of that institution in 1887. After his graduation he commenced the practice of medicine in Fillmore, remaining there about eighteen months; but in 1889 he removed to Gainesville, where he has since resided, and where he has already built up a lucrative practice. Dr. Skiff is a gentleman well versed in a knowledge of his profession. He has already gained a good reputation as a skilful physician and surgeon, and is regarded in many homes as a competent and trustworthy medical adviser. He has successfully treated many difficult cases; and, as he is still a young man, his prospects for the future are exceptionally good. He is a member of both the State and County Medical Societies, and of the New York State Society of Railway Surgeons. In fraternal affiliations he is a member of Oriona Lodge, No. 229, A. F. & A. M., of Fillmore, and of the Knights of the Maccabees. Like his father, he is a Democrat in politics, but is quick to appreciate the good in all parties.

In 1887 Dr. Skiff was united in marriage to Miss Hattie E. Barker, daughter of Professor S. Barker, of Buffalo, N. Y., who is the principal of public school No. 18, in that city, and a gentleman who stands high in educational circles. Mrs. Skiff is a graduate of the Buffalo High School, and is a lady of high intelligence and many accomplishments. She is the mother of three children — Fanny, Laura, and George. As a useful and loyal citizen, accomplished in his profession and clean in his private life, Dr. Skiff's value to the community is too well known to need further attesting.

DAVID B. MORGAN, a thriving farmer of Lima, Livingston County, N. Y., descendant of an early pioneer, was born on April 4, 1838, in the house he now occupies. His great-grand-

father, Captain John Morgan, was a soldier of the Revolution. He came from Massachusetts to Lima, and settled on the old Buffalo and Albany State Road, where he built a log house, and spent his last days, dying in 1791. His wife also remained there until she died, July 3, 1810.

His son, John Morgan, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Springfield, Mass., having been born there October 3, 1762, near the close of the French and Indian wars. His journey from the East in an ox wagon, with a family of two and all their worldly goods, required six weeks, to say nothing of its constant discomforts. At that time, the land being wild, there were no roads; so the party were forced to follow Indian trails and marked trees, until they reached their destination. The younger Morgans settled on a farm adjoining Captain John Morgan's in Lima. Like other pioneers, they burned many acres of valuable timber in clearing the land. John Morgan, Jr., built a brick house in 1815, the year when Jackson fought the famous battle of New Orleans. This house is still standing, being occupied by the builder's grandson, David B. Morgan. The old log tavern, on the Albany and Buffalo Road, where the stage-coaches made their daily change of horses, was kept by John Morgan for many years — in fact, until his death in 1836. Grandfather John was evidently an advocate of matrimony, having been married three times. His first wife was Alice D. Shaw. His second wife, Mary Pierce, was the mother of Shepard Morgan, the father of the subject of this brief record. Alma Ashman was Mr. Morgan's last wife.

Shepard Morgan was educated in the public schools of Lima, and always engaged in agricultural pursuits on the homestead. His wife was Marietta H. Ashman, who was born in Lakeville, November 12, 1816. They had four children — David B., Mary P., John S., and Alma M. Morgan. Besides paying attention to his farming interests, Shepard Morgan served his town as Supervisor, holding the office longer than any other man except one in the history of the town.

David B. Morgan was educated at the dis-

strict schools and in Wesleyan Seminary. With this mental outfit, well adapted for practical purposes, he entered upon the work of farming, in which he has since been successfully engaged. His wife, whom he married December 19, 1867, was Melissa M., daughter of Anson and Elizabeth (Dann) Angle, of Lima. Her father also was a Supervisor of Lima for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have five children—Mary Elizabeth, Anson A., John S., Melissa, and Annie Morgan—all of whom, with the exception of John S., are living at home. In politics Mr. Morgan has always been a Republican; and his first Presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860.

HENRY WIARD, a prosperous farmer, formerly engaged in the manufacture of ploughs, is one of the oldest citizens of Avon, N. Y., he having been born here July 14, 1815; and, as he has been a constant resident of the town from his birth, it is but natural that he should be very widely known in this section, although he has always shunned notoriety.

Thomas Wiard, his father, was born in the "Land of Steady Habits" (Connecticut), but was one of the early settlers in Livingston County, New York. He first took up his abode at Geneseo, where he lived for twelve years. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was also one of those "all round mechanics" for which this country was once famous. An illustration of his skill and of his putting it to practical use is afforded by the vehicle he built to carry him to Connecticut, where he went on a visit a few years after he had removed from that State. It was made from a crockery crate, and the shafts were pine poles. Considering the roughness of the roads in those days, that wagon must have been subjected to many severe strains on its journey to Connecticut and return; but it stood the test all right, and was in good working trim when the trip was finished.

Thomas Wiard finally removed from Geneseo to Avon, where he bought a farm and built a frame house. But farming was merely a "side

issue" with him, for blacksmithing was his occupation. He married Miss Susan Hall, of Connecticut, and by her had nine children, of whom the first six were boys and the last three girls, as follows: Matthew, Henry, George, Thomas, William, Seth, Mary A., Margaret, and Rachel, the subject of this sketch being next to the first-born. The mother, Mrs. Susan Wiard, died; and after some years the father married again, his second wife being Miss Nancy Ganson. Two children were born to them—Elizabeth and Nancy. Thomas Wiard was a prominent member of the community. He held a commission as Justice of the Peace, acted as Supervisor of the town for several years, and had a more than local reputation for skill as a mechanic. Some of his sons inherited his ingenuity in that line; and one of them, Thomas, was the originator of the famous Wiard plough.

Henry Wiard was educated in the Avon district schools, and worked on the farm for his father, also doing some work in the blacksmith-shop. He was identified with the manufacture of ploughs for about thirty years, but finally purchased a hundred-acre farm, and has since given exclusive attention to tilling the soil. His close devotion to his personal affairs and his objection to anything approaching unnecessary publicity have restrained him from assuming a foremost place in the government of the community; but his skill as a mechanic and his experience as a business man and as a farmer have made him too valuable a citizen to be allowed to entirely escape public office, and he has served for twelve years as Commissioner of Highways.

Mr. Wiard has been married twice, and by his first wife, Miss Caroline Palmer, daughter of David H. Palmer, of Avon, has two children—Fred H. and Julia D. Fred married Adele Spencer, and has three children—Fannie, Maud, and Robert Wiard. Julia married Lorenzo Wilbur, and has one child, Harold Wilbur. Mr. Wiard married for his second wife Miss Amanda Landon, daughter of Luther Landon, of Avon.

As we have before intimated, the subject of this biographical sketch has led a quiet life, being averse to notoriety, and finding his chief

enjoyments in home labors and comforts. Hence he is not of the "hail-fellow-well-met" type: his friends are many, but he does not make friends in a day, and neither would he desert one in time of need.

Henry Wiard cast his first Presidential vote for Daniel Webster in 1836. He joined the Republican party when that party came into existence, and has always been consistent in the expression of his political principles.

SOLOMON G. WOODRUFF was born in Livonia, March 8, 1827. His grandfather, Solomon Woodruff, was a native of Litchfield, Conn., and was the first settler in the town of Livonia, where he lived on what was known at that time as the "Big Tree Road," about a mile from what is now called Livonia Centre. After buying some land and building a log house, he returned to Connecticut for his wife and child. He came with them as far as Bristol in an ox team, and there, leaving his wife and son, went on ahead to prepare a welcome for them in their new home. The pleasant anticipation of the father and husband were rudely broken as he neared the clearing in the forest where he had lately been busy, and found the little cabin in ashes, the Indians having set fire to it during his absence. With an undaunted courage, however, he went to work to rebuild the house, and before long the young couple took possession of their new abode. Their isolation may be realized when one considers that Albany was the nearest market for their grain. The nearest grist-mill was at Chapinville, Ontario County; and their closest neighbors were at Honeoye. The first son who was here born to the lonely pair was the first white child born in the town. The wife's maiden name was also Woodruff; and she reared six children, one of whom was Jeremiah.

The father of Solomon G. Woodruff, of whom this is a memoir, Jeremiah Woodruff, received such an education as the district schools of that time and section offered. He married Almira Dunks, a daughter of Joel Dunks, of Connecticut. Their ten children were Laura

A., Solomon G., Susan A., Frederick D., Charles E., Mary J., Elizabeth, Alton, Frances, and Sarah. Six of this family are still living.

Solomon G. Woodruff was educated in the district schools and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary of Lima. In his boyhood he went with his parents to Michigan, where his father tried several different localities, but found none that suited him for a permanent home. They returned to Livonia when young Solomon was a lad of fourteen years. When he grew old enough to take the responsibilities of life upon himself, he became a cattle drover and dealer. Later he went to New York City, and was there successfully engaged for ten years in selling cattle. After the expiration of this period he returned to Livonia, where he bought a farm and erected a residence in Livonia Centre. So successful has Mr. Woodruff been in his business that he owns three farms, including about eight hundred acres in New York State and one in Michigan. His banking enterprise has been a source of constant revenue for the past twenty-five years, and he has shown much financial acumen in the disposition of his affairs.

In 1890 Mr. Solomon G. Woodruff was married to Miss Flora D. Bosley, a daughter of Bradford Bosley, of Livonia. Mr. Woodruff has been for two terms Supervisor of his town, and has been a zealous Republican since that party came into existence. His first Presidential vote was cast for Zachary Taylor in 1848. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

MARCUS W. WILNER, at one time a merchant and lumberman, and at present a well-to-do farmer of the town of Portage, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in this town, January 4, 1825. His father, George Wilner, was a native of Berkshire County, Massachusetts; and his grandfather was a soldier in the Baron Von Driscoll Brigade, which came through from Canada to join forces with General Burgoyne in the Revolutionary War, and was in the detachment commanded by Lieutenant

Colonel Baum. He was made prisoner of war during a fight with the American forces under the celebrated General Stark, and was given his choice of settling in Massachusetts and becoming an American citizen or being confined upon the prison ships in Boston Harbor. He chose the former, taking up land and settling in Berkshire County, where he resided the remainder of his life. George Wilner became a farmer in his native State, later moving to Connecticut, and then joining the American army in the War of 1812. His brother also joined the army, and was killed at the battle of Plattsburg, in 1814. George Wilner was present at the battle of Stonington. The captain of his company was a man named Perkins, and at the conclusion of hostilities induced many of his command to accompany him to New York for the purpose of taking up land. Mr. Wilner came to Livingston County from Connecticut, making the entire journey by wagon, and took up eighty acres of land situated in the then town of Nunda, now Portage, on the Genesee River, which at that time was very heavily covered with pine timber. Cutting the timber, he had it sawed into lumber and rafted it down the Genesee River to Rochester. This property Mr. Wilner at length sold, and then removed to Indiana, going there by the way of the Ohio River. About three years later he returned to Portage, and, settling upon a land grant, here remained during the rest of his life. At the time he came to New York State, land at Rochester was offered at seventeen dollars per lot, but was refused, as there was no timber upon it, and consequently it was considered about worthless. Mr. Wilner engaged in the cutting and hauling of timber, and furnished the New York Central Railroad Company with the materials for constructing the first bridge over the Genesee River, cutting most of it upon his own farm, rolling the timber down the hills to the river, and then floating it to Rochester.

His wife was Betsey Moses, daughter of Elijah Moses, a pioneer of Livingston County, who was a blacksmith by trade. The Moses family, according to tradition, were Jews, who came to this country from England about 1640.

They were blacksmiths, and some of their tools are now in the possession of the families. Six children were the result of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. George Wilner; namely, Hannah, Flavia, Marcus W., Malcolm, Merriman J., and Mortimer Wilner. The father and mother spent their latter days with Marcus W. and Merriman J., who are the only survivors.

Marcus W. Wilner, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the district schools, and for twenty-five years of his early life was a merchant in Portageville, where he was also engaged in the lumber business. In 1850 he married Susan A. Adams, daughter of Gaylord Adams, who removed from Massachusetts to the town of Granville, Ohio, and was one of the first settlers there, all his family being born in that State. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Marcus W. Wilner; namely, Frank A., Fred M., Gaylord, and Nellie. Frank A. is a Lieutenant in the United States navy, and is inspector of steel plate for government war vessels at the Carnegie Steel Works in Pittsburg. Fred is married, and lives on the farm with his parents. Gaylord is a Warden in the State Lunatic Asylum of Michigan.

Mr. Wilner was Supervisor at Genesee Falls, Wyoming County, for two terms, and was also Assessor for several years. He cast his first Presidential vote, as a Whig, for Zachary Taylor, and has always been a Republican in politics since that party was formed. With an honorable and useful record to look back upon, Mr. Wilner now enjoys that reward which is dear to all, the hearty esteem and confidence of his fellow-men.

CARLOS L. STEBBINS, a portrait painter of exceptional excellence in Pike, Wyoming County, N. Y., was born in the town of York, in Livingston County, January 11, 1824. His paternal grandfather, Sylvester Stebbins, was a native of Conway, Mass., from which State he came to Pike, N. Y., where the last years of his life were spent. He was a farmer in both States, and died at eighty-four years of age, having reared eleven children.

Elijah, one of the sons of Sylvester Stebbins, was for some time a woollen manufacturer in Manlius, Otsego County, N. Y., having previously worked in the first broadcloth factory in Northampton, Mass., where the first broadcloth ever manufactured in America was produced. After giving up this line of business, he became a farmer, owning farms in Livingston and Wyoming Counties successively. His wife was Harriet Lenardo, who was of Italian birth, and one of several children. She was born on the Coon River near the birthplace of her husband. Two children were of this marriage — Carlos L. ; and Sylvester, who died in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins both died at their son's home in Pike, aged respectively sixty-nine and seventy-one years.

Carlos L. Stebbins, whose artistic nature, like his Italian Christian name, was an inheritance from his mother, remained at home with his parents until he became of age. The natural instinct of talent began to assert itself; and the young man, in whose veins ran the blood of a people in whom love of color and harmony and beauty is inherent, decided to take up portrait painting as a profession. This vocation he has followed since 1844, and the keen pleasure he takes in his work is a warrant of its success. The villagers are justly proud of their native artist, and many specimens of his skill adorn their homes. Mr. Stebbins also possesses a genius for mechanics, and has patented a sewing machine of his own invention, and has a shop and tools in his house, where he amuses himself with cunning handiwork.

In 1843 he was married to Miss Elenor Griggs, a daughter of Philip Griggs. Miss Griggs was born in Pike, where her father was an early settler. She was one of a family of ten children; and both of her parents died in the village where the years of her childhood, girlhood, and married life have been passed. Mr. Carlos L. Stebbins is an Odd Fellow and a Mason, having filled high offices in both orders. He is a teacher of painting in the Pike Seminary, and was, until his recent resignation, President of the State Bank of Pike, of which he still is a Director. His home is about one mile south of the village

where he has lived for almost sixty years. A gentleman of superior mental endowments, blameless morals, and pleasing social qualities, Mr. Stebbins stands high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens.

WILLIAM P. LOW, a thriving farmer in the Genesee valley, was born in Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., on the fifteenth day of October, 1823. His father, Garret Low, was born in Middlesex County, New Jersey, to which State his grandfather, Abraham Low, came from Germany. It is supposed, however, that the Low family is of English descent; for tradition says that its ancestors fled from England to Germany in order to secure religious liberty. Two or three generations of the Low family were born in Germany before Abraham Low emigrated to America. About the time of the opening of the present century he removed with his family from New Jersey to the town of Ovid, N. Y. The journey was made overland, and was a long and toilsome one, the roads being poor and the teams not being capable of furnishing rapid transit. Mr. Low bought an extensive tract of unimproved land in Ovid, and resided there for the rest of his days, dying at the good old age of ninety. Abraham Low was twice married, and reared five sons and one daughter.

One of the sons, Garret, above named, was very young when his parents came to this State. He received what was deemed a good education in those early days, and he intended to adopt the tailor's trade; but, although he learned it, he found it inexpedient to follow it, on account of failing health. He went to Allegany County in 1824, bought a tract of wild land, and set earnestly to work to render it fit for cultivation. Of course that was no light task. The timber was of positively no value, and the felled trees were destroyed by fire as soon as they were dry enough to burn. Their size was so great and the mechanical aids were so few that no man could do much of anything alone after he had felled the timber; so the neighbors used to co-operate, and make practical application of the principle, "In union is strength."

Garret Low lived in Allegany County seven years. Then he came to Geneseo, and rented land till 1849. He then went to Delavan, Wis., and resided there for the rest of his days, reaching the good old age of eighty-eight. The maiden name of his wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, was Lana Post. She was a native of Virginia, and was a daughter of Cornelius and Jane (Quick) Post. Mrs. Garret Low was almost as long-lived as her husband, she dying at the age of eighty.

William P. Low was but an infant when his parents removed to Allegany County. His education, which was there begun in the pioneer schools, was subsequently advanced by attendance at the schools in Livingston County. He was married at twenty-two years of age, on November 13, 1845, his bride being Miss Prudence A. Fuller, who was born in Avon, on the farm on which she now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Low began their married life in the central part of Groveland, where he rented a farm of about four hundred acres. Then he operated the Fuller homestead farm one year, and next carried on a three-hundred-acre farm for a year. After that he went on what may be called a sort of "exploring expedition"; for he occupied some seven months in the inspection of lands in the States of Michigan, Illinois, and Missouri. Returning to Avon, he rented lands for a period, and finally purchased the Fuller homestead, a farm of thirty-eight acres, where he has since remained. This farm is located in the Genesee valley, three miles from Avon and five miles from Geneseo. Since adopting it as his permanent home Mr. Low has bought one hundred and seven acres of adjoining territory.

He and his wife are nearly of the same age, she having been born October 29th of the year following his birth. Her father, Joel Fuller, was born in Connecticut; and her grandfather, Elijah Fuller, was born in the same State, but finally came to Geneseo, from whence he removed to Avon, where he died at a ripe old age. The maiden name of his wife was Abigail Kellogg. Joel Fuller, father of Mrs. Low, was reared and married in Connecticut, and came to New York State, accompanied by his wife, three children, and his parents.

They made the journey overland with an ox team and a horse, bringing with them all their worldly goods.

Joel Fuller bought a tract of partially cleared land in Avon, and the family took up their abode in the log house in which Mrs. Low was born. There were then no railroads and no canals, and but very poor country roads. Carriages were conspicuous by their absence, and women as well as men did their travelling on horseback and in lumber teams. Mrs. Low's mother used to card and spin, and not only that, but also to weave the fabric out of which she made her children's clothing. Joel Fuller died in 1829, at the age of forty-nine. His wife survived him many years, and passed away at the age of eighty-two. Her maiden name was Mehitabel Spinks, and she was by birth a daughter of Connecticut.

In William P. Low and Prudence A. Low may be found a "happy couple" in the truest sense of the term. They have lived together nearly half a century, cheered and strengthened by that mutual respect and mutual affection which betoken a true "union"; and it scarcely needs to be added that they have a high standing in the community of which they are members.

JOHN L. SCOTT, a most estimable citizen of Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y., and a self-made man, was born of Scotch ancestry in County Antrim, Ireland. His great-grandfather, George Scott, was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and a follower of William III., Prince of Orange. He served the prince through his memorable campaign in Ireland, and was the recipient of a farm in County Antrim, where he passed the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Maria Crawford.

William Scott, son of George, inherited his father's estate, and was a life-long resident of County Antrim. He married Mary Kyle, who was also of Scotch ancestry, but a native of County Antrim. They were both members of the Presbyterian church. James Scott, their son, succeeded his father in the ownership of the estate, and remained at the place of his

birth during his entire life. He married Ann Laughlin, who was born in County Antrim, of which her father, John Laughlin, was a native; but his father, John Laughlin, Sr., was a Scotchman, who removed to Ireland, and there became an extensive land owner, at one time possessing the entire town of Gara Vaghy. He spent his last years in Ireland. His wife, whose maiden name was McFadden, was a native of Scotland. Their son John succeeded to the ownership of one-half of the estate, and continued to reside upon it until his decease. The estate is still in possession of his descendants. James Scott and his wife were both life-long residents of County Antrim, and they reared nine children. Of these the only ones who came to America were John L. and his sister Ann. The latter married Mr. Jennings, and settled in Michigan, where she died.

John L. Scott abandoned the parental roof at the age of seventeen years for the purpose of embracing the many advantages offered by the broad and rapidly growing republic of the West to the young men of his native land. He had been carefully reared by his loving parents; and, with the principles of morality firmly instilled in his nature, he started out for himself, fully determined to win the battle of life. He sailed from Belfast to Liverpool, and there embarked upon the ship "Onward." He landed at New York, June 11, 1852, and from there came direct to Geneseo. In the month of August he commenced to learn the trade of a miller; and, after serving an apprenticeship of four years, during which time he attended school at York Centre two months, he was placed in charge of a mill. In 1860 he went to York, and operated a mill there until 1866, and then returned to Geneseo and opened a mill on his own account. He continued to conduct a successful business until 1885, when he was elected Superintendent of the Livingston County Home for the Poor. He was re-elected in 1888, and again in 1891, after which he declined to stand for another re-election.

Mr. Scott was married in 1861 to Miss Mary Jane Jamison, who was born in the town of York, daughter of Hugh and Jane Jamison. They have reared eight children—Helen J.,

Mary B., James A., Ann E., George G., S. Clara, John J., and Walter E. The two youngest are students, all the others being graduates, of the normal school. Mary was a teacher for five years previous to her marriage to Dr. George Cutter. She died at the age of twenty-five.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott and their children are all members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Scott's career again reminds us of the value of the sturdy Scotch element in the population of our country. His fixed determination to succeed, which he entertained at the time of his advent in America, has been fully realized; and, though his native soil loses an upright, high-minded, and intelligent citizen, the Empire State has won the same, and is proud of its acquisition. Mr. Scott is a Republican in politics, and a staunch supporter of the principles upheld by that party.

LOCKWOOD THAYER, attorney-at-law in Warsaw, Wyoming County, N. Y., was born in this village on April 28, 1842. He is a descendant of Ferdinando Thayer, who emigrated from England to America about 1630 or 1635, and settled, with other English colonists, in Braintree, Mass. On January 14, 1652, he was married to Huldah Hayward, of Braintree. He moved after his father's death to a new plantation called Mendon; and, being possessed of considerable wealth for that period, he was able to give each of his sons a farm. Several of them became extensive land owners. Ferdinando Thayer lived to be nearly ninety years old, and died in 1713.

Mr. L. Lockwood Thayer's great-grandfather, Gideon Thayer, a great-grandson of Captain Thomas, son of Ferdinando and Huldah Thayer, was born in 1753, in Smithfield, R. I., in which place he married Miss Meribah Wilcox, January 10, 1776. He was a soldier during the Revolutionary War, and was one of the first who received a pension. His hatred to the Tories was very bitter; and it is related of him that, when eighty years old, he administered a caning to one of the obnoxious party. After peace was declared, he settled

in Oswego, N.Y., and from there came to Lima, where he died aged eighty-four years.

Willard Thayer, son of Gideon, was born in 1784, and came to Wyoming County, New York, in 1807. He was married twice, his first wife being Miss Phœbe Harris, who was the mother of four children—Isaac; Linus W.; Mary; and Israel, who was accidentally drowned in the Mississippi River in early youth. The second Mrs. Thayer was, before marriage, Rebecca Thomas. Of the seven children she bore her husband, only one, William F., is now living. Mrs. Rebecca Thayer died March 12, 1817, aged twenty-eight. Her husband lived to the age of seventy-nine, dying on March 23, 1862. He was an arbiter and counsellor among the farmers of the neighborhood, who had great faith in his judgment and impartiality.

His son, General Linus W. Thayer, was born in Gainesville, Wyoming County, May 23, 1811, and married October 28, 1840, Miss Caroline Matilda Lockwood, whose birth date was the twelfth day of January, 1823. There were seven children born of this marriage, all of whom were daughters except Linus Lockwood, the subject of this sketch; and he and his sister Florence, who lives with him, are the only survivors. General Linus W. Thayer was admitted to practise law in 1839, and moved to Warsaw in 1841, winning and holding a position among the lawyers of his county and of Western New York, working in his chosen profession, the peer of his ablest associates, for fifty-three years, the last week of his life preparing for an argument in the Court of Appeals, and dying in the harness, August 6, 1892, at the age of eighty-one years. He had an unflinching fund of humor. He was direct and earnest, sometimes blunt in expression, but kind at heart. His success in his profession is explained by his love for it, and in the last analysis it appears to have been largely due to his rare common sense. No one of his ancestors, in a direct line for five generations, died under the age of seventy-six years. His father died at seventy-eight, his grandfather at eighty-four, a more remote ancestor at ninety. He was commissioned in 1838 by Governor Marcy as Major in the

Twenty-sixth Regiment of New York Cavalry, and in 1839 commissioned as Colonel by Governor Seward, who in 1841 commissioned him as Brigadier general. When the physician at his bedside, near the end, inquired, "How do you feel, General?" he replied, "I feel like an honest man."

After all that may be said of his attainments, of his ability, of his courage, of his power, of his success, it also deserves to be said of Linus Warner Thayer that he was, and he might feel like, that "noblest work of God," an honest man. His motives and his methods of political work were always manly and free from hypocrisy or indirection. What he did to assure the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the office of Governor of New York is well known. The newspapers and many sagacious observers at the time recognized the efficient work which he did in making that nomination possible. In a letter received from Mr. Cleveland to the chairman of the memorial meeting of the Wyoming County bar, he says, "His death cannot but be a very great loss to the community in which he lived, and cannot but be sincerely mourned by all those who are fortunate enough to claim his friendship."

Mr. L. Lockwood Thayer, who, like his father, has followed the legal profession, graduated from the Warsaw Academy at twenty. He had been reading law previously in his father's office; but, after leaving school, he put himself under the tuition of Mr. A. D. Ditmars, of New York, No. 61 Williams Street. This gentleman, who is still in practice there, must have been a competent instructor; for in 1866 Mr. Thayer was admitted to the bar after standing a rigid examination from Judges Grover, Davis, and Marvin. Mr. Thayer entered partnership with his father, which was dissolved only with the death of the latter.

On the 13th of October, 1868, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Hurlburt, a daughter of Julius C. and Dorothy (Ames) Hurlburt, both deceased. Mrs. Thayer has two own and two half-brothers living, one of whom, Mr. Herschel Hurlburt, is foreman of the printing-office of the Wyoming County

Times. Three children were born to bless and sanctify this union: Blanche L., "a fair girl graduate," one of the most popular and attractive young women in Warsaw, just returned with high honors from Wellesley College; L. Clinton, a student at Rochester Business College; and Maud, a winsome little maiden of thirteen. Mr. Thayer is a Democrat in politics. He was appointed Postmaster in 1888 under President Cleveland, and filled the office under Harrison. He is a Master Mason, and also an Odd Fellow, belonging to Crystal Salt Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM KRAMER, a veteran of the Civil War, merchant tailor, and dealer in ready-made clothing and gentlemen's furnishings in Dansville, was born in Gettersbach, province Hessen Darmstadt, Germany, July 31, 1842. Bernhardt Kramer, father of William, received his education at the schools of Germany, and learned the trade of a cooper, which he followed in his native country until 1847, when he came to America, bringing his eldest son, Adam, with him. He settled for a time in Dansville, and worked at his trade in the shop of his brother John on Perine Street. In 1849 he and his son Adam went to New Orleans. While there his sight became impaired, and he decided to return to his family in Germany for treatment. He eventually recovered his sight, and in 1856 came with his wife and children to Dansville, where he followed his trade to the time of his death, which occurred in April, 1872, at the age of seventy-two.

The maiden name of the wife of Bernhardt Kramer was Eva Elizabeth Freidel. She was a native of Germany, and she and her husband had five children, as follows: Adam, who left his father at New Orleans and went to California, and there died in 1858; Catherine, who married Louis Hess, of Ottawa, Ill.; Fred; George; and William, the subject of this sketch. The mother died at Dansville, at the age of seventy-three. Both she and her husband were members of the German Lutheran church.

William Kramer came to Dansville at the age of fourteen. His education had ended in Germany, and he therefore commenced working with his father in the cooper-shop. In 1857 he entered the employ of James Krein, a grocer, as clerk, remaining three years, and then filled a like position in the employ of Milton J. Puffer, the clothier. Messrs. Kellogg & Nares purchased the stock of Mr. Puffer in 1861, and Mr. Kramer remained with them until August, 1862. His patriotism and love for his adopted country made him enlist as private in Company K, One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment of New York Infantry, serving as such until the summer of 1863, when the regiment, through influence of its colonel, Alfred Gibs, were mounted and united with the cavalry forces of the Potomac, and thereafter known as the First New York Dragoons. Mr. Kramer was promoted to Corporal in 1862, to Sergeant in 1863, and to Sergeant-major in 1865. He was wounded on the 10th of May, 1864, at Beaver Dam Station, Va., by a minie ball, which necessitated his confinement in hospital for six weeks.

After his discharge from the service at Cloud's Mills, Va., in July, 1865, the war being ended, he returned to Dansville, and accepted a position as clerk in the clothing store of Fritz Durr, with whom he remained until the spring of 1872. Mr. Kramer next formed a copartnership with his brother Fred, and established a clothing business in the Krein Block, under the firm name of William Kramer & Brother, said firm remaining in business until 1886. William Kramer then purchased his brother's interest, and continued the business until 1893, when he admitted his son Fred as a partner, the firm being now William Kramer & Son. They carry a full line of ready-made clothing and gentlemen's furnishings. A custom tailoring department, under the management of his son Carl, is a great addition to the business.

Mr. Kramer married Margaret Huber, a native of Dansville, whose father was a farmer, and came to Western New York many years ago from Germany. Mrs. Kramer is the mother of six children, namely: Mary E., who married Edward C. Schwingle, a dealer in



WILLIAM KRAMER.

hardware and farming implements at Dansville, and who has one child named Margaret; Fred L.; Carl B.; William; and Florine. William died at the age of eighteen, and a twin sister at the age of three months. The children were educated at the public schools of Dansville. Fred also attended the normal school at Geneseo, and both he and Carl B. attended the business college at Rochester.

Mr. Kramer is a member of Phœnix Lodge, No. 115, A. F. & A. M., Canaseraga Lodge, No. 123, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 94, and has been Commander of Seth N. Hedges Post, Grand Army of the Republic, for three years, and Officer of the Day for several years. He has been a member of the Board of Education for several years, as well as Vice-President of the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank, and has served the public in various stations, from Corporation Clerk to Supervisor. Having been identified with many matters of interest to the general community, besides being closely attentive to his own private affairs, he has faithfully discharged the duties of the different positions of public trust which have fallen to him, with both credit to himself and his constituents.

A portrait of this patriotic, eminently useful, and highly esteemed citizen meets the eye of the reader on another page.

ALLEXANDER HUSTON, an extensive farmer of Geneseo, Livingston County, N. Y., favorably known in these parts, is a native of County Antrim, Ireland, where he was born in February, 1820. His father, David Huston, and his grandfather, Thomas Huston, were natives of the same county, the latter being of Scotch ancestry and a weaver by trade. David Huston acquired the calling of his progenitor at the period when all the looms were operated by hand, following that occupation a part of the time, the remainder being spent in tilling the soil, until the year 1848, when he came to America to pass his declining years with his children. He died at Geneseo, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. David Huston's

wife was Jane Kirkwood, of County Antrim, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Alexander) Kirkwood. Her family were also of Scotch ancestry. She died at the age of seventy-one years, having given birth to seven children; namely, Thomas, James, Alexander, Jane, David, William, and Mary. Thomas still resides at the old homestead in Ireland; while all the rest came to America, where James and Mary have since died, David and Alexander, the subject of this sketch, being residents of Geneseo.

Alexander Huston was a weaver himself in his younger days, and followed that calling until 1846, when he, in company with two of his brothers, emigrated to America, leaving Belfast, March 28, for Liverpool, where they embarked on a sailing-vessel, landing in New York the seventh day of May. He came directly to Geneseo by the way of the Hudson River to Albany, and thence by the Erie and Genesee Canals. For a time he worked for monthly wages, but ere long he began life for himself upon rented land. He continued in this manner until able to purchase a small tract of five acres for himself. From this small beginning he rapidly rose in prosperity, steadily adding to his landed possessions, which at the present time amount to four hundred and ninety-four acres, nearly all of which is under the highest state of cultivation.

Mr. Huston married Sarah McDill, of County Antrim, Ireland, who, like himself, is of sturdy Scotch ancestry; and five children have been born to them; namely, Alexander N., Jennie J., Agnes J., Mina J., and Sarah A. Mr. and Mrs. Huston have the highest respect and esteem of their fellow-townsmen, and richly deserve the abundant prosperity which they have so laboriously acquired. They are enjoying the peace and contentment of a moral and religious life, Mrs. Huston being a member of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM BEATTY WOOSTER is a prominent resident of the town of Leicester, Livingston County, N. Y. His birthplace, however, was in Schenectady County; and his birthday was Christmas,

1828, when Andrew Jackson's triumph over John Quincy Adams was delighting the Democratic party.

It is thought that his grandfather, Reuben Wooster, was born in Danbury, Conn., a descendant of one of four brothers who came from England in the early Colonial days. Reuben removed from Connecticut to Dutchess County, New York, and finally settled in Duanesburg, Schenectady County, where he spent the rest of his days, working at his trade of tailor. He had a son, William Ward Wooster, who was born in Dutchess County on the first day of balmy June, in the first year of this century, but grew up in Duanesburg, and there lived till 1833, when thirty-three years old.

William W. and his wife then went to Rochester via the Erie Canal, and thence came to Livingston County, where he purchased of David Shepard the place known as the Granger farm, located five miles from Geneseo and four miles from Mount Morris. On that farm he died, in 1855; and his remains lie in the churchyard of the United Presbyterian church of Covington. His wife was Marion Milroy, a native of Princetown, Schenectady County, a daughter of Anthony Milroy, who came from Scotland. The grandfather, John Milroy, also came from Scotland, in the very first year of the American Revolution, 1775, and became one of the Princetown pioneers when this settlement was known as Currie's Bush. He once lived on the site of the old capitol in the city of Albany; but his later years were passed in the town of New Scotland, Albany County. Mrs. Marion Wooster outlived her husband, and died aged seventy-five, having reared three children—Jane Ann, William Beatty, and Anthony Milroy Wooster. Jane is now the widow of Hugh D. McCall, and resides in Woodward, Ia. Anthony Milroy died June 25, 1888.

William Beatty Wooster was very young when his parents came to Livingston County. He first attended the district school, but later went to the Temple Hill Academy. He remained with his parents till he was eighteen, and then settled on the farm he now owns by inheritance from his uncle, Mr. William Beatty. It is a beautiful place in the Genesee

valley, five miles from the village of Geneseo, and four miles from Mount Morris. In addition to general farming, he has of late years been engaged in the produce business with Dorus Thompson, in Moscow. In 1856, at the age of twenty-eight, he was married to Margaret Jane Gifford, of Princetown, daughter of William Gifford and Catherine Wingate. The Woosters have four children: Jane Anthony, born in 1857; George Bradshaw, born in 1859; William G., born in 1863; and Beatty, born in 1867. Mr. William B. Wooster is a Trustee and Elder in the United Presbyterian church. As a Republican he has filled various offices of trust, having served seven terms as a member of the county Board of Supervisors, and later as Sheriff, to which post he was elected in the centennial year. Well has it been written—

"No grace is more necessary to the Christian worker than fidelity—the humble grace that marches on in sunshine and storm, when no banners are waving and there is no music to cheer the weary feet."

GEORGE MILES PALMER, M.D.
Whether it helps or hinders, heredity is a formative influence in every character. Observation and Scripture teach this, though Mr. Depew is reported to have said of Lincoln that he "did not represent heredity, for he had none." The influence of heredity is not plain if we do not interpret it fairly. In the last analysis, however, it is always felt. A glimpse of ancestry and surroundings, with pertinent facts and sidelights of opportunity, cannot well be left out, even in a short sketch of life and character. We know them better by knowing where they grew. Mr. James says, "We know very little about a talent till we know where it grew up."

It cannot be said that a man has lived in vain because we cannot see any great or immediate result of his life. To live up to his opportunity, to do what the hand finds to do, to act right, as it is given him to see the right—by this a man may deserve a statue when a vulgar man who poses for greatness earns only contempt. We are not considering one of

Plutarch's men. We would write fairly of the career of a man who deserves mention among those who live to a purpose, though his estimate of himself would be modest enough.

George Miles Palmer, M.D., was born at Angelica, then the county seat of Allegany County, New York, October 4, 1827. His father, John Flavel Palmer, who was Sheriff of Cattaraugus County, New York, in the year 1846, was born in Connecticut in the year 1800. Stephen Palmer, the father of John, was born and spent his life in Connecticut. His lineal ancestor was Walter Palmer, a stout Puritan, who came to Stonington, Conn., from Plymouth Colony in 1653, having emigrated from London, England, to Massachusetts Colony in 1629, and moved from there to Plymouth in 1642.

The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was John Mullender, a Scotchman, whose father was driven from the land of his birth, like many another north-of-the-Tweed man in the middle of the eighteenth century, because he favored the Stuart claim to the English throne. John Mullender married Catherine Van Winkle, the daughter of a Dutch burgher who had settled in the Mohawk valley. He was Sheriff of Allegany County in 1813, and was killed by a falling limb when travelling on horseback along the bridle path that was then the only highway from Hammondsport to Angelica. His daughter, Catherine Scaffé Mullender, wife of John F. Palmer, and the mother of George Miles Palmer, was born at Angelica in 1804. She was the first white child born in Allegany County. She died December 21, 1894.

It may be inferred from the time and place of his birth, without detailed statement, that young Palmer's opportunities at school were limited in character and extent. He had the common-school instruction usual half a century ago in the lumber district about the head waters of the Alleghany River. From the age of thirteen years he was practically thrown upon his own resources. The boy is so far "father of the man" that it would be difficult, were it desirable, to state in such a case precisely where actual preparation begins for the pursuit which finally becomes the chosen work

of a successful life. The bent of young Palmer's mind was indicated early. With an open sense of his opportunity, when he heard of a surgical operation he sought to witness it, sometimes going ten or twelve miles for this purpose, when other boys talked about the coming and were satisfied with the show of a travelling circus. Drs. Colgrove and Simeon Capron were then surgeons of local prominence in Allegany and Cattaraugus Counties. These able practitioners took a kindly interest in the boy, and in their professional work gave him object-lessons which proved a formative influence in his development. An older brother, the late John Mullender Palmer, who was afterward a surgeon in the War of the Rebellion, also helped him.

Nature urged and directed his growing ambition, as she always directs and inspires the boy who is to make a useful man. There were obstacles in his way. The manner of surmounting them, and the fact that they were surmounted, vindicated the quality of his manhood. He began to read medicine under the direction of his brother. As an auxiliary and a stepping-stone to his profession, he studied, and from 1854 to 1864 he practised dentistry, for which his mechanical aptitude fitted him. He attended two courses of medical lectures at the University of Michigan, and afterward attended courses at Buffalo Medical College, where he graduated and received his diploma in 1864. He also passed the special examination then required for service as an army surgeon, and was designated for such service with orders to report at Beaufort, N.C. Eight years later he attended a course of lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York. So the purpose and ambition of his boyhood crystallized into his chosen pursuit. His profession has been the master passion of his life; and thirty years of active practice have shown how wisely he chose, and how well he could follow his calling. Such success proves fitness for his profession, and shows that the healing art or the science of surgery is not a more jealous mistress than he an earnest devotee. To use Sydney Smith's apt illustration, his choice was not a vain "attempt to fit a round peg to a square hole."

While this is true, he has not been so engrossed in professional duties as to overlook the demands of citizenship. Dr. Palmer has never been an indifferent spectator of political events. He gives no assent to the shallow platitude of the man who does not vote, and who believes that the success of the defeated candidate in any Presidential election of the last fifty years would not have materially affected the prosperity of the country. Dr. Palmer has been a Republican from the birth of that party, devoted to its principles, influential in its councils, and a contributor to its success. He has been Supervisor of his town five terms. In 1880-81 and again in 1884-85 he was the representative of Wyoming County in the State legislature. In the language of that day, he was a stalwart. Personally he was friendly to Mr. Conkling. The arrogant leader who had quarrelled with Mr. Blaine and sulked in the last campaign, had resigned the United States Senatorship, thrown down the gage to the President because he had used his discretion in making an appointment to office, and asked the legislature to send him back to this vacant seat,—in effect, to proclaim the hostility of New York to the Garfield administration at the outset. The candidate summoned the Assemblyman to an interview, and spoke of the situation. His visitor frankly told the haughty leader he could not be elected. "I thought you were one of us. You do not understand the situation," said the great orator. "I have supported you," was the reply, "and I regret that you are not now the senior Senator from New York; but you threw away your opportunity and resigned your trust. I have accepted your resignation and cannot vote for you." Through months of fruitless balloting, of intrigue, and base methods, the member from Wyoming was the manly opponent of the proud leader he had formerly followed, and the honest servant of the people who elected him.

While faithful performance of these duties attests his usefulness as a public servant, political service was only an episode in his busy life. In his view such service becomes a duty which every citizen owes to the State when he is called to it. This belief, however,

has nothing in common with the spirit that seeks place for what individual profit can be made in it, and degrades politics into a mercenary scramble for pelf. Undertaken as duties in his career, they were gladly laid down when the occasion came. His political service in no sense eclipsed what he regarded as the real business of his life, or prevented his keeping abreast of the advanced medical investigation of the time. Leaves from the diary of a physician, in this case, would illustrate the mechanical and technical skill which supplements the elementary learning of the profession and insures skillful surgery. A volume of judicious selections might be gleaned from his note-books that would prove useful to the practitioner, interesting to the intelligent reader, and a credit to the professional skill it would illustrate.

The case related by Abercrombie of the woodman who remained in a semi-comatose state for a year after a blow on the head, and, on being trepanned, completed the sentence he began before he was struck, has an authenticated parallel in the boy of thirteen years who was knocked down by a blow on the head from a stone thrown by a boy with whom he was quarrelling. The patient lay for weeks in a semi-unconscious state. Medical treatment gave no relief. The physicians in attendance declared the case beyond their skill, and pronounced a cure impossible. Dr. Palmer was then called. He made his diagnosis, honestly stated the possibilities, and assumed the responsibility of an operation which proved successful in his hands after others pronounced the case hopeless. The first words the boy uttered completed the angry sentence begun a month before, when the missile of his antagonist broke it abruptly.

There is a strange case of a boy of fourteen who had ridden a bicycle, become heated, then undressed and plunged into a pond, when he felt, he said afterward, as if a sharp blow had been dealt just over and behind his left eye. Violent headache and delirium followed, with occasional partial paralysis after a few days. A swelling came just under the superior border of the orbit of the left eye. It grew rapidly until there was complete motor paralysis of the

right side. The microscope revealed particles of dead bone in the contents of this abscess. Then a tumor developed in the middle and upper surface of the forehead. After the second abscess began to heal, and after some exfoliation of the outer plate of bone, a large vascular tumor appeared on the top of the head. Introducing a drainage tube through the tumor along the cranial surface, the profuse flow of blood made it necessary to close both ends of the tube. The sensations of the operator may be more easily imagined than described. The emergency was met, however, and skill triumphed. Dead bone was removed from time to time. Treatment extended over a period of eighty days. The troublesome symptoms at last disappeared, and the boy regained his usual health. His intellectual faculties were unimpaired. He pursued a course of study, graduated from a seminary with credit, and learned and practised telegraphy until he received a fatal electric shock. "It was to me," said the Doctor, "one of the most interesting cases that ever came under my observation. I have never been able to give it a name, and I have seen no literature that gives any explanation of its peculiar features. . . . These two cases show the wonderful tenacity with which the two great factors of our being, the physical and the mental, cling to their vitality, and retain their integrity under so hopeless and adverse conditions. In one the intellectual and physical organs could be paralyzed by a little pressure of the thumb and fingers: in the other, after long weeks of stupor that made the whole life a blank, the removal of the pressure instantly restored all the faculties."

With less modesty Dr. Palmer might have gained more notoriety. He has followed the traditions of the profession, and left advertising to itinerants, and newspaper accounts of miraculous cures to the quacks. He has never encouraged reports that magnify trivial operations into capital, and represent the work of cutting a fish-hook out of a boy's thumb or opening a felon as operations worthy of Mott. Yet one who has opportunity to look over the Doctor's note-books can hardly avoid the reflection that he might contribute to the relief

of suffering on a field broader than his own patients and practice, should he give due publicity to his crucial cases within the limits approved by the faculty. The Doctor's common sense is not smothered under a burden of theory and bookish rules. Asked in the lecture-room how he would treat a case of pneumonia, he replied: "I don't know. Show me a patient, and I will indicate the treatment." "You would treat the patient, not the disease? So would I," said the lecturer. In no sense rash or careless, either in diagnosis or treatment,—in fact, patient and painstaking in investigation, his faculties are trained, his knowledge is in hand and available in emergencies, his reading and observation have assimilated into faculty so that he has the courage of his convictions; and he sometimes wins success because he dares to do what duller men of equal information would hesitate to attempt. In emergencies profound knowledge is useless without prompt action; and, in critical moments, when to do is quite as important as what.

Instances are not wanting which illustrate his personality and character better than formal statement. We can only indicate one or two here. He once had charge of Union soldiers who had been sent to hospital after their release from rebel prisons. He cared tenderly for these men, who had stood in serried ranks, closed up as their comrades fell, and moved steadily forward, looking into the muzzles of the enemy's guns. Men who had been starved into the weakness of children shed glad tears when they tasted dainty food, and brave men wept when the Doctor gave them delicacies which recalled a mother's care. Patriotic sentiment was quickened by such duty and surroundings.

In April, 1864, Wessel's force of nineteen hundred men had been captured after four days' fighting at Plymouth, N.C., by a rebel army of twelve thousand, aided by the rebel ram "Albemarle." John M. Palmer was the Post Surgeon. The Twenty-fourth Battery, largely recruited in and about Perry, N.Y., had been taken prisoners. The sad news came April 20. On that evening the Doctor found five Knights of the Golden Circle gathered at

"Bascomb's store" to exult over this news in the venomous spirit that characterized the Northern copperhead of that day. Then past thirty-six, five feet ten and a half inches, weighing one hundred and seventy pounds, alert and sinewy, this Yankee of Connecticut parentage, who had never used tobacco or narcotics or spirituous liquors, with race tendrils striking into English Puritan, Dutch burgher, and Scotch cavalier, stood among the ne'er-do-wells who exulted over such disaster to "Lincoln's hirelings," though it had cost the blood of their own neighbors. He heard the vile epithets and the coarse abuse of things sacred to him. The hospital beds rose before him; the hell of battle, the privation of march and bivouac, the nameless horror of prison pen, stirred him. His Scotch blood was hot. His diagnosis was rapid, his prognosis correct, his treatment heroic. As he finished the successful operation, he stood alone of the six, the sole occupant of the store. The next day several sullen men, who were never known to cheer the stars and stripes, wore significant strips of adhesive plaster, while the Doctor was as free from scratch or bruise as he was from sympathy with treason. He was never heard to boast of this; though, when the affair was alluded to in his hearing, he was understood to offer as an excuse for drastic methods that he had faith in radical treatment, and he never gave homœopathic doses in such disorders.

His courtesy to associates and his modest estimate of his own services are characteristic. Called in consultation in the case of a child, then some time ill, examination satisfied him that the child must die unless it could have speedy relief. He indicated a radical change of treatment. The family physician was startled, and protested that the traditions were violated. "Well, Doctor," said he, "this is your patient; and under present treatment the child will not see the sun rise again." This was evident. Still the physician said, "I cannot consent to administer your remedies without a prescription over your signature in your own handwriting." The prescription was written, and the treatment changed. During the day the patient grew better, and soon re-

covered. It appears that the attending physician manifested more discernment in the selection than courtesy in the treatment of counsel. It is fair to infer that he did not report his protest against the treatment which he adopted, as the mother was lavish in praising the skill of the family physician who saved her darling when "old Dr. Palmer said it must die."

In 1859, at Pike, N.Y., where he had then resided four years, Dr. Palmer was married to Hannah Orrilla Wilson. There were two children of this union. A daughter died in infancy; and the son, George Freeman Palmer, M.D., who was already winning his way in his profession, died December 21, 1893, young, promising, and lamented, at the age of twenty-nine, in California, where he had gone for his health. In 1891 Dr. Palmer removed from Pike to Warsaw, N.Y., where he has since made his home. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian church and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has been Health Officer of Warsaw, and for several years a pension examiner. He was one of the organizers of the Wyoming County Medical Association, of which he is a leading member, an original member of the Medical Association of the State of New York, and an active member of the Central New York Medical Society. He is now a member of the Board of Curators of the Buffalo Medical College.

Dr. Palmer is a respected citizen, open-handed to the needy, interested in whatever concerns the public welfare, without affectation of skill or learning, modest and tolerant of the opinions of others, though firm and sturdy in his own. Patients are apt to confide in such a man while ill, and to respect him afterward. He has not always measured his obligation to others by the strictness of legal rules. Sometimes he has served those near to him by assuming burdens that were not his own. Without giving particulars that might seem indelicate in a public statement, it cannot be amiss to say that he has sometimes gone further with generous help than the recipient asked. As a young man, he voluntarily turned aside from his chosen pursuit and engaged in affairs for a time, that he might lift the bur-

dens another could not bear alone. When he had earned and used the money for a need which he thought greater than his own—the deed seems to have the flavor of the cup handed by the English knight at Zutphen—he again bravely pursued the path from which filial duty had turned him. The first money he ever earned was fifty five-franc pieces paid him by Staley N. Clark, then at the head of the Holland Land Company's office at Ellicottsville, N.Y.; and he gave it to his mother. In the same spirit fifty years later the son used his money freely for that widowed mother, and tenderly smoothed her declining years.

A lamented physician of Buffalo, whose early death prematurely ended a useful career, once said to the writer, when he offered payment after consultation: "Put up your money. It's a luxury occasionally to be able to feel that one has done some good without being paid for it." In the order of modern chivalry, when his shoulder has been touched, the true knight feels the obligation to use the talent given him, as occasion offers, for the relief of disease and suffering and sin, even were there no prospect that it would put money in his purse. The medical practitioner has his share of golden opportunity to minister to the needs of the poor. The volume of unrewarded service rendered by the subject of this sketch, by contrast, would shame the bounty of some reputed charitable givers. In a world of selfishness and greed, there is little fear of an overgrowth of such sentiment. Such a life sheds blessing in any community. Its removal would be a public loss. His ripened power and his sterling character make George Miles Palmer a useful member of society. It is to be hoped that his active service may round out many additional years of a worthy career.

SYLVANUS RICE, one of the extensive land owners of the town of York, a highly intelligent, practical farmer, was born in the town of Wallingford, Conn., February 10, 1818. The farm in Connecticut on which his father was

born was in the possession of the family from 1670 until 1868, a period of nearly two hundred years.

Mr. Rice's great-great-grandfather was Nehemiah Royce, born May 18, 1682, whose wife was Keziah Hall; and his great-great-grandfather was Nehemiah Royce, Sr., who was twice married. They were descended from early colonists, who had emigrated from England to Massachusetts, and who removed in 1636 to Connecticut, which was then chiefly tenanted by Indians and wild game. A company of about sixty persons, men, women, and children, made the tedious journey of full fourteen days, over roads which were little else than the narrow Indian trail, sometimes through streams and swamps, over abrupt hills, and chiefly through a continual forest. And, when they arrived, there were terrible hardships to be endured from want of the comforts of life. Some became discouraged, and found their way back from the mouth of the river by boat. Those who remained subsisted on acorns, nuts, and game, but were on the borders of starvation through the entire winter. The next June another company came out to join them, about a hundred persons, with more than a hundred head of cattle. So the little colony was soon in a state of prosperity. Captain James Rice, son of the second Nehemiah, was born June 30, 1711, married Miriam Munson, and died January 20, 1796. He held a commission from the crown in the French and Indian War, and was in the expedition to Canada. His son, James Rice, born December 18, 1748, married Mary Tyler, and died February 7, 1827. His wife died August 6, 1834. Their son James, born August 5, 1785, married Olive Francis, who was born July 7, 1796.

By the time James Rice, the third of the name, had taken his place in the line of descendants, traces of those old times had nearly all passed away. As he afterward used to relate, sometimes when he was a boy Indians used to come along in the fall and stop at his father's cider-mill. Mr. James Rice made his first trip to Western New York in the winter of 1815, coming on horseback to the home of Judge Atwater in Canandaigua, the Judge's

wife being his cousin. From that place he drove a team for Mr. Andrews, who was moving with his family to Rochester. There were at that time but three frame houses on the east side of the river. Mr. Rice went back to Connecticut; and in the summer of 1818, in company with Ally Smith, of Berlin, Conn., he made a visit to this place, the part of York that was then Leicester. In the following winter he engaged a man who was coming this way with a team to bring him and his family and their goods from Wallingford. When they arrived at the Hudson River, the weather being mild, the water had begun to run over the ice. They crossed, however, in safety, the father walking on the ice, bringing the infant son in his arms. The next day the ice broke up.

On February 5, 1819, they arrived at their new home in York, a log house on a farm of twenty-five acres. Mr. Rice being both a farmer and a carpenter, he soon improved his land, and erected other and more convenient buildings. Still for a long time everything was in a primitive state; and, when he had a load of wheat to take to Rochester for sale, it had to be drawn with an ox team. But patience and perseverance brought a reward; and he added more and more to his land till he owned at the time of his death one hundred and fifty acres, most of which was cleared and in good condition. Mr. James Rice died, November 9, 1875, at the age of ninety years, his widow, Mrs. Olive Francis Rice, surviving him two years and six months, dying May 9, 1878, when nearly eighty-two years old. They brought up five children, as follows: Sylvanus; Francis; Mary, deceased; Sylvester, who lives in the State of Iowa; William, who died at the age of twenty.

Sylvanus Rice was educated at the district schools of York and at the Wyoming Academy. After finishing his studies, he was considered competent to take the position of teacher; and he established his reputation in that profession by filling with acceptance the preceptor's desk three several terms in York and in Pavilion. After working for his father by the month for a time, Mr. Rice began farm life for himself, purchasing in 1844 twenty-five acres of land

on the site of his present home. Since then he has added to his possessions, and at present is the owner of two hundred and fifty acres of land. Mr. Rice bought the homestead estate, his father deeding the land, and he giving notes for it, till he was able to pay for the whole; and he has since lived on the old farm. Setting fire to stumps and brush heaps, picking up roots, ploughing, threshing, raising cattle, feeding, fattening, and milking them, in a "small farmer way," as he terms it, thus the busy years have passed, bringing Mr. Rice, it is to be trusted, "both health and cash." He is certainly one who has found the right place, and has taken life's labors cheerly.

Mr. Sylvanus Rice was married in 1845 to Miss Jennette Smith, who was born on September 15, 1819. They have brought up four children—Belle, James Franklin, Hattie L., and Willie S. Belle has married Mr. George E. Clapp, and they reside at the homestead. James Franklin Rice, born March 4, 1843, married Louise Ressler, and now lives in Iowa. Their children are Olive, Jennett, and Carl. Hattie married Calvin E. Bryant. Their home is in Buffalo; and they have one child named Clarence Bryant. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have been faithful members of the Baptist church for fifty-seven years. Mr. Rice has been a Republican since the formation of that political party. His first Presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison in 1840.

A F. SKINNER, a retired merchant of Arcade, Wyoming County, N. Y., was born in Farmersville, Cattaraugus County, April 13, 1836. His father, Erastus Skinner, was born February 14, 1797, in the town of Hamilton in Madison County. At twenty-one years of age he moved to Farmersville, when there were but four houses in the settlement, and the smoke from the wigwams on the forest borders proclaimed the dangerous proximity of their aboriginal neighbors. Clearing a tract of land here, he built a log cabin and began housekeeping in a very simple fashion. His wife, who was Miss Eunice Willey before her marriage, and a

native of the same county in which her husband was born, bore him six sons and two daughters — Sarepta, Saxton, Monroe, Nelson, Caroline, Adonijah F., Daniel Webster, and Madison Hamilton. Of these the subject of this memoir, one younger brother, and two daughters are the only survivors. Five of the six brothers served in the ranks of the federal army. One was killed in battle; and one met a more terrible fate in Salisbury Prison, where he was starved to death. Mrs. Skinner spent the last years of her life in Cortland, Cortland County, where she died at the home of one of her daughters in 1875. The date of her birth was the 2d of January, 1801. Mr. Skinner was a Deacon of the Baptist church for a number of years.

Adonijah F. Skinner, whose name is the initial word of this biography, was a child of five years when his father moved to the farm in Arcade; and in this village he received such education as the public school afforded. At eighteen he set to work to learn the tinsmith craft, and was an apprentice for three years under John Dillingham, a hardware merchant in the village. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of his trade, he went westward to Missouri, where he followed it until 1861. Answering the call for recruits, he enlisted in that year in Company E, under Captain Frederick Steel, 2d, United States Infantry, as a private. He served three years, during which time he was promoted to be First Sergeant, and was honorably discharged at Brandy Station, Va., in 1864. The latter part of his military service was with the Army of the Potomac, and he was a participant in many of the principal engagements. Being left in the field of battle for dead at Chancellorsville, he was taken prisoner and held for ten days before he was paroled. Mr. Skinner received two other wounds during the war, besides the more serious one already mentioned. Returning to Arcade after the stars and stripes of the Union floated once more in undisputed sway from the national capitol, Mr. Skinner embarked in the hardware business, in which he continued for twenty-five years, and then sold out to Mr. C. J. White, who now conducts the hardware store at the old stand.

In 1864, on the 25th of May, Mr. A. F. Skinner was married to Miss Eunice L. Sprig, a daughter of Leverett Sprig, a lawyer in full practice in Arcade until his death. Mrs. Skinner's mother, whose maiden name was Lucy Upham, is still living. She is seventy-five years of age, and makes her home with her daughter. Mr. Skinner is a zealous Republican, and is a man of strong political influence in his county. He has been Postmaster for five years and a half, and has held the offices of Collector and Village Trustee for a number of years. He belongs to the Masonic Order, in which he has held the office of Master of his lodge, and has been Commander of the local Grand Army Post, both of which places of trust he has filled with honorable distinction. Mr. Skinner is in the communion of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is Trustee and Steward.

DR. EDWARD CORNELIUS PERRY, of No. 12 Park Street, Avon, N.Y., became a resident of this historic place early in the summer of 1892, and, here continuing the practice of medicine and surgery, rapidly acquired an extensive reputation of skill in his professional work, and soon made a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. The same year he was appointed Surgeon of the Erie Railroad, and, as Health Officer of the village and member of the Fire Board, became interested in matters relating to the public welfare.

He was born in Bridgeport, Conn., September 6, 1865. Some years later his father, Rev. T. C. Perry, removed with the family to Montreal, Canada; and it was in the best private schools of these two cities that Edward received his preparatory education. Returning to the United States, he entered Cazenovia Seminary at Cazenovia, N.Y., and was graduated in the four years' classical course of that institution. Subsequently, after a four years' medical course, he received his diploma from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, spending some time afterward in the Roosevelt, New York, and Sloane Maternity Hospitals, and the Vanderbilt Clinic.

He began the practice of his profession in Nelson, N. Y., and continued it in Cazenovia, N. Y., before removing to Avon.

One can almost believe that Dr. Perry was predestined to be either a physician or clergyman, for the study of his ancestry reveals the fact that on both his mother's and his father's side of the house these two learned professions are very largely represented. His father, Rev. Talmon Cornelius Perry, is a graduate of the Princeton Theological School, and also of Yale University. He is known as a ripe Latin and Hebrew scholar, and was offered the professorship of Latin and Greek at Yale soon after his graduation. He is a minister of the Presbyterian church, of the Westchester Presbytery; and after a twelve years' pastorate at Windsor, Me., he was variously stationed in Connecticut and New York. Having been twenty-five years in ministerial service, he entered into educational work, being at one time principal of Biddle Institute, at Charlotte, N. C., and later at St. Andrew's Academy in Canada. He now is the United States representative of the Canadian French Evangelical Board. He married Sara Conger Clark, daughter of William and Mary Bogart Clark, of New York City.

This brings us to the Doctor's ancestral tree, which is strikingly eminent. The Perry branch leads back to Commodore Perry, of early American history, and embraces the name of Judge John Perry, of Southport. The Doctor's grandmother on his father's side was Sarah Cornelius Perry, daughter of Dr. Elias Cornelius, of wealthy English descent, who served as surgeon in the Revolutionary War. His son, the Rev. Elias Cornelius, Jr., D. D., was a renowned New England divine, and a member of the celebrated order of the Cincinnati, to which Washington belonged. His sister, Betsy Cornelius, married Judge Thompson, of Washington, D. C. The Doctor's father possesses a sword given by General Lafayette to his grandfather as a token of his services. The Cornelius branch, through the English peerage, dates back to very remote periods into Roman history. The Doctor's mother is of Knickerbocker stock, the daughter of Mary Bogart Clark, whose father was Abra-

hamus Bogardus. It is through the Bogardus line, and especially Everadus Bogardus, that the family traces its origin through the first settlers of the old Trinity Church farm (in New York City) to Anne Ke Jans, and through her to King William IV. of Holland. With this branch is connected the celebrated Dr. Freeman and Dr. Conger.

The Clark branch of this ancestral tree is of English origin, represented by William Clark, the Doctor's grandfather. He was the son of Samuel Clark, who came from England. This branch includes many illustrious names: Lord Entwizzle; Judge Nelson; Judge Van Haring (and through him is connected N. Hawthorne); Dr. Mower, for forty years United States Army Surgeon, and many others familiar to searchers of biography.

The Bogardus records are contained in a finely embossed leather volume in possession of the descendants of Daniel Bogardus, and scattered through the records of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed churches of New York City. Many valuable heirlooms of antiquity are still preserved in the Doctor's family.

The Rev. T. C. and Mrs. Perry have had seven children born to them—Sarah Cornelius, Mary Clark, Elizabeth Bogart, Emmeline, Charlotte Mandeville, Christine, and William Clark—besides the subject of this sketch. Elizabeth married Dr. Samuel Strock, of Lake Placid, N. Y.; and Emmeline married the Rev. A. C. Frissell, Secretary American Tract Society of New York City, whose son is now President of Fifth Avenue Bank. Dr. Perry married Miss Eva Adelle Gaige, daughter of George E. Gaige, of Nelson, N. Y. Mr. Gaige was a veteran of the late Rebellion, and met his wife, a Miss Jane E. DeMain, at Alexandria, Va., which is the birthplace of Mrs. Perry. Mr. Gaige has devoted his time to legal matters, is prominent in the political affairs of Madison County, and has spent several years in the Senate and Assembly at Albany as Clerk of the General Committee.

Both the Doctor and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian church; and he is also connected with various scientific, fraternal, and civic organizations, being a member of the Livingston County Medical Society, the Liv-

ingston County Historical Society, A. F. & A. M. (Avon Lodge, No. 570), the Loyal Templars of Temperance, the Independent Order of Red Men, the Knights of the Macabees, and the Avon Hook and Ladder Company. Reared amid the refinements of a wealthy and cultivated home, the Doctor naturally is of a genial disposition, and possesses those qualities so necessary to a good physician.

Although Dr. Perry's residence at Avon has so far extended over a period of but three years, he has been here long enough to show his interest in the welfare of the community; and, as "like attracts like," the community shows a decided interest in him. Whether acting in a public or private professional capacity, Dr. Perry avoids all unnecessary formalities, is simple and direct in his methods, and cares more for the attainment of satisfactory results than for the following of certain specified means, one consequence of which is that he is esteemed as a physician and surgeon, as well as popular as a citizen.

STAFFORD WADE, a well-known and influential merchant of the town of Arcade, Wyoming County, N. Y., was born in Stafford, Genesee County, N. Y., November 20, 1820, and received his name from being the first child born there after its settlement. His father, Jonathan Wade, was a native of New Jersey, and was the son of Jacob Wade, who came to Genesee County among the early settlers, and later removed to Cattaraugus County, where he spent the remainder of his life. Jonathan Wade was brought up a farmer, but also learned the trade of tinsmith, which occupation he carried on for many years. He stocked a wagon with tinware of his own manufacture, and travelled through the country, disposing of the products of his industry to the busy housewives in the remote settlements. Only those who live in such localities can realize the good wife's interest in the tinman's cart and the advantage of having needed supplies brought to the door. These supplies often included other "notions," with a budget of welcome

news from the outside world. Jonathan Wade travelled not only throughout the length and breadth of New York State, but into Canada as well. His last years were spent in Arcade, in which place he died, at the age of eighty-six. His wife before marriage was Miss Annie Child. Their children were seven in number, three of whom are still living; namely, Jonathan, Oliver, and Stafford. The mother resided in Stafford in her later years.

Stafford Wade remained in the town of his nativity till he was six years old, when he came to Arcade, and, when old enough, acquired a knowledge of farming, which he made his occupation in part, but united with it the buying and selling of produce of various kinds. He purchased a farm of two hundred and twenty-six acres, which he now has under successful cultivation, and which yields a profitable return for his labors. The mercantile business which he has built up is quite extensive, including a heavy line of marketable goods—baled hay, straw, potatoes, etc. He is also agent for Dederick & Co.'s celebrated hay-presses.

In 1845 Mr. Wade was married to Miss Ziba E. Willson; and this union has been blessed by one son, Earle C., who was born in East Arcade, March 31, 1855, and was educated in Arcade Seminary. This son married Miss Carrie O'Neil, daughter of Thomas O'Neil, of Arcade, the O'Neil family having been residents of the town for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Earle C. Wade have two children—Pearl and Earle, Jr. Since the marriage of his son, Earle C., Mr. Wade has relinquished some of the more active work of the business, and is beginning to rest on the results of past years of toil, his son managing the business in his stead. Mr. Wade is a Democrat in his political leanings, and has been Highway Commissioner the past ten years. He represented the town as Railroad Commissioner on the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad, and bonded the town for fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. Wade was formerly an Odd Fellow, and belonged to the first lodge in Yorkshire, Cattaraugus County, which lodge is not now in existence. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wade are

members of the Baptist church, and take an active interest in its prosperity. Stafford Wade stands high in the town in all commercial and social matters. A successful merchant and a good neighbor and citizen, he has many warm friends.

NATHAN S. BEARDSLEE, a civil engineer of wide experience and signal ability, well known also as an enterprising business man of Warsaw, N.Y., was born in New Berlin, Chenango County, October 18, 1848. The first American ancestor of this family settled in Stratford, Conn., in 1639. The grandfather of Mr. Nathan S. Beardslee, Jabez Beardslee, was born in Connecticut in 1770, and settled in the town of Pittsfield in Otsego County, just across the river from New Berlin. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Eunice Somers, came to Otsego County in 1797 by team, with their two young children and various household effects. Having means, they were enabled to purchase several hundred acres of land at once. Besides investing largely in lands, Jabez Beardslee was a prominent projector of the cotton, woollen, and grist mills of that section. His children, nine sons and one daughter, all grew up and became heads of families, so there are a number of descendants of the name now living. Mrs. Beardslee died in the prime of life. Her husband survived her many years, and was eighty-four years old when he died. Their remains are buried in the New Berlin cemetery, surrounded by the graves of most of their children, who have gone to their "long home."

Jesse Beardslee, one of the nine sons of Jabez and Eunice, was born in the year 1802. This gentleman was married twice. His first marriage, with Miss Adeline Angell, was blessed by the birth of one son and two daughters. His second wife, Miss Mary Ann Chatfield, became the mother of one son, Nathan S. Beardslee. Mr. Jesse Beardslee was for many years a successful dry-goods merchant in New Berlin, and became in later years the owner of one of the cotton-mills which his

father had been instrumental in establishing. In agricultural matters he was an undisputed authority, having successfully managed seven large farms during his busy life. His last years were spent in tranquil retirement on the homestead farm, where he died in 1879, aged seventy-seven years. His widow survived him a half-dozen years, dying in the June of 1885, having attained the age of seventy-five years.

At twenty years of age Nathan S. Beardslee, who had profited by the educational advantages offered in the neighboring schools, and had been a studious pupil, became a teacher in the school of his own town, having for pupils the children of the cotton-mill hands. In 1869 he joined the engineering corps at that time engaged in the construction of the New York, Oswego & Midland Railroad, taking a subordinate place, from which he worked up to his present position. After fifteen months with this corps he went to Michigan on the survey of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Lake Shore Railroad, then in projection, and at the early age of twenty-one was made Assistant Engineer in this work. A year later he went to Olean, N.Y., where he held a position on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Road. In May, 1872, he was engaged on the Rochester & State Line Road, and in the September of the same year came to Warsaw in charge of the heavy construction work on this road.

May 19, 1874, Mr. Beardslee was married to Miss Caroline Bristol, a daughter of Mr. William Bristol. His whole life, though not covering a long period of years, has been both busy and eventful; and in his engineering he has tramped over the greater part of New York State, with which he is entirely familiar. He had charge of the laying of the double-track line of the Erie Road, and was chief engineer in the building of two hundred miles of other railroads. In 1877-78 he located one hundred and fifty miles in Illinois. In 1883 he and Mr. F. B. Kearney built fifteen houses in the village of Warsaw. A year later he embarked in salt manufacturing, being one of the originators of the Empire Dairy Salt Company, of which he became President; and three years later, in connection with Judge Farman, he founded the Warsaw Bluestone Company. He

was President of the company until he sold out his interest in 1894. In 1882 Mr. Beardslee was a delegate from this Congressional district to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis, to nominate James G. Blaine, of whom he was an enthusiastic admirer and ardent supporter.

The spacious and handsome house in which he resides was built in 1891 of bluestone from the quarry which he partly owns. As a building material this stone is as durable as it is effective, and his dwelling is one of the most imposing in Warsaw. Mr. Beardslee is one of the leading citizens of Warsaw, and takes great interest in the welfare of the town.

CHRISTOPHER McCORMICK, a prosperous farmer in Java, was born in the town where his life has been passed, on November 29, 1838. Mr. McCormick's grandparents, Richard and Catherine (Clyne) McCormick, reared four sons and one daughter, none of whom are now living. One of the sons, Richard McCormick, Jr., born in Longford, Ireland, was the first of the name to cross the Atlantic. He took passage in a vessel bound for America in 1826; but the vessel was wrecked, and passengers and crew were cast upon an island, where they remained for three months before they were rescued by a passing ship. Nine months were consumed in this fashion before the young emigrant landed at New York. Having no means, he set out immediately to find work, and was fortunate enough soon to secure a position as book-keeper. In New York he made the acquaintance of a young girl, Ann Hamm, who was a native of the same county in which he had been born; and this chance acquaintance of the two young people from the Emerald Isle resulted in a marriage, which was solemnized in 1831. The young husband was time and book keeper in public works until 1835, when he moved from New York City to Java, coming hither by canal, and buying a farm of one hundred acres of partially improved land lying a mile east of Java Centre, and for which he paid twelve dollars an acre. This farm was in a highly improved

condition at the time of its owner's death, December 29, 1846.

When Mr. and Mrs. McCormick came to Java, they had a capital of two thousand dollars, and with this financial basis they began farming. The citizens of Java were not slow to perceive that the new-comer was a man of character and judgment, and elected him to the office of Assessor, the duties of which he performed with conscientious care. Both husband and wife were Catholics in religion, and Mr. McCormick did much toward building the old church at Java. Mrs. McCormick was left a widow with seven children when her husband died. The following grew to maturity: Richard, who died February 7, 1886, at fifty years of age; Ann, the widow of William Denny, who died September 29, 1894, aged fifty-three, leaving one son; Margaret, the wife of Hugh Kerwin, a farmer in Java, who has one daughter and two sons; Christopher, of this memoir; Thomas, who is living on the home farm, and has four sons and two daughters; Cornelius, a farmer, who died January 20, 1895, leaving one son and six daughters. The mother of this family died on November 2, 1881, aged seventy-three.

Christopher McCormick received his education in the common schools of Java, and remained under the paternal roof-tree until his marriage, April 25, 1865, to Miss Bridget Prescott, a daughter of Mary (Gibney) and John Prescott. Mrs. McCormick's father was of English birth, and her mother of Irish. The Prescotts were large landholders, keeping from forty to fifty cows, and making cheese in large quantities for those days. Their family consisted of five daughters and two sons, of whom four are now living — Mrs. Christopher McCormick; John and Catherine, the twin brother and sister; and Anna, who lives in Rochester. Mr. Prescott died from the effects of a fall from a wagon in 1854. He was fifty-four years of age. His widow, who still retains much of the vigor and vivacity of youth, is living in Java Centre.

The farm of eighty acres upon which the newly wedded pair began their married life was increased to an estate of five hundred and sixty-five acres. The domestic life of the McCormicks has been singularly free from the shadows of death and separation; for all of

the thirteen children born of this union are living, and the parents are happy in the near presence of most of their sons and daughters. They are: Richard, who is unmarried and at home, though he manages his farm, which adjoins that of his father; Edward W., who is married and farms in the neighborhood; John, who is at home still; Thomas, a farmer; Annie; Walter; Charles Hugh, a student at Alleghany College; Cornelius, who is at school in Java; Mary A., a little maiden of thirteen; Sylvester; Catherine L.; Frank, aged six; and Alice, who is just five years old. These children are all unusually bright and intelligent; and the parents are giving them the lighter accomplishments, as well as the more useful and practical knowledge of housewifery and outdoor occupations. As a result of this training, Annie is quite an accomplished pianist and a famous little cook and housekeeper.

Mr. McCormick raises hay, oats, and potatoes, of the latter crop some years producing more than two thousand bushels. His dairy supplies the factory with milk, and the butter from McCormick's farm is of wide reputation. The commodious barns on the three farms occupied by father and sons were all built by the former, and are models of what such buildings should be. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have made but one move during their wedded life — from the old house into the new, handsome one, completed in 1892. The large barn, whose dimensions are one hundred by thirty-three feet, was finished in 1894. The old house was not, however, discarded, but was removed to the rear, to be used as a place of storage. The offices of Justice of the Peace and Assessor have both been filled by Mr. McCormick for many years, and he has the confidence and regard of the community. The success which has crowned his efforts is the just reward of patience and unremitting toil. In politics Mr. McCormick is an unswerving Democrat.

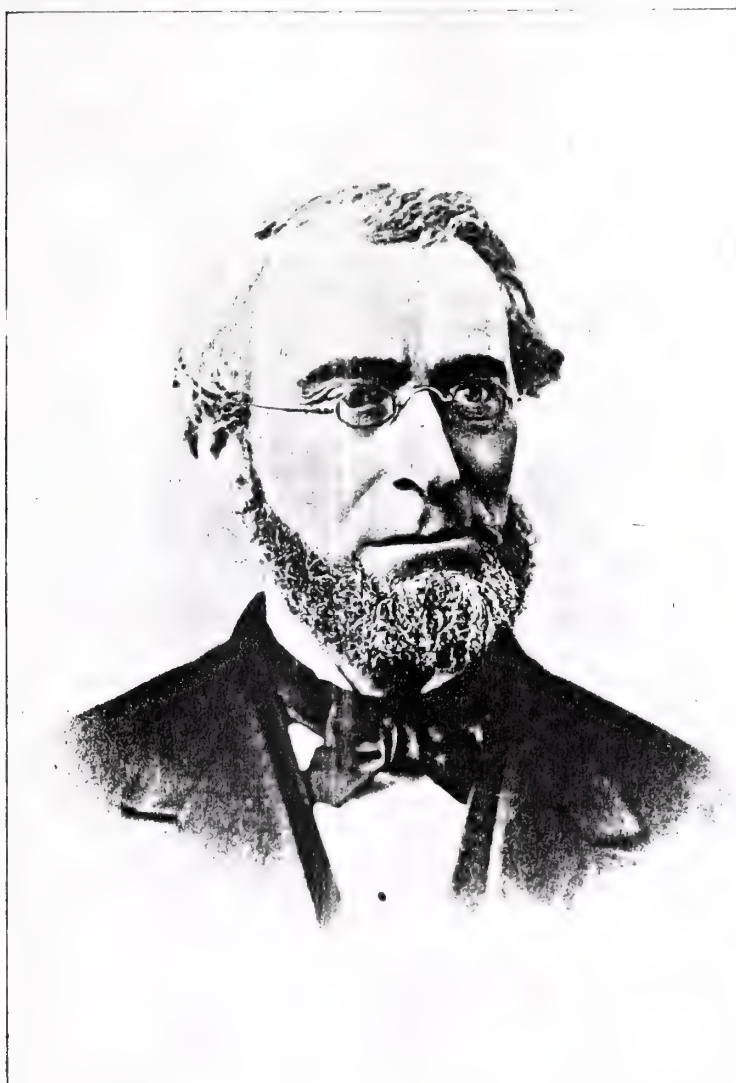
CHARLES SHEPARD, a prominent and respected citizen of Dansville, was born in that place, March 15, 1818. His ancestor, Ralph Shepard, came from England to Massachusetts in the year

1635, dying in Charlestown in 1693, at the age of ninety, and was buried in Malden.

Our subject's father, Joshua Shepard, was born in April, 1780, in Plainfield, Conn., where he passed his earlier years, and later came to Western New York and became a merchant in that section. He came to Dansville in 1814, and engaged in mercantile business, also carrying on a large farm, and continued to conduct both successfully up to the time of his death, which occurred September 12, 1829. In February, 1817, he married Elizabeth Hurlbut, whose ancestors emigrated to the State of Connecticut in the year 1637 and settled in the town of Saybrook. She was born in Hanover, Pa., in April, 1791. Her father, Christopher Hurlbut, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He moved with his family to Steuben County, New York, in 1797, and was the founder of the village of Arkport. Mrs. Elizabeth Shepard died in Dansville, April 24, 1870, at the age of seventy-nine. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. Her husband gave the site and one-third of the cost of building of the church here, which was destroyed by fire, March 31, 1854.

Charles Shepard was educated at select schools and the Canandaigua Academy, an institution founded in 1795. After leaving school, at the age of eighteen, he engaged in farming and other pursuits. For several years he was a Trustee of the village, and of the Dansville seminary from its foundation in 1857 until it was merged in the union school some years since. He has had many important and expensive buildings erected in Dansville, and maintains a warm interest in local, State, and national affairs.

On October 7, 1846, Mr. Shepard married Katherine R. Colman, daughter of Anson Colman, an early and leading physician of Rochester, and Katherine K., daughter of Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, founder of the city of that name. Col. Rochester was prominent in the War of the Revolution, and after its close lived many years in Hagerstown, Md. From 1810 to 1815 he resided in Dansville, where he was a large land owner. In 1815 he removed to Rochester, engaging in bank-



CHARLES SHEPARD.

ing and other business. One of his sons became a leading banker of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard have had five children, three of whom are living. Charles E. is a graduate of Yale College and a lawyer in good practice, living in Seattle, Wash. He married Alice M. Galloway, of Fond du Lac, Wis., in June, 1881. Thomas R. is also a lawyer in Seattle, and one of the firm of Burke, Shepard & Woods, counsel of the Great Northern Railway Company. In October, 1879, he married Caroline E. McCartney, of Dansville, who died in December, 1893. He has one son, Arthur M. The daughter, Mary, resides with her parents in the house built by Mr. Shepard's father in 1824. On an accompanying page may be found a pleasing portrait of Mr. Shepard.

LEVI B. CALKINS, a retired hotel-keeper residing in the village of Arcade, N.Y., was born at St. Albans, Vt., October 13, 1820. His father, Jonas Calkins, and his grandfather, whose name is unknown to the present writer, were both natives of the Green Mountain State, and were both farmers by vocation. Jonas Calkins came to Buffalo, N.Y., in his early manhood, bringing with him his wife and child. He followed farming for a while in Aurora, Erie County, and later removed to Boston, originally a part of Aurora, where he died at seventy-two years of age. Jonas Calkins married Miss Lucy Bently, of Vermont, whose father, a native of that State, died in this locality, having reached the advanced age of ninety-six. Mrs. Lucy Calkins bore her husband three children—George, who died in Michigan in 1890; Charlotte, who died when a young girl; and Levi B. Calkins. Mrs. Calkins was married a second time to Seth Sprague, of Aurora, by which marriage one son, Charles Sprague, was born.

Levi B. Calkins was sent to the district schools of the neighborhood in which he lived in his early years. He was a child of twelve when his father moved to Buffalo, which was at that time a very small village. Mr. Calkins adopted the miller's trade for his life

work, and was successively engaged in this business in Aurora, Java, Wales, Warsaw, Pike, and Wethersfield. In Warsaw he remained for ten years, and was for shorter periods in the other places of his residence. Milling was after a time abandoned; and Mr. Calkins made his first venture in hotel-keeping, purchasing the Arcade House, which was under his personal management for three years, and was then sold by him to a Mr. Reed. Mr. Calkins then purchased a piece of property in Lockport, and opened a small hotel, which he conducted for three years. At the expiration of this time he bought a farm of three hundred and fifty acres in Wethersfield. After three years of agricultural life he sold this property and returned to Arcade, where he repurchased the hotel property, which he remodelled and entirely renovated before opening to guests. This enterprise was successful and remunerative, and Mr. Calkins continued to entertain the travelling public until he felt justified in retiring from the somewhat arduous duties of host. The handsomely equipped establishment found a ready purchaser; and he moved to his pleasant home in Arcade, where he has since remained.

He was married to his first wife, Miss Matilda Wiley, the daughter of Mr. Seth Wiley, a cabinet-maker in Vermont, in 1840. The five children who were the offspring of this union were: Theodore, who married Miss Addie De Ronee, of Lockport, and who died at five-and-thirty; Judson; Ann D.; Eddie; and one who died in infancy. Judson died aged eleven years, Ann D. died aged twelve years, and Eddie A. aged three years; and the mother died in the August of 1855. The second wife of Mr. Calkins was Emily Farrington Reed, who died in 1888. The subject of this memoir is earnestly Democratic in political convictions. He has held for three terms both the offices of Village Trustee and Excise Commissioner.

ROBERT G. PATTERSON, for many years a very successful merchant tailor and dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods, of Geneseo, Livingston County, N.Y., and now living in retirement,

having by his business ability procured a handsome competency, was born in St. Andrew's, Fifeshire, Scotland, July 15, 1809. The land of Wallace and Bruce, Scott and Burns, seems to have contributed largely to the honest and thrifty people of Western New York, either directly or through ancestral descent; and well may she be proud of the record of her sturdy sons across the sea. Both the father and grandfather of Mr. Patterson (all three bearing the favorite Scotch name Robert) were natives and life-long residents of St. Andrews, where a paternal uncle, the Rev. John Patterson, was a well-known clergyman and instructor. The second Robert Patterson was a tailor, and followed that occupation through his entire life, which terminated in the month of April, 1809. The maiden name of his wife was Clementina Ratterry. She was a native of Edinburgh; and she lived to be eighty years of age, dying in St. Andrews. She reared two children—Clementina, who married John Patterson, and spent her entire life in the place of her birth; and Robert G., who is the only member of the family that ever came to America to reside.

At the age of thirteen Robert G. Patterson began to learn the trade of a tailor, and, after serving a five years' apprenticeship, worked as a journeyman at Dundee. In 1842 he decided to go to America, and, embarking with his wife upon a sailing-vessel at Glasgow in June of that year, landed five weeks later at Montreal, where he remained two months, and then went to Burlington, Vt., and opened a tailor's shop. After staying three years in that city, he came to Geneseo, and here engaged in his vocation, being successful from the very start. He soon augmented his tailoring business with a stock of ready-made clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods. Mr. Patterson from this time forward enjoyed a substantial prosperity in business, and in 1884 relinquished his interest in favor of his son, James F., by whom it is now conducted. In 1888 Mr. Patterson erected his present home, which is a handsome and commodious house, delightfully situated at the corner of Elm and South Streets. It is tastefully furnished, and its surroundings are both desirable and healthful.

Mr. Patterson was married August 20, 1834,

to Miss Allison Fenwick, a native of Dundee, Scotland. Her father was an only son, and inherited his father's estate in Dundee, where he was a life-long resident. The maiden name of Mrs. Patterson's mother was Barbara Downie. She was a life-long resident of Scotland. She reared six children—Peter, John, James, William, Belle, and Allison. John emigrated to America, and settled in Montreal, spending his last years there. His son, the Rev. Kenneth M. Fenwick, was for thirty years pastor of a church in Kingston, Canada, and now lives retired at Montreal. Another son, George S. Fenwick, an importer of goods, lives in Kingston, Ontario. The two daughters of John Fenwick are Jessie and Isabel. Jessie is the wife of Ira Breck, and Isabel the wife of Malcomb Sutherland, also of Kingston. No other member of her family ever came to America, except to visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have five children living—William, James F., Barbara, Clementina, and Alice F. Robert F. died in his thirty-second year, and Frank at the age of twenty-two years. James F. married Barron Rhoades; and they have three sons—Robert, Jonas, and James. Barbara married John E. Landerdale; they have four children—Henry, Charles, Clarence, and Alice. The entire family are members of the Presbyterian church. An honor to the historic land that gave him birth, and a most acceptable addition to the citizens of worth who form a part of an intelligent community in the land of his adoption, Mr. Patterson can look with a just pride upon his successful career, and should enjoy his well-earned rest from the cares of business.

ROBERT BARNETT, a retired farmer in Warsaw, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born near the Erie Railway station in this village, July 12, 1839. His grandparents, Jonathan and Ruth (Merrill) Barnett, came from New Hampshire to Orangeville, N.Y., in 1820, bringing their family with them, the journey being made by slow stages with a team. Two of their elder sons, Amos M. and William D. Barnett, had come a few years previous, and were engaged

here in the manufacture of fanning-mills. Jonathan Barnett was a descendant of Scotch-Irish immigrants who settled in Londonderry, N.H., in 1720. He was born in that town September 13, 1767. He died August 27, 1842. Mrs. Ruth Barnett survived her husband several years, and died March 29, 1855.

Their son Robert, the father of the original of this sketch, was born in Londonderry, N.H., in 1798, and was twice married. His first wife, Sally Nevins, died, leaving one son, James Nevins Barnett, who was for some time a commercial traveller in the interests of the fanning-mills and Miller's blacking, but who later became a farmer. He died aged fifty-two years. Mr. Barnett's second wife was Miss Hetty Foster, to whom he was married in 1837. She was the daughter of Luther and Ruth (Hedges) Foster. Her father was from Eastern New York, and her mother was a native of Long Island. Of Mrs. Hetty Barnett's brothers and sisters, Solon Foster, an octogenarian in Salt Lake City, and Mrs. Ruth E. Cleveland, who is eighty-one years of age, and resides in Warsaw, survive. Robert Barnett, Sr., was a farmer in comfortable circumstances. He and his wife, Hetty Foster Barnett, were both members of the Congregational church. They had but one child, the present Robert Barnett, of Warsaw. The father died in May, 1870, the mother in March, 1875, at seventy-five years of age.

Robert Barnett received a good, plain education in the schools in Warsaw, and was early trained to a practical knowledge of farming. He remained at home until 1862, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteer Infantry, Company D, but was transferred to the First New York Dragoons, in which he served three years. During the campaign in the Shenandoah valley he received a gunshot wound at Strasburg, which resulted in many weeks of suffering in various hospitals, and finally in the amputation of his leg just above the knee joint. Mr. Barnett was seven weeks at the Brick Church Hospital in Winchester, Va., a fortnight at the hospital in Frederick City, Md., and was finally sent to the Central Park Hospital, which was under Dr. Shrady's

charge, and had for its nurses the Sisters of Charity, whose gentle ministry always brought comfort, and whose calm, sweet faces seemed to leave a benediction upon cot and ward. He was discharged August 22, 1865, when he returned to his parents, who while they lived were his principal care. Mr. Barnett has always been engaged in agriculture, and has owned three farms, all of which he has disposed of by sale or lease. In recognition of services rendered his country, he receives a monthly pension of thirty-six dollars. He is a member of Gibb's Post, No. 130, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was Commander for a year, and is a member of Crystal Salt Lodge, No. 505, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Barnett cast his first vote for the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln; and he has ever since been loyal to the Republican party, to which his early allegiance was plighted.

JOHN H. ADAMS, farmer, and sometime teacher, of Livonia, N.Y., was born in Richmond, Ontario County, June 27, 1858. His grandfather, Isaac Adams, a native of Connecticut, was one of the first settlers of Ontario County. He came to this State with a family by the name of Reed, for whom he worked; and the journey was made with an ox team. The young pioneer worked faithfully, and was at last able to buy a small farm of improved land, upon which he built a log house. This was after some years replaced by a frame dwelling, under whose roof the remaining years of his life were passed. His wife was Miss Lucretia Holmes, by whom he had ten children—Cyrus, Willis, John, Lydia, Susan, Timothy, Lucina, Esther, Isaac, and Chester.

Isaac Adams, son of Isaac and Lucretia, obtained his education in the district schools of the village, and made himself useful about his father's farm until he was of age, when he bought a farm at Springwater. Here he lived five years, after which time he sold his property and moved to Richmond, his place of birth, where he remained until 1872. In that year he disposed of the Richmond farm, and came to Livonia, where he lived until the date of his

death, January 26, 1887. He was married to Miss Hannah Becker, a daughter of John and Lurana Becker, to whom two children were born—a daughter, Helen, and a son, John H. Adams. Helen is now Mrs. Alden Adams, and has one daughter, who bears the name of Ella. She lives in Livonia.

John H. Adams attended the district school near his home, and afterward pursued a course of study at the normal school in Geneseo. Having completed his education, he taught school for three years in Livonia and Richmond. In 1883 he bought a small farm of seventy acres; and, finding the outdoor exercise and free, independent life of the farmer more agreeable than the sedentary and patience-taxing existence within the four walls of a school-room, he has since followed the former occupation, and has extended the boundaries of his property until his estate now covers two hundred and fifty acres. In 1880 he was married to Emma Wemett, a daughter of William and Hulda (Gaines) Wemett, of Livonia. The birth of three children has blessed this marriage—Clifford, Fannie, and Gladys.

Mr. Adams has been Supervisor for four years, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 778, of Livonia Station. He always manifests interest in the political issues, and is a staunch Republican. His first Presidential vote was cast for James A. Garfield in 1880.

FRANK McELROY, School Commissioner of the Second District of Wyoming County, was born in the town of Eagle, July 16, 1856, son of James and Serena (Beach) McElroy. His paternal grandfather, John McElroy, was a native of Greene County. Of his family of three sons and three daughters, James, born in Albany County, June 22, 1820, was the third child.

As a small boy, James McElroy lived in a farmer's family, where he was brought up with a practical knowledge of agricultural life; and as a lad of fourteen years he came to this section, where his son now holds a prominent position, and began working out by the month. The accumulation of his patient earnings year by year steadily increased, until the young

farm hand was a landholder near the village of Eagle, where his youthful labors had begun. This property was afterward sold, and a farm purchased in or near Bliss, in Wyoming County. Of the three hundred acres of land included in this tract two hundred were unimproved, and had to be cleared. With an energy that no obstacle daunted, he fell to work, and in a short time had it almost ready for the plough. The first four years of his life here were spent in an humble little log cabin; but the occupants were not less happy, perhaps, than when in more prosperous times they lived in the more pretentious home he afterward built.

Mr. James McElroy's wife, Serena, was a daughter of Daniel Beach, who came from Connecticut, and was one of the earliest settlers in these parts. Mr. Beach's log cabin was in the midst of a forest. The nearest mill was twelve miles distant, and the nearest village thirty-five miles away. Coming with the limited capital of one hundred and four dollars, an axe, a shovel, and a hoe, and an indomitable courage, the young pioneer began his career, and within eight years had paid for the farm, and was the possessor of a comfortable home. Mr. Beach died not long after the accomplishment of his life work. His widow died at eighty-four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy reared four children—Ellen A.; Frank, of whom this is written; Libbey C.; and Fred B. She died in the sixty-sixth year of her age.

Mr. Frank McElroy was educated in the district schools and the Pike Seminary, after which, at the age of twenty-two years, he began teaching—an avocation he continued for five years. On October 13, 1879, he was wedded to Miss Beulah E. Joiner, a daughter of Mr. Andrew Joiner, of Wethersfield. Her death, on the 16th of March, 1884, in the twenty-seventh year of her age, was a great and grievous bereavement to her husband, whose life has been since overshadowed by the sorrow.

In 1891 he was elected to the office of School Commissioner of the Second District of the county, and proved himself so efficient in this capacity that in 1893 he was re-elected

for three years. In political faith Mr. McElroy is a Republican, and in religious connections is a Free Will Baptist. He is a member of Blue Lodge, of Pike, in which organization he has officiated as Chaplain. Mr. McElroy is a man of uncommon intelligence, and has the entire confidence of the community in which his lot has been cast.

ALBERT G. BRISTOL, a successful farmer of Avon, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Canaan, Columbia County, January 6, 1812. His grandfather, Eliphalet Bristol, who was born in Connecticut, April 7, 1751, removed to Canaan when a young man, making the journey on foot, and bringing an axe. He secured land covered with a heavy growth of timber. He cleared a farm, and lived there with his wife, Sarah (Scovil) Bristol, until his death in 1833. They had six children, one son and five daughters, all of whom married and settled in Lima, Livingston County, N.Y. The father of Albert G. Bristol, Eliphalet Bristol, Jr., was born in Canaan, January 5, 1784, and, having inherited a part of the old homestead, afterward bought the rest from the heirs, and, adding more to it, made this place his home for life, dying in 1869, at the age of eighty-five years. His first wife was Lucy Crippen, of Columbia County, New York, daughter of Benjamin and Deborah (Foote) Crippen. She died in 1826, at the age of forty-six years, leaving seven children; namely, Sarah, Albert G., Benjamin, Deborah, Lucy, Lydia, and Scovil. Mr. Bristol then married Laura Crocker, of Chatham, who had two sons — Horace and Abel.

Albert G. Bristol was educated in his native town, where he resided till February, 1836, when he came to Livingston County, making the eight days' journey in a sleigh. He had visited this section in the fall of the previous year, and bought one hundred acres of land in the town of Avon, which then consisted of only one uncompleted house, sixteen by eighteen. This he finished, and, making it comfortable, commenced his career as an independent farmer. He soon built another house and

frame barn, and otherwise improved the property, residing there until 1852, when he sold that farm and purchased the place on which he now resides. Here he erected a number of buildings, with modern improvements, which rank among the best in the town. The farm consists of one hundred and twenty-five acres, which he has managed very successfully.

April 14, 1835, he married Miranda Lockwood, who was born in Canaan, Columbia County, N.Y., September 6, 1813, daughter of Abijah and Talatha (Elmor) Lockwood. Mrs. Bristol died in 1890, leaving five children — George W., Lucy L., James L., Martin H., and Albert M. George W. married Mary Stilson, February 14, 1866, and after her death, July 23, 1866, was again married to Nellie Williams, December 25, 1867. The latter died July 26, 1879; and he was subsequently married for the third time to Helen Burdette. He now resides at Grand Rapids, and has one son, Frank. Lucy L. lives at home with her father. James L. married March 3, 1864, Emma Huntington, who died July 30, 1876, leaving six children — Louis, Gertrude, Fred, Miranda, Harry, and Grace. James then married, November 2, 1881, Jessie Hallock. Martin H. married Helen Warner, June 8, 1881, and has three children — Roie, Jay, and Harriet. Albert M. married Minnie Remington, June 7, 1888, and has one son, Benjamin Clifford.

Mr. Bristol has been a Republican for some years, and has done a great deal for the progress of the town in which he lives. He is a man of broad views, and is well read, spending much of his spare time with his books and the papers, thereby being able to converse readily on all the affairs of the day.

CHARLES M. JOHNSON, a retired farmer and a highly respected citizen of Castile, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in the town of Galway, Saratoga County, September 3, 1840. His father, Henry B., was the eldest son of Jacob and Nancy Johnson, who were of English and Scotch descent. Not very much is known of Jacob's career; but he was a progressive

farmer, and was in the service of the country in the War of 1812. His death occurred at Saratoga Springs in his eighty-fourth year. His wife, Nancy, died at about eighty. They were the parents of seven children — Henry, Alfred, William, Joseph, Guy, Rhoda, and Harriet.

Henry B. Johnson was born in Saratoga County, June 19, 1812, and when he was old enough began to look into the work of farming and to put into practice the waking ideas of his young brain. In 1849 he removed with his family to Genesee Falls, Wyoming County, and later to the adjoining town of Castile, where he set to work in his chosen occupation, and was known in that region as one of the truly progressive farmers of the locality. His death took place in the course of time, at the age of seventy-seven. His wife's maiden name was Polly Shields. Her age at the close of her life was seventy years. She had been the mother of four children, the second of whom, Henry, named for his father, married Eliza Lee, and lives on the old homestead in Castile. The only daughter, Martha J. Johnson, died in youth. The third son, Porter M., born July 19, 1857, and now married to Ellen Sowerby, is a miller by occupation, in Castile; and they have five children.

Charles M. Johnson, the eldest of the four, and the subject of this narrative, was in his ninth year when his father and mother left the eastern part of the State for the western town of Castile; and he was thus able to use the advantages which the well-developed schools of this neighborhood afforded. When he had finished his education, he began farming. In 1862 Mr. Johnson enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, under Captain Augustus Harrington, and soon found himself on the scene of action, such as his country had never before beheld nor his twenty-two years ever conceived of in his most ardent moments of school-boy patriotism. At length the cruel war was over, and his discharge took place. This was on June 20, 1865. He had been in many fierce battles, including the terrible encounter at Gettysburg; but in them all he escaped injury, and he returned in safety to

his home. Soon after he went to New York City, taking a position as clerk in a dry-goods store, and remained in that capacity three years. He then came to Castile, and went into the business of cheese manufacture, which he carried on for seven years at West Perry with John Thomson. At the end of this period he took hold of a new branch of industry, with his kit of tools and a fresh spirit beginning work as a carpenter, shortly becoming a builder and jobber. In 1882 he went back to Castile, and continuing his same line of work became very successful. In 1884 he built the large and beautiful house which he now owns at No. 19 Liberty Street. Mr. Johnson also owns a fine summer cottage at Silver Lake.

Charles M. Johnson was married in 1870 to Miss Martha Sowerby, who died July 17, 1892. (See sketch of John Sowerby on another page.) Mrs. Martha S. Johnson was the mother of three children, who all survived her, namely: Clara M., born May 14, 1873, married to Frank Dunbar, a farmer in the town of Castile, and who has two children — M. Matilda and Bennett; Estella C., born September 14, 1872, who lives with her father; and William Elmer, born February 10, 1882, also under the home roof. In 1894 Mr. Johnson married for his second wife Miss Ella Johnson, who was born at Caledonia, Livingston County, May 15, 1867, daughter of Lewis and Clara (Beckwith) Johnson. Her father is of English descent, and was born in Wyoming County, January, 1836. He has been twice married, and Mrs. Charles M. Johnson is a daughter by the first marriage. Lewis Johnson is still living, and doing a prosperous business as a contractor and carpenter, living in the comfortable house which he built himself on Water Street. He believes in Prohibition, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles M. Johnson is a member of the Baptist church. He is a Republican in politics; and, as a man of probity and reliability in business affairs, he has been called to minor offices in the interests of the town. Now that the fever of ambition which possesses the mind of all youth has given place to the cool-

ness of maturer years, Mr. Johnson has settled down to enjoy more fully than in previous days the well-earned serenity which results from a worthy and intelligent activity.

ALLEN W. PECK, a well-known and esteemed resident of Arcade, Wyoming County, formerly a conductor on the Erie Railroad, was born in Java in the same county, January 26, 1852. His father was a native of Berlin, Hartford County, Conn., born December 19, 1821. He bore the name of Lucius, and was a son of James Peck, a native of the State of Vermont. The grandfather came to Steuben County, New York, in 1822, and settled on a farm, which he cleared, and on which he resided till his death, February 28, 1845. His wife, the grandmother, was Miss Franklin, with the good old-fashioned prefix of Sally. Her death occurred on the 19th of February, 1839, preceding that of her husband by six years.

Lucius Peck, the father of Allen, early manifested an intellectual bent, being "fond of his book," and making such good use of his opportunities for study that he was qualified quite early for occupying the teacher's desk. He began to teach at the age of seventeen, and kept at the work for nine years, when he passed on his wand of office to his successor, and entered the Geneva Medical College. He took the prescribed course, and was duly graduated in 1847, and then commenced practice as a physician in good standing in the town of Eagle, Wyoming County. After a time he went to a new field in Steuben County, where he remained a few years; and then he moved to Java, remaining there nineteen years, at the end of which time he changed again to Arcade, his home being in that place during the rest of his life. He died on the 5th of May, 1893. Dr. Lucius Peck was a man who deserves more than a mere passing mention, being widely known and appreciated both as a physician and a citizen. It was no small part of his business to look after the interests of the community. He was Supervisor of the town nine years, and was Chairman of the board five years, was

a member of the State Assembly in 1863, also a Justice of the Peace, and filled the office of Postmaster of the town of Java eighteen successive years. He always cast a Republican vote. In the Masonic Order, to which he belonged for many years, he passed all the degrees. These records show the character of the man to have been of the happiest type, and noteworthy from its helpful activity. The wife of Lucius Peck was Miss Mary J. Day, daughter of Paul E. Day, a native of York. Her father was a clothier by occupation, in the town of Haskinville, Steuben County, where he ended his days.

Lucius and Mary Peck were the parents of two children—Lucien W., a regular physician in the town of Arcade; and Allen, of this sketch. The parents were inclined to the Congregational belief, and promoted its cause in their neighborhood. Mrs. Peck lived to the age of eighty-two years, and died in Arcade.

Allen W. Peck came to man's estate in the town of Arcade. He had been going through a school course, and now began his active career as an employee on the Erie Railroad. He remained on the line for three years; and after an interval of about two years he resumed that occupation, and was engaged in railroad service till the year 1891. At that time he made a change by going into the large establishment of A. J. Davis as clerk, a position which he occupies at the present time.

Mr. Peck was married in 1873 to Miss Lucy Darling, one of four children of Kendall Darling, of Gaysville, Vt., where her father was a foreman in a woollen-mill. Her death occurred at the age of forty, December 10, 1894. Her parents reside in the town of Pike. Mr. Peck is in politics a Democrat. He has passed all the degrees of Masonry, and is now a Master Mason. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Arcade, is also a member of the Maccabees, and has held several of the minor offices. He is in addition to these a member of the Fraternity of Railway Conductors. The physical and mental strain which belongs to the life of the manager of a railroad train is hardly

paralleled in any stationary employment, and Mr. Peck's fifteen years of personal risk and personal responsibility for the safety of others entitle him to the gratitude of the community at large. Mr. Peck has the regard of his many friends both for his own sake and for his father's sake, whom "to name is to praise."

JOSEPH YATES BENNETT, a native of the prosperous town of Portage, Livingston County, N. Y., an influential business man of great experience, was born November 30, 1822. His ancestors were a thrifty, industrious New England people, possessed of a high order of intelligence. Ephraim Bennett, the first emigrant of the family to this country, came from England and settled in Newtown, Conn., where he died in 1780. One of his three sons, our subject's grandfather, Thomas, was born in 1752, and died in the old home in Newtown in 1836, aged eighty-four.

Thomas Bennett had eight sons and three daughters. Seven of the sons settled in the town of Portage. Of the eight sons, Walter, the father of our subject, was the sixth son. He was the pioneer of the family to the town of Portage, then Nunda, in 1817. His first settlement in New York State was made in 1808, in Scipio, Cayuga County, where he married Huldah Coe in 1809. While traveling to his new home, he was obliged to cut his way for many miles through primeval forests. Besides attending to his farm, Mr. Bennett engaged extensively in lumber business, felling trees, and rafting the lumber to Rochester, on the Genesee River. His crops of grain were teamed to the same city for market, it requiring three days for one trip. But step by step, with the blessing of God, whom he devoutly worshipped, he was enabled to establish a firm and agreeable foothold in his new home. His young wife, gifted in capability and management of affairs, was an unfailing assistant and support. All the wearing apparel was made by the family. The old spinning-wheel is still preserved in the home, a cherished relic. While living in Scipio, Mr.

Bennett, in company with his father-in-law, went to New England, and there purchased, at a cost of two thousand dollars, two merino sheep, for the purpose of introducing the fine wool into Western New York. Of the first shearing, Huldah and her step-mother, Mrs. Joel Coe, spun and wove fine cloth, of which her father, Joel Coe, presented a suit to the Governor of the State. The Governor in return sent a large, richly chased silver bowl to Mr. Coe and two sets of silver teaspoons to the spinners. Mr. Coe lived to his ninetieth year. Late in life he had his silver bowl melted and made into sets of large tablespoons for his wife and three daughters. These spoons are held in deep veneration by the several families.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bennett had eleven children—Emily Coe, Alma Jane, Thomas Ford, Walter, Flora, Joseph Yates, John Henry Hobart, Maria Louise, Mary Ellen, Heber Coe, and Heber Coe second, six of whom survive at this present. A seventh, Walter, Jr., lived past threescore and ten. Thomas F. is a retired farmer, residing in Missouri. He had nine children, seven of whom survive. Of quick intelligence, a close and deep thinker, he carries on continued correspondence with men of note on governmental subjects, giving his mind and pen busy work for his ripe old age. Walter, Jr., possessed keen perception of art and skill, and was an inventor. He practised medicine in Providence, R. I., and died in that city in 1892. His brother Yates was with him the last few days of his life, and brought his remains home, where his funeral was attended; and his grave is beside his father's and mother's in the Hunt cemetery.

Flora Bennett, born September 26, 1820, began teaching in 1841, and taught successively in Oakland, Hunt's Hollow, Nunda, Portageville, and Pike, Wyoming County. In 1845 she was awarded a State certificate. Subsequently she taught the village school of Chester, Morris County, N. J., four years. She was for twenty-eight years a prominent teacher in institutions of note in the States of Tennessee and Mississippi. One of many souvenirs of this period is a beautiful silver water set and

tray. Four of the concluding years she was principal of the Peabody public school of Summit, Miss., which school had five departments. She resigned her position in the Peabody to assist in the care of her mother, then ninety years old. At her resignation the Board of Education presented her a gold medal, beautifully wrought, as a token of appreciation of faithful labor among them. J. H. Hobart is a dealer in musical instruments, and resides in Springfield, Ill. He was born in 1825, and has never married. His first day in that city was the day of the funeral of the martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. He is a faithful and efficient worker in the Episcopal church, and it was through his labor and influence that the parish of Christ's Church was established. Two rich men (Ridgleys) built the church as a memorial to their sainted parents. Maria Louise Bennett married John W. Johnson, of Baltimore, Md., and resides in that city. She has no children. Mary Ellen was for many years a successful music teacher in the South, for the most part in the same institutions with her sister Flora. She was educated in music in Boston, under Professor J. C. Johnson. The father, Walter Bennett, Sr., died May 26, 1843, aged fifty-seven—just in waning manhood's prime. He was greatly lamented.

The venerable mother's home was with her son, J. Yates Bennett. Centennial year the three sisters attended the Exposition in Philadelphia, and paid a visit to the homestead. Mrs. J. Yates Bennett died in May of that year; and, because of the increasing infirmities of their mother, Mary E. remained at home to care for her. Mrs. Huldah Coe Bennett survived until her ninety-third year, dying February 8, 1886. A few years she had imperfect sight, a great regret; but up to the close of her life she was an interested listener to reading, and kept the run of passing events. It was said of her: "She was happy in having lived through such an eventful era, happy in her family and friends, happy in a long and eventful life, happy in the decline that led to an almost painless, but conscious close, but above all happy in unfaltering faith of a future life of unending happiness." Among her last

words were, "I am nothing: Jesus is all in all." She raised four sons, all of whom survived her. Their lots have been varied, as they have lived in different States, and much within the charmed circle of city attractions. She would remark with pride and congratulation: "Not one of my four sons is a drunkard, and not one of them uses tobacco. I can trust them wherever they may go." For nearly twenty years Mary E. has been the manager of her brother's household, aided since 1883 by her sister Flora.

Joseph Yates Bennett, the principal subject of this sketch, received the rudiments of his education in the public school. His studies were completed in Le Roy and Nunda Academies. When twenty-one, he went to Louisiana for one winter's stay, but remained seven years, teaching private schools. He was appointed Postmaster of the town of Thibodeaux, and held the office five years. At this time he was engaged in the book and stationery business. After resigning his office, in the years 1856-57 he passed some months in San Antonio, Tex., and on the frontier. On leaving Texas, he crossed that State and Louisiana alone on horseback. There were no hotels except in villages, which were far apart; but the traveller found a kind welcome at every house where he asked for entertainment. His pistol was an annoyance in his belt, so he carried it stored away in his saddlebags. The next few years he divided the time between the North and South, spending two years in New Orleans, in business with his brother Walter. In 1860 he returned to the North permanently, and has ever since resided in the town of Portage.

In 1862 he married Mariette Galusha, of Wayne County. One son was born to them, whose death at seven months was soon followed by that of the mother. Mr. Bennett's second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Branch Smith, a daughter of the late Dr. G. W. Branch. She had one son, George Branch Smith, two years old at the time she became Mrs. Bennett. Two sons were born of the second union—Arthur Yates and Guy Percy. The mother died in 1876, and the infant, Guy Percy, a few months later. George and Arthur grew

up together, studying at home, George under the tuition of Mary E., until they entered classes in high schools, George in Mount Morris, Arthur three years later in Nunda. The State Regent's report gave George the highest standard, in some respects, of any boy in the State. On leaving school, he worked in a machine-shop in Buffalo, where he mastered engineering, geometrical drawing, and drafting, and became experienced in the making of steam-engines. He is now, at twenty-four, sub-engineer on a lake steamboat. George has always cherished the warmest affection for his step-father and his brother Arthur. Arthur Yates graduated from the high school in Nunda after three years of study. He then took a commercial course in a business college in Elmira, N.Y. At this present he is twenty-one, and is a partner in the grain and milling business with his father.

Mr. Bennett's business experience in different parts of the country not only quickened his natural abilities, but has served to enable him to conduct either public or private affairs with care and precision. A life-long Democrat, he has been a Justice of the Peace for twelve years in a strong Republican town, and has recently been elected for four years more. He is a Mason, and is a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Hunt's Hollow. He holds the office of Warden, and has been lay reader for twenty years. St. Mark's Church was built in 1828, mainly through the work and influence of Walter Bennett, Sr., and Sanford Hunt, Sr. Together they held the office of Warden until their death. In the fifties a handsome triple memorial window was placed in the newly added recess chancel. In 1888, a general repairing being necessary, Mr. J. Yates Bennett, as committee of one, proceeded to gather means for the work. The result was handsome, high, mullioned stained-glass windows, six of them being memorial, containing twelve names inscribed in panel scrolls of cathedral glass. Other repairs and ornamentation are in perfect keeping with such windows. In 1892 was completed the patient labor of love that had made St. Mark's Church one of the neatest country churches in the diocese of Western New York.

REV. FRANCIS SULLIVAN, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in Niagara County, December 13, 1857. He is a son of Timothy Sullivan, a native of County Cork, Ireland, born in 1820, who came to America, and settled in Niagara County, New York, in 1847. The Sullivan family is an ancient race, and has won distinction in the Old World and the New. Timothy Sullivan had been trained to agricultural pursuits; and on coming to Niagara County he purchased about two hundred acres of land, and became a very prosperous farmer. He was progressive as well as industrious, and to-day owns several farms aside from the one upon which he now resides. He married Mary Maher, daughter of William Maher, who was also born in Ireland, but emigrated and settled in Middleport, N.Y., where he became a well-to-do farmer.

Timothy and Mary Sullivan raised a family of five children, three sons and two daughters. John, who married Margaret Dacey, is a farmer residing in Niagara County, and has three children. The Rev. Francis Sullivan is the subject of this sketch. William, the third son, who resides in Hartland, Niagara County, married Catherine Khoe, and has one child. One daughter, Mrs. B. Gitty, of Lockport, has five children. The other, Mrs. P. J. Hallon, of Hartland, has three children. Timothy Sullivan is still actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is considered one of the very best grain cultivators in Western New York.

Francis Sullivan was educated at Niagara University, and received his bachelor's degree in 1879. In 1881 he received the degree of A.M., and his ordination to priesthood occurred May 19, 1883. On January 19, 1884, he assumed charge of St. Joseph's Church, Perry, where his labors have been productive of very beneficial results. St. Joseph's Church was erected in 1871, the Rev. John Fitzpatrick being its first pastor. He was succeeded in 1873 by the Rev. M. Dwyer, who officiated for six years, and was followed by the Rev. P. Burkney, who remained until 1884, when the Rev. Father Sullivan was placed in charge of the parish.



FRANCIS SULLIVAN.

This gentleman is as progressive in church work as was his father in agriculture. He has laid a new foundation to the church, and in 1890 he erected a beautiful parochial residence. He has also graded the grounds, set out shade trees, and purchased a new cemetery, besides making many other needed improvements.

Father Sullivan, besides attending to his duties at Perry, also officiates at St. Mary's Church at Silver Springs, and holds services in both of these churches every Sabbath. He administers to the spiritual needs of over seven hundred souls. He takes a live interest in all matters of importance relative to the general welfare of the community, and has twice been elected a Trustee of the union school at Perry, where he is held in the very highest esteem by all classes. The church and parochial residence are located at the corner of Lester, Clark, and Park Streets, Grove Street being in the rear, one of the finest sites in the village.

Father Sullivan takes a great interest in the schools, the library, and all educational improvements in Perry, Castile, and Silver Springs. He has always faithfully and zealously performed his pastoral duties, and by his many kindly acts has endeared himself to the hearts of his parishioners. Although he is comparatively a young man, he occupies an influential position as the senior Catholic pastor in Wyoming County. A scholarly and eloquent speaker, he has delivered a number of public addresses on various subjects throughout Western New York.

A lifelike portrait of the Rev. Francis Sullivan accompanies this brief sketch of his beneficent career.

DAVID STEELE, a retired farmer living in the village of Arcade, Wyoming County, N.Y., a man who has held many important offices, and has won the respect and esteem of the community, was born in Yorkshire, Cattaraugus County, March 19, 1825. His grandfather, Thomas Steele, who was a native of Derry, N.H., made all preparations to move from that State

to the western part of New York, and had started on the journey thither, when he was stricken with an illness, and died at Albany. His father, Hugh Steele, was fourteen years old when he first came from New Hampshire to New York, where he did not remain very long. He returned to New Hampshire, and a short time afterward went to Boston, where he secured work on one of the numerous piers. In 1821 he came back to New York, and took possession of a tract of one hundred and fifty acres of timbered land in Cattaraugus County, which he cleared and improved, and upon which he erected a comfortable dwelling and out-buildings. He married Miss Lucinda Day, a native of Worcester, Mass., whose parents late in life moved to New York, living in Otsego and Steuben Counties, but afterward went West, where they both died. Hugh Steele was the father of eight children, who were born in the following order: David; Lovice; Lucinda, who died young; John; Elizabeth; Chauncey; Ira; and Hiram, who is now the popular and efficient Postmaster of Arcade. Both of the parents were conscientious members of the Baptist church, and the father held the offices of Assessor and Overseer of the Poor.

After the death of his parents David took possession of the farm where his life had been spent, he having been an infant of three months when his father moved on the place. Mr. Steele was a farmer by natural as well as inherited taste, and his youthful experience of tilling the soil and cattle-raising was of unquestionable worth to him when he became manager of the estate. This place he still owns, and would be reluctant to give up, for it has been in the possession of the Steele family for over seventy years, and many tender associations cling about it. In 1866 Mr. Steele was married to Miss Augusta Pinney, a native of Veteran, Chemung County, a daughter of Mr. Smith Pinney. Mrs. Steele's father died in Steuben County. Her mother, whose maiden name was Julia A. Van Hoyer, was a native of Norwalk, Conn., but died in Antrim County, Mich.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. David Steele was crowned by the birth of a son and daugh-

ter. Ira Day Steele, the son, was educated in Arcade, and was a telegraph operator and later a clerk in the hotel in that village. At the age of twenty-seven he died in the youthful vigor of manly strength, April 6, 1894, leaving a void in the hearts and home of his parents which cannot be filled. The daughter, Bertha, is still at home with her father and mother in Arcade, the family having removed to this village in 1893. Mr. Steele is a regular attendant of the Baptist church, of which his family are members, and in which his wife has been a devout communicant since her childhood. He is a Democrat, and has held the office of Inspector of Elections. He has also been an Assessor, and has five times filled the office of Town Supervisor.

WILLIAM A. GREEN, a leading and distinguished citizen of West Sparta, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in the same town on the farm near his present residence, on October 26, 1837, in the very heat of the financial difficulties which created distress throughout the nation, and made the administration of President Van Buren exceedingly unpopular.

His father, Bradford Green, was born in Mayfield, Fulton County, N.Y., where he lived till manhood, coming to West Sparta in 1830, over sixty years ago, when he was twenty-two years old. Here he purchased a hundred and thirty-seven acres, and later he bought another tract near by of two hundred acres. Afterward he sold the first farm, but lived on the second till his death in 1849, at the age of forty-three, having been born in 1806, just as Madison was elected President. His wife was Rebecca McMaster, daughter of Ebenezer McMaster, a pioneer settler in Sparta, where she was born, one of twelve children. Mrs. Bradford Green had two children. The eldest is William A., of West Sparta. His brother, Harlow B. Green, also lives in this town. Their mother was born in 1815, was married while very young, and lived to be seventy-eight, dying in 1894, a faithful adherent of the Presbyterian church, though her husband was a Methodist.

As we have already seen, William A. Green was a lad only a dozen years old when his father died. He continued to live with his widowed mother till he was twenty-four. Besides attending the district school, he went to the academy in Lima; but of course his time was mostly engrossed by the demands of the farm. In 1861 he came into possession of a portion of the home farm, where he still resides; and he also has the oversight of another farm, belonging to his wife, whom he married in 1861, at the age of twenty-four, just as the election of Abraham Lincoln was made an excuse for the secession of Southern States. Mrs. William A. Green's maiden name was Mary Van Doren. Her father, William Van Doren, was a native of West Sparta; but the Van Doren family removed to Nunda, and were there at the time of Mary's birth, she being one of their two children. Father Van Doren, however, returned to West Sparta, where he died in 1889. From this marriage have come four children. William B. Green, born in 1863, lives in the same town with his parents. He married Minnie Strivings, of Mount Morris, and has three children — May, Marion, and Chester Green. Cora May Green, born in 1865, became the wife of William Murphy, a West Spartan farmer, and has two children — Ethlyn and Eleanor. Don V. Green, the third child and second son, born in the year 1869, is unmarried, and lives with his parents, a very manly young man, respected very much by all who make his acquaintance. Leo Green, born in 1884, is the youngest of the family, and still remains on the farm. The three elder children were all normal school students at Geneseo, and were very successful teachers in district schools.

Mr. Green has been Road Commissioner several years and a Justice of Peace. In 1886 he was elected Supervisor, and again in 1894 for a term of two years. He has always been a consistent supporter of the Republican party. In religion he, with his excellent companion, has followed his father's and her father's excellent Methodist footsteps; and since 1879 he has been the faithful and efficient superintendent of the Sunday-school, from which he has received many tokens of

high regard. In both politics and the church Mr. Green is prominent and influential, and would indorse the declaration of the great essayist, Addison —

"There is nothing which favors and falls in with the natural greatness and dignity of human nature so much as religion, which does not only promise the entire refinement of the mind, but the glorifying of the body and the immortality of both."

MARTIN P. ANDREWS, an influential and esteemed resident of Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in that town in August, 1817. He is a son of Mark and Dolly (McIntyre) Andrews, and grandson of Major Mark and Ruth (Parris) Andrews. His grandfather was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1760, and when a young man removed to Augusta, Me., where he was a merchant for some years. While there he was united in marriage to Ruth Parris, a native of Maine, whose brother, Albion K. Parris, was Governor from 1822 to 1827, and was the Comptroller of the United States Treasury under President Jackson. Major Mark Andrews was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. In 1816 he came to Wyoming County, New York, and purchased for his son Mark one hundred and twenty acres of land in the town of Perry, situated two miles west of Perry Centre. The farm is now owned by C. Watrous. Major Andrews with his wife went back to Maine, but after a number of years returned to Perry, bought thirty acres of land north of the village, and built a house, which he occupied till his death, May 16, 1848. He reared six children.

His son Mark was born in Turner, Me., November 13, 1786. He was a pioneer in Perry, where he improved his farm, and became a citizen of prominence. He and his wife reared a family of three children — Martin P., Samuel M., and Joseph C. Mark Andrews died May 19, 1856, and his wife, Dolly, February 23, 1863.

Martin P. Andrews received a limited education, but, being fond of reading, has be-

come a well-informed man. He purchased sixty-two and one-half acres of improved land at West Perry, and on November 8, 1843, married Mary Hunt, who was born in Groveland, Livingston County, April 28, 1824, daughter of Elijah and Mary (Ogden) Hunt. She died July 21, 1866, leaving one child, Parris, two others, Helen and Charles, having died previously. On March 21, 1867, Mr. Andrews was married for the second time to Mrs. Diana (Ogden) Norton, who was born April 21, 1816, and died February 27, 1888. On July 11 of the same year he married his present wife, Abigail Bathrick, born in Perry, June 9, 1839, daughter of Elias and Clarissa (Ward) Bathrick. Elias Bathrick was born in Litchfield, Herkimer County, N.Y., April 26, 1800, and Clarissa Ward in New Marlboro, Mass., April 3, 1803. They were married on January 3, 1828, and reared six children — Charlotte, born August 25, 1829; Linus, born September 2, 1832, who married Sarah E. Fitch; Lorain, born July 7, 1834, who married for her first husband William Corner, now deceased; Martha, who died at the age of four years; Abigail, born June 9, 1839; and William R., born June 9, 1842, who married Mancie Bratt. Martin P. Andrews moved to Perry in 1884, and now lives in retirement. He has been a member of the Methodist church for sixty-two years, and takes an active interest in church affairs, also in schools and all matters relating to education.

Parris Andrews, his only surviving child, was born in Perry, February 23, 1845, and educated in the schools of Perry and Lima Seminary. At the age of twenty-three years he married Elida A. Abell, a native of the same town, born August 23, 1843, daughter of Alfred and Abigail (Kent) Abell, and grand-daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Thatcher) Abell, who came from Connecticut to Canandaigua County, New York, and from thence to Perry, where they were among the early settlers. They passed through the usual vicissitudes of a pioneer's life, clearing their land and residing in a log house until circumstances enabled them to provide a more comfortable home. They reared ten children

—Asa, Lindon, Maria, Elizabeth, Lorenzo, Alfred, Lydia, Mary A., Benjamin, and Erasmus. Grandfather Abell died at the age of eighty-three, and the grandmother at eighty-five.

Alfred Abell, father of Mrs. Parris Andrews, was born in Vermont, June 7, 1808, and came to New York State with his father. On coming into possession of the old homestead, he renovated the buildings, and made many general improvements. At the age of thirty-two he married Abigail Kent, who was born in Boston, Mass., October 23, 1821. Of their seven children only two are now living—Elida and Merrit. The latter married Myrtle B. Mason, and resides at Bliss, Wyoming County. Alfred Abell died at the age of eighty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Parris Andrews have one daughter, Florence M., born December 28, 1874. He owns a farm of ninety-three acres at West Perry, with large and well-appointed barns and other buildings, and has twelve acres, upon which he cultivates Niagara grapes. He is a Republican in politics, and both himself and wife are members of the Methodist church.

JOHN OTIS BAILEY, a farmer residing in the town of Leicester, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Yorkshire, England, July 16, 1830, and was the son of John Bailey, and Mary Mays Bailey, both natives of England. Mr. John Bailey resided in his native land till 1832, when with his wife and only child he came to America, crossing the ocean in a small sailing-vessel, and landing in Canada. He lived in Toronto for one year, and then coming from there to Buffalo, N.Y., for a time followed his trade of bricklayer and stone-mason, and then formed a partnership with a plasterer and paper-hanger. These two branches of business were conducted by the firm until 1842, when Mr. Bailey's death occurred.

John Otis Bailey was but seven years old when his mother died and but twelve when his father passed away, and so was left thus early in life to the care of strangers. He first made his home with Dr. Lee, with whom he

went to Clay County, Illinois, making the journey with a wagon and two horses, as this was before railroads extended to the West. He remained with Dr. Lee one year, and then entered the employ of Mr. Virden at Henderson Cross-roads, Macoupin County, Ill., where he remained until nineteen years of age, when he went to Ohio, and was employed on a farm at Middletown, afterward holding a position on the Toledo and Cincinnati Canal. He was in Ohio for about two years, at the end of which time he returned to Illinois, drove the stage for two years between Springfield, Peoria, and other points, and then entered the employ of the Chicago & Alton Railroad as fireman. Having remained in this capacity for two years, he resigned to accept the position of engineer on the Alton & Terre Haute Railroad, later known as the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad, and now as the "Big Four." He ran an engine on that road between St. Louis and Litchfield until 1860, when he resigned his position, came to Leicester, N.Y., and settled on the farm upon which he has since resided.

In December, 1859, Mr. Bailey married Cornelia S. Dunham, adopted daughter of Daniel and Jane McKee. They have six children—Frank, Henry, Mary, William, Cora, and Nettie. The varied experiences of Mr. Bailey have given him a wide knowledge of men, and he is all the more capable of enjoying the rest and quiet afforded by life on a farm.

GEORGE F. LUCAS, an enterprising surveyor and civil engineer of the town of Castile, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in that pleasant locality, April 9, 1834. He is a son of Francis Lucas and Susan (Center) Lucas, grandson of Joseph and Hannah (Van Ness) Lucas, and great-grandson of Francis Lucas, a farmer who lived and died at White Creek, Washington County. Joseph Lucas, son of Francis, grew up and married in his native town. At the close of the Revolutionary War he was the driver of a supply wagon. He was a Whig in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the

Methodist church at its formation in Castile. In their later years they came to East Gainesville, Wyoming County, and purchased their son's farm, the family residence, now known as the Walker House. Joseph Lucas lived to be seventy-two years old, and his wife to the age of eighty years. Their children were twelve in number; and all grew to mature years, being named respectively Benjamin, Francis, Peter, Hamilton, Alexander, Almond D., James H., Alida M., Sophronia, Eliza, Evelyn, and Effie.

Francis, the second son, and father of George F., the chief character of this narrative, was born at White Creek, Washington County, in December, 1801. He attended the district school, and later learned the trade of dressing cloth, carrying on this industry independently till the year 1827, when he left the north-eastern part of the State and came to East Gainesville, now known as Silver Springs, where he bought a farm of sixty acres, and built a house, barn, and store. In 1829 he came to Castile, purchased a farm in this town, and took charge of the clothing business here one season, being associated with Mr. Hurd, who was one of the first two settlers of Castile village. Mr. Hurd built the Sayre House, which Francis Lucas and his wife opened, and carried on for a year as a hotel, in 1839. Mr. Lucas then returned to his farm, where he resided till 1853, when he retired from business altogether. He was a decided Whig in politics, and held the office of Overseer of the Poor, and was also Highway Commissioner. He was married to Susan Center, who was born in the vicinity of White Creek, October 12, 1806, her parents having been early settlers of that section. Her father was a farmer of advanced ideas for those times, and was a sturdy patriot. He was in the battle of Bennington during the Revolutionary War, that famous field being not far distant from White Creek. Of course, it was inevitable that every true-hearted farmer in that neighborhood—Mr. Center among them—who could carry arms should take part in so memorable an engagement, and win a share of the glory of that day's victory. Both Mr. Center and his wife lived to ad-

vanced age. The children of Francis and Susan Lucas were four in number, one daughter and three sons—Mary E., born August 23, 1826, whose marriage was to John M. Chace, who died June 27, 1851, leaving one child, J. Wilbur Chace, who died at Red Oak, Ia., in August, 1890, leaving three children; Henry S., born July 22, 1829, who married Jennie Onderdonk, and makes his home in Castile, they having no children; and George F., of whom this account is given.

Having been educated at Macedon Academy and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Mr. George F. Lucas on attaining his majority bought ninety acres of land in the town of Genesee Falls, and began the life of a farmer. He lived on the farm five years, remodelled the entire buildings connected with it, then sold out and bought two farms of one hundred and forty acres, adjoining the Castile station. The house and barns on this place he improved in like manner, and erected on the land a blacksmith-shop and a wagon-shop, both of which he rented. Besides these he built a warehouse, and he was the first resident of the locality to open a general market for the sale of produce in the town. Mr. Lucas continued in his various undertakings for the improvement of the place till 1867, when he bought the home he at present occupies, and at the same time engaged in the hardware business in Castile, which he continued for thirteen years. Since then he has been mainly occupied as a civil engineer and surveyor, and for the past five years has been manufacturing surveyors' steel tapes, an invention of his own. He is much interested in the growth and development of the country, and has a large collection of maps of different villages.

Mr. Lucas was married March 1, 1855, to Miss Amanda Wallace, who was born May 25, 1839, in the town of Pike, daughter of Noah and Mary (Grimes) Wallace. They have two children—Minnie E., born February 6, 1860, who resides with her parents, and is a teacher in the Castile Union School; and Thomas W., born February 22, 1870, now married to Mertie M. Dreutlien, and living at Meadville, Pa. Mr. Lucas, as a man of progressive

ideas, good executive ability, and of energetic character, has a strong influence in the town which he has sought to benefit, and where his qualifications have not been overlooked. He has held the office of Overseer of the Poor four different terms. Mr. Lucas is a member of Oakland Lodge, No. 379, A. F. & A. M., Steuben Chapter, No. 101, and DeMolay Commandery, No. 22.

ANDREW HOLLENBECK, an enterprising Livingston County farmer, noted for breeding fine carriage horses, was born in Caledonia, April 15, 1834, and has resided from his birth on the old homestead estate, which is one of the finest and best-equipped farms in a famous farming region. He was named after his father, who was also a native of New York. His grandfather, John Hollenbeck, who was a native of Holland, was one of the earliest settlers in the interior of the Empire State. He did his full share toward clearing the vast tracts covered by virgin forests, and died in Montgomery County.

The only child reared by him was Andrew Hollenbeck, Sr., who was born in Montgomery County, and resided there until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he removed to Genesee County. He made the journey in wagons, accompanied by an uncle; and at that time the journey from Montgomery to Livingston County was really more of an undertaking than a trip from New York to San Francisco is to-day. The so-called "roads" were roads in little more than name. The country was infested with wild animals, some of which were as savage as they were wild; and it was dangerous as well as decidedly inconvenient to take a long journey. But our ancestors accepted as a matter of course many things that would seem to us to be quite unbearable; and by combining courage, strength, and fixed determination they made the wilderness "blossom like a rose," and prepared the way for their fortunate descendants.

When the father of our subject arrived in Livingston County, he was just "even with

the world"; that is to say, he owed nothing, and he owned nothing excepting a pair of strong arms, a knowledge of farming and of woodcraft, an industrious and enterprising spirit, and a strong fund of common sense. For a number of years he "worked out," becoming acquainted with the country and saving money at the same time. Then he bought a very slightly improved farm, lived on it a few years, improved it further, and at length sold out at a decided advance on the original cost. This practice he continued, buying wild tracts of land, improving them, and selling out at an advance, until finally he bought the farm upon which his son Andrew resides, where he remained until his death in 1854. The maiden name of his wife, mother of our subject, was Prudence Usher. She was a Connecticut girl by birth, but her parents were early settlers in the vicinity of Scottsville, Monroe County, N.Y., where they remained the rest of their lives. Mrs. Prudence Usher Hollenbeck died in 1880. She reared eleven children, their names being Lewis, John, Aaron, Moses, Jane, Walter, Andrew, Henry, Ellen, Homer, Roxanna. Otis, the eighth child, died young.

Andrew Hollenbeck, who was twenty years old when his father died, worked on the farm from the beginning, and finally succeeded to its ownership. He was married in 1870 to Miss Mary N. Moore; and two children have been born to the couple—Hattie Chase (Chase being the maiden name of Mrs. Hollenbeck's mother) and Harry Bell. Hattie Chase Hollenbeck is now the wife of Dr. McClellan, of Canandaigua.

The Hollenbeck farm is one of the finest in the county, and the buildings are worthy of the farm. In 1893 Mr. Hollenbeck erected a barn eighty feet in length, thirty-six feet in breadth, and twenty-four feet in height, exclusive of a nine-foot basement. In arrangement and in equipment this structure leaves practically nothing to be desired; for it combines "all the modern improvements," and everything in and about it is strictly first class. Mr. Hollenbeck inherited a taste for fine horses, and as a horse breeder has found both pleasure and profit, for such animals as

he raises find a ready market when there is any demand whatever for good horses.

MAJOR WALTER B. TALLMAN, an esteemed resident of Perry, N.Y., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in the adjoining town of Castile, February 27, 1844. He is the son of Captain Elias and Cynthia (Mattson) Tallman, and grandson of Giles and Betsey Tallman, who began their married life on a farm in Dutchess County in 1816.

Giles Tallman subsequently moved with his family and household goods to Castile, making the journey in a wagon over a rough country. He purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, situated on the west side of Silver Lake; and here they dwelt for a time in a log house.

Grandfather Tallman cleared and improved his farm, upon which he resided the remainder of his life, dying at the age of fifty. His wife, who survived him, reached the advanced age of ninety-five, and reared a family of six children — Elias, Amon, Mary A., Harriet, Clarinda, and Charles.

Elias, his first son, was born in Delhi, Delaware County, in 1816. At an early age he commenced farming, and followed it during his entire life. He married Cynthia, daughter of Jeremiah Mattson, who came from Vermont in 1828, and settled in the town of Castile, where he became a very prosperous farmer. He died at the age of seventy-four, and his wife at seventy-five. He was a Whig and later a Republican in politics. He was Captain of a local artillery company and always interested in town affairs, having held several offices. Both himself and wife were members of the Baptist church in Castile. Four children survived them — Albert W., Walter B., Laverne (deceased), and Ellen. Albert W. married Cynthia Howard, and resides in Osage, Ia., where he is engaged in mercantile business. He has one child, Marjorie. He has been Inspector-general and Postmaster a number of years, and was Sergeant-major of the First New York Dragoons, receiving a Captain's commission at the close

of the war. Laverne married Milo B. Welds, of Arcade. She died at the age of forty-three, leaving five children — Gertie, Ernest T., Clinton, Albert, Lowell. Ellen, who married George Morse, resides at Perry, having two children — Clara and Walter.

Walter B. Tallman, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools, and at the age of nineteen discarded his school books for the cartridge box, and enlisted in Company H, Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, but in 1864 was transferred to Company G, Fourth Heavy Artillery. He was discharged September 16, 1865, as non-commissioned officer, having been engaged in a number of prominent battles, as Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Crow's Nest, Five Forks, Ream's Station, Hatch's Run, and several others, up to Lee's surrender. Returning home, he assumed charge of his father's farm, which he carried on until 1884. In 1867 he married Harriet A. Sowerby, who was born August 13, 1848, daughter of John and Jane Sowerby, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. and Mrs. Tallman have two children — Albert W., born February 17, 1871; and Harry Elias, born June 18, 1890. The former received his education at the Aurora Military School and the Buffalo Business College. After completing his studies, he entered the hardware business at Perry. On September 5, 1894, he was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Bartholomy.

In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Tallman purchased a house and lot in Perry, which was a part of the old Bailey estate. They made many additions and improvements to this, and now have a very fine residence situated on Main Street. In 1886 he and his family visited the Pacific Coast, making an extensive tour in California; and later Mr. Tallman engaged in the fruit business, spending a year in California. Mrs. Tallman is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Tallman is one of the original founders of the John P. Robinson Post, No. 101, Grand Army of the Republic, of Perry. He was Post Commander three years, and is now Adjutant. He has held several town offices while in Castile, and manifests a great interest in all

affairs relative to the welfare of the community in which he resides. Mr. Tallman has been a Notary Public for eighteen years, and has also been honored with the appointment of Aide-de-camp on the Department staff, holding the position at the present time, with the rank of Colonel. He has likewise been Village Trustee, and is at present member of the Board of Health. Mr. Tallman is a thorough military man, having sprung from a military family.

GEORGE K. WHITNEY, a retired farmer residing in Geneseo, N.Y., was born in the town of Pavilion, Genesee County, April 8, 1838. His father, George W. Whitney, was a native of Pittsfield, Mass. His grandfather, Joshua Whitney, was for many years a resident of that old town, where he carried on a foundry and the making of guns and anchors. In time he moved with his son, George W. Whitney, to Pavilion, and went from there to Toledo, Ohio, where he remained until his death.

George W. Whitney was brought up to the trade of farrier and blacksmith. He gave up that employment after a time, and went to York, Livingston County, where he purchased a farm, and carried on its cultivation for a long period, but finally disposed of it, to settle in the village, where his death occurred after he had reached the age of eighty-two years. His second wife was the mother of George K. Whitney. Her maiden name was Mary Keyes, and she was a native of Genesee County. Their children were three in number—George K., Edward F., and Caroline, who married John E. Gilmore, of Howell, Mich. Mrs. Mary Keyes Whitney spent her last years at the old homestead, and died there at the age of fifty-four years. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

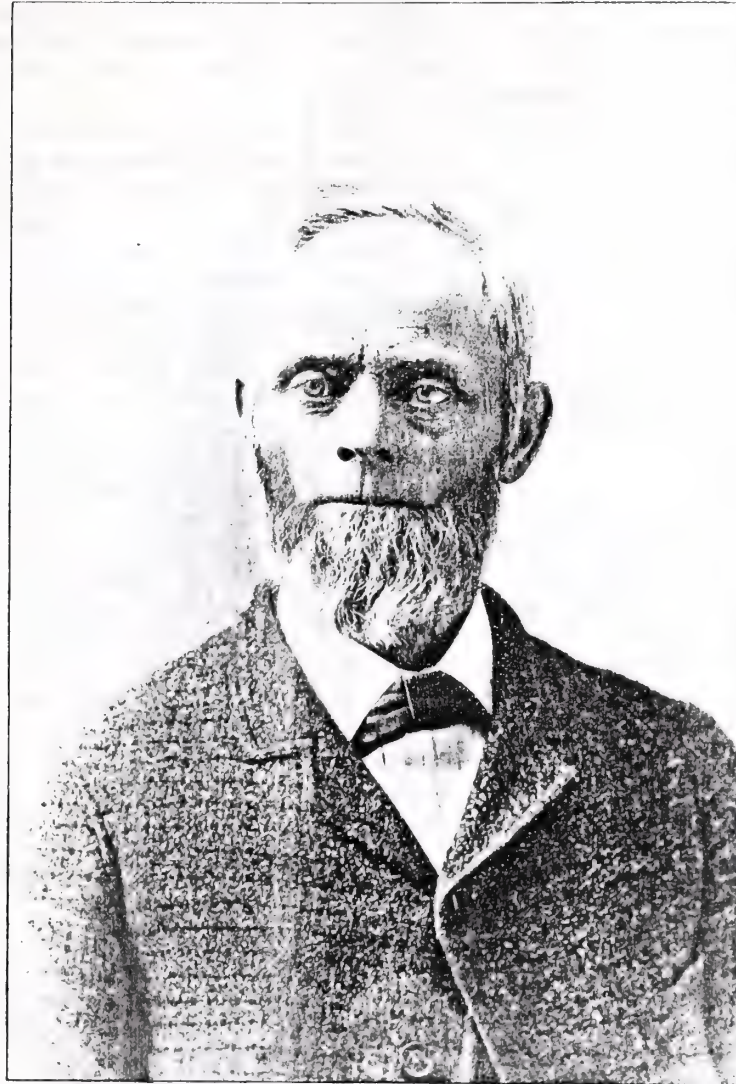
George K. Whitney spent his early years on the farm at York. He attended the district school, and in time was advanced to a school in Geneseo, and later to the Wyoming Academy. When twenty-six years of age, he purchased a farm in York, on which he remained one year. Then having an opportunity

of purchasing the Geneseo River Mill, he took possession, and carried on the business connected with it for some time; but later he bought a farm in York, and settled down in a pleasant home there, conducting the various interests which belong to the cultivation of a prosperous farm. Mr. Whitney was married in 1864 to Miss Jane R. Stewart, a daughter of Neil Stewart, a well-known farmer of York, and a member of one of the old families of that town. Mrs. Whitney is one of a family of ten children, of whom nine are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have three children, namely: Mary S., who married Myron Bow, son of Lysander Bow, of the town of York; Jennie N., who married James Gilmore, son of Thomas Gilmore, of Geneseo; and Walter W., who married Olive Sherwood, daughter of Ora Sherwood. Mr. George K. Whitney is a Republican in political principles. He is a Trustee of the village, a Highway Commissioner of the town and of York also.

GEORGE W. FARMAN, a lumber dealer and farmer of Gainesville, was born in the western part of this town, April 7, 1845. His father, Charles D. Farman, was born November 20, 1820, in New Haven, Oswego County, N.Y., where his grandfather, Zadock Farman, who was born in 1791, spent the later years of a life of useful activity. He was a farmer. Zadock Farman was married in 1814 to Martha Dix, a native of Wethersfield, Conn., daughter of Charles Dix, a descendant in the fourth generation of Leonard Dix, an early settler of that town. She was the mother of six children—Samantha, deceased; Charles D.; Henry; E. E. Farman, a judge of Warsaw; Samuel A.; and one who died an infant. For further facts in relation to this family see "Biographical Commentary of American Biography," published in 1893.

Charles D. Farman was reared to agricultural pursuits upon his father's farm. He received his education at the district schools, and, having learned the trade of rope-making by hand in a rope-walk, established himself in that business at Gainesville, where he died in



S. TRUMAN SHORT.

1889, January 7, at sixty-eight years of age, having moved there in 1844. At one time he was Supervisor of the town. His wife was Lydia Wright, daughter of Peter Wright, of Oswego, who was captain of a tug-boat. She had four children — George W., the subject of this sketch; Phoebe Samantha, who married Frank Page, of Wethersfield, now deceased; Elbert H.; and Charles W. Farman. The mother died in Gainesville, May 7, 1888, at sixty-three years of age.

George W. Farman passed his early years in Gainesville, where he was reared by his father to agricultural pursuits. After passing through the district schools, he attended the Warsaw Academy and Pike Seminary. On attaining his majority, he left home and engaged in the manufacture of cheese, which he continued for some years. After leaving this business, he settled at his present home in Gainesville, a very pleasant and comfortable residence, situated upon a hill overlooking the village. In 1879 he engaged in the lumber business, which he has conducted ever since. In 1867 Mr. Farman was united in marriage to Carrie M. Shaver, daughter of Jabez Shaver, of Oneida County, town of Western, where her father was a farmer and cheese-maker. She was an only daughter. Her father died at the age of sixty-five, at her home in Gainesville, where her mother also died at the age of fifty-seven. Her parents were highly estimable people, and were members of the Universalist church.

Mr. Farman is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Republican in politics, and has been Collector and Town Clerk several terms. Both himself and wife are attendants of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Farman's ancestors were always prominent in the community where they resided, his father having been an influential citizen, and a man of much worth. He himself has served the community in many ways. He has been a very active and successful business man, with a reputation for honesty and fair dealing. He enjoys the blessings and comforts of a home situated in a most healthful locality and furnished with modern improvements and luxuries.

SENECA TRUMAN SHORT was born in the town of Richmond, Ontario County, N. Y., on the 19th of November, 1829. He is a grandson of Manasseh Short, and a son of Josiah Short, who, in connection with his cousin Daniel, bought of Sylvester Wheeler a tract of land containing two hundred and five acres in close proximity to a village known on the old maps as Jacksonville. This little town was at that time very prosperous. It contained a large flour-mill, the product of which at a later period was conveyed to market by canal, a woollen factory, where wool was carded and cloth was dressed, a whiskey distillery, a cooper's shop, blacksmith-shop, and a store kept by Mr. Ichabod A. Holden, besides a number of residences. Property in the vicinity of so thriving a village was, of course, valuable; and the owners of such property found ready market for whatever farm produce they had to offer to the public. (For further information of Josiah Short, see sketch of J. C. Short.)

The estate of S. Truman Short, covering an area of one hundred and ninety acres, occupies the site of the once flourishing village of Jacksonville, which is a commentary on the changes consequent to traffic and commerce. Mr. Short was educated in the district schools of Livonia, Livingston County, and was a teacher in the vicinity for eight winters. He taught also for a year in Michigan. He owned a farm at Honeoye Lake, which he sold after five years, returning then to Livonia. When the Civil War broke out, and almost every able-bodied man accustomed to work in the fields had shouldered a musket and enlisted as a soldier, he remained at home to care for his father and manage the farm. He finally bought his father's estate, which he greatly improved by new buildings and by handsome additions to the dwelling.

Mr. S. Truman Short married Miss Delia M. Stevens, the daughter of Jesse and Delia (Kellogg) Stevens, of Sheffield, Mass. Mr. Stevens's family was one of the earliest who settled this section from Massachusetts. His father kept an inn at Honeoye Flats, and the farm he owned there is still in possession of

the Stevens family. Mr. and Mrs. Short have four children—Jane C., Delia S., Mary A., and Ernest T. Jane is the wife of Mr. Ellis Stone, and is the mother of two sons—Howard and Truman. Delia, now Mrs. Orael Macomber, lives in Lima, and has two children—Hazel and Lee. Mary married Dr. F. A. Wicker, of Hemlock Lake. Ernest married Bernice Smith, and lives on the father's farm, which he assists in managing.

Mr. Short has held for three years the office of Assessor in Livonia. He cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856, and since that time has been a faithful adherent of the Republican party.

On another page of this volume is a portrait which will be recognized as a very good likeness of Seneca Truman Short, of the foregoing biography.

THEODORE W. LAWRENCE, a dealer in ready-made clothing, boots, shoes, and gentlemen's furnishings, in the village of Bliss, Wyoming County, N. Y., was born in Athens, Medford County, Pa., on March 6, 1849. His grandfather and father were both natives of that State. His father, John Lawrence, was married to Miss Amelia Hulett, of Athens, Pa., a daughter of Samuel Hulett. Her father was a farmer, who had a family of thirteen children, only four of whom are now living. There were three children born to Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence—Peter; Mary, who married Mr. David Hadlock; and Theodore. Their mother died in Warsaw, aged fifty-seven years.

Theodore Lawrence, who was bereft of his father's protection when he was an infant, lived on his grandfather's farm until he was fifteen years old. He then began working on the neighboring farms, attending meanwhile the district schools when farm work was dull. In 1870 he secured employment for a season in a cheese factory, after which he again came back to the old routine of agricultural life. In 1874 he took a farm on shares; and a year later he purchased a farm of one hundred acres situated in the town of Eagle, two miles south of the village of Bliss. Four years of steady

work and close economy had its reward, and found Mr. Lawrence free of the debt incurred by the purchase of his estate and possessing besides fifty additional acres. Here he remained until 1887, when he came to Bliss, where he entered into a partnership with Mr. J. J. Bliss, who kept a large store of general merchandise. This partnership continued for two years, when Mr. Lawrence set up the complete gentlemen's furnishing establishment he has since so successfully conducted.

Mr. Lawrence was married November 18, 1870, to Miss Emma Hurlburt. The lady's father was a farmer in Eagle, and was a representative of one of the families who settled in this locality in the early days of its history. She was one of nine children, only one of whom has died. One child, a daughter Myrtie, crowned and sanctified the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence. This daughter is the wife of Mr. Lynn Hanks, a cheese-maker in Centreville, so that the parents are in the aftermath of their married life, living over their "honeymoon."

Mr. Lawrence belongs to the Masonic Lodge of Pike, the chaplain of which performed his marriage ceremony the Tuesday following his initiation into the order. He has for three terms been Master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has been a representative to the Grand Lodge as many times. He has been Constable and Assessor in Eagle, and has filled both offices satisfactorily. In religion Mr. Lawrence inclines to the Baptist faith, but is liberal in his interpretation of doctrines. As to politics he is a loyal Democrat.

SAMUEL A. HOWE, a retired farmer of Livingston County, residing in the village of Springwater, has been intimately identified with the agricultural and business interests of this part of the Empire State for upward of half a century, and has been an able assistant in elevating its educational, financial, and religious status. A man of broad and generous impulses, progressive and public-spirited, with a heart overflowing with kindness and sympathy, he has well been called one of Nature's noblemen, and is

entitled to the esteem and respect universally accorded him. A son of New England, he claims Boston, the Athens of America, as the place of his birth, which occurred July 1, 1807. The following narrative is all the more interesting from being largely autobiographical.

John Howe, tradition says, was a son of a relative of Lord Howe, of Warwickshire, England. He lived in Sudbury, Mass., in 1638, and was Selectman for several years. He removed to Marlborough with his family in 1657. He had almost unlimited influence over the Indians near whom he lived, and was a chosen umpire in their quarrels. He received frequent appointments on important commissions by the Colonial government. Of his twelve children, nine were married; and their posterity spread throughout the United States. Abraham Howe settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1638, and died in 1675. James Howe settled in Roxbury in 1637, and died in 1702. Daniel Howe settled in Lynn in 1634, and removed to Long Island in 1641. Edward Howe, of Lynn, came over in the "Truelove," and died in 1637. Some of his children went to New Haven, Conn., and had large families. My grandfather, Isaac Howe, with his two brothers, owned adjoining farms in Dorchester, Mass., and were farmers. He was born June 26, 1755, married Sarah Wiswall, November 7, 1776, was the father of six sons and three daughters, and died September 1, 1830. His wife died December 3, 1840. Samuel Howe, son of Isaac and father of Samuel A., was reared to man's estate on the farm of his parents, remaining at home until he became of age. Then, filled with the same ambitious spirit that leads the farmer lads of the present day to change their country homes for a city life, he went to Boston, where he subsequently engaged for many years with his brother Jacob in the shoe and leather business, under the firm name of S. & J. Howe. His last years were spent in the suburban town of Dorchester, which is now included within the city limits of Boston. On October 23, 1803, he married Eunice, daughter of Edward Withington, whose ancestry is traced to the Duke of Norfolk in England. His father and grand-

father settled in Massachusetts, and had large families. Edward Withington had six sons and four daughters. Some of their children are now living—three in Springwater, N.Y., and one in Saginaw, Mich. He died August 14, 1826. My father had two sons and seven daughters, three of whom are now living—Samuel A., Jonathan, and Martha L. In 1830 he was appointed Inspector General of sole leather for the State of Massachusetts, which office he held until his death. A few years previous he had removed with his family to Dorchester, where he died December 27, 1848, aged seventy years. His wife died February 9, 1843. Here follows an extract from the record of St. Anthony's Lodge:—

"He joined the chapter September 24, 1806; became honorary member February 3, 1830; was Treasurer from 1812 to 1818, inclusive; Secretary, 1819 and 1820. He succeeded Companion John J. Loring as Grand Secretary of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter in September, 1824, which office he held fifteen years. Companion Howe was an honest, upright, consistent, faithful, true-hearted Mason, always held in esteem and respect. . . . He, as Captain, with his company was stationed on Castle Island, Boston Harbor, several months during the War of 1812."

Samuel A. Howe went to private schools till twelve years of age, when he entered the first high school, then just built, in Boston in 1820. "After attending that three years," to go on now in his own words, "I went into a mercantile house, where I stayed four years, until my employer failed and sold out. In 1827 I left for the island of Cuba, where I was clerk six months. I then returned to Boston, and made several trips to Cuba and Hayti as supercargo; was Captain of brig 'Lucern,' and made several voyages to United States of Colombia and to Hayti. In November, 1834, I went to Santa Marta, New Granada, as clerk in a mercantile house for one year. I then returned to Boston; and on January 26, 1836, I married Miss Emeline C. Nichols, daughter of Horace E. Nichols, of Middlebury, Vt. My wife was one of eleven children, two of whom are now living—J. J. Nichols, of Detroit; and E. A. Nichols, of New York City.

Her grandfather, Dr. Daniel Howard, of Benson, Rutland County, Vt., had a large family. We sailed from Boston, March 7, 1836, in the brig 'Robert' for Santa Marta; and there I went into partnership with the house in which I was employed in 1834. On March 26, 1837, Harriet E., our eldest daughter, was born. Signs of revolution, together with existing English blockade, led to our return to Boston in June, 1837.

"In November, 1838, we arrived in this town (Springwater), meeting uncles Edward Withington and Parker H. Pierce (whose wife was Mr. Withington's sister Hannah), who with their families were settled on large farms in this valley, having come in from Massachusetts a few years previous. In December I bought a farm of one hundred acres, and settled thereon in March, 1839. We had six children—Harriet E., Mary Elizabeth, Samuel W., Jonathan, Jacob, and Martha L., two of whom are now living. Harriet E. was married to A. B. Purdy, a highly respected flour merchant of New York City, September 2, 1867. They left soon after for their home in New York. He died in 1873, and was brought to this place for burial. Mary E. married Professor Ballard, of Poultney, Vt., July 21, 1861. She died May 9, 1864. Samuel W. died February 27, 1868, aged twenty-five years. He had a graded-school education, was a church member, and always full of zeal for his own and others' good. Jonathan married an accomplished young lady of excellent family, Sabra, daughter of Daniel Wilcox, of this town, December 21, 1871. She died August 21, 1875, leaving a son, Albert W. Martha L. married Horace Knowles, of Canadice, December 7, 1875. Horace died June 20, 1879. Martha L. died July 31, 1881, leaving one daughter, Hattie Emma, who was born May 11, 1878. Jacob died May 27, 1865, aged sixteen years. My wife died October 26, 1891. She was a devoted Christian, a faithful witness for her Saviour for sixty-two years of her life."

Since 1870 Mr. Howe has been one of the Elders and Trustees of the Presbyterian church. Through his influence and that of other friends of temperance, for the last twenty years Springwater has been a no-license town.

On his partially improved farm Mr. Howe worked with the same vim that had characterized his previous labors, carrying on general farming until his retirement from active business in 1889. He placed his farm in a tillable and good yielding condition, rendering it one of the finest and best-equipped properties in the locality. It is now under the capable supervision of his son Jonathan, who possesses the same qualities of sterling manhood that characterized the elder son. The estimable Mrs. Purdy ably presides over the household affairs. The three families—Howe, Withington, and Nichols—above named may be said to have each belonged to a hardy, diligent, religious, intelligent, liberal-minded, and brave race. All were good citizens, mostly church members, and promoters of the best interests of society, the present representatives being no exception.

HORACE C. GILBERT, bank President of Lima, Livingston County, was born in Richmond, Ontario County, N.Y., July 6, 1838, a point of time which will be remembered by some of the older generation now living as just before the banks of the country resumed specie payment. Elias Gilbert, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Connecticut, but came to Richmond, N.Y., among the first settlers in 1799. He carried on a successful business there many years, being a farmer, tanner, and shoemaker, dying at the advanced age of ninety-six, proving that the secret of a happy old age is in not allowing one's faculties to stagnate.

His son, Horace Gilbert, the first of the family to receive this classic name, was born at Richmond, Ontario County, in 1802. He bought a farm about a mile from the old homestead, upon which he did a great deal of hard work, as the land was uncleared. The lady whose hand he successfully sought in marriage, Ann Eliza Carpenter, daughter of Nathaniel Carpenter, was a native of Herkimer County, New York, born in 1810. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Gilbert had a family of six children—Mary, deceased; Nathaniel; Curtis, deceased; Horace C.; Elon, deceased; and

Elizabeth. The family moved to Lima in 1857, and remained there until 1859, when they returned to the farm, where the father died in 1862. His daughter, Mary Gilbert, married Randolph Hopkins, and resided at Livonia Station. Her daughter, Ella Hopkins, is the wife of Clarence Alvord, of Livonia, and has one son.

Gilbert Hopkins, Mrs. Randolph Hopkins's son, lives in Rochester. Nathaniel Gilbert married Francelia Amsden, of Geneseo, Ill.; and they have three children—May, Mark, and Lora. Curtis Gilbert married Florinda Beach, and has three children living—Elon B., Horace S., and Laura. Elizabeth Gilbert married Gilbert W. Peck, and resides at Richmond with three children—Onnolee, Horace G., and George D. The mother, Mrs. Ann E. Carpenter Gilbert, aged eighty-four, is still living at the home of her daughter Elizabeth.

Horace C. was educated at Richmond and at Lima Seminary, after which he taught one term, and then returned to the home farm, which he bought of the other heirs after his father's death. He remained on the place, occupied with its management, until 1875. Selling the property, he then came to Lima, where he has since resided. He has always been prominent in town affairs, serving as village Trustee, Treasurer, and Supervisor, and has now been President of the bank for ten years. He married, in 1861, Annette Briggs, who died in 1863. His second wife was Franc E. Longyor, the daughter of Henry Longyor, of Richmond. Mr. Gilbert has always been a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

ALBERT A. ALLEN, who is extensively engaged in the lumber business at Mount Morris, is a wide-awake and enterprising representative of the industrial interests of this section of Livingston County, of which he is a native, Geneseo being the place of his birth, which occurred January 22, 1855. His father, William P. Allen, a son of Daniel Allen, was born and reared to manhood in Saratoga County. In 1843 he removed to Livingston County, set-

tlings in the town of Portage, where he lived for five years. Going thence to Geneseo, he embarked in the lumber business there, building a saw-mill, where he did custom work for some thirteen years. He then formed a co-partnership with a Mr. Kindall; and, removing to Piffard, in the same county, they there erected a saw-mill, operating it for four years. Coming then to Mount Morris, Mr. Allen built the mill now owned by his son Albert, and, buying a share in the power, carried on a large and prosperous business until the time of his decease, in 1889, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife was Harriet Jones, a daughter of Reuben and Sarah A. (Taylor) Jones, of Cayuga County. Two children were born of their marriage—Oscar and Albert A. The former married Miss Ella Williams; and they are the parents of three children—Arthur, Burton, and Cora.

Albert A. Allen completed his education in the schools of Mount Morris, and subsequently entered the employment of his father, from whom he acquired a practical knowledge of the details of the lumber business, and from whom he inherited in a marked degree the business ability and tact that have been such potent factors in placing him in his present prosperous financial condition. On the death of his father, Mr. Allen was made executor, and at the final settlement of the estate bought out the interest of the other heirs in the mill property, and has since carried it on with most excellent results. He is recognized as being among the most active, intelligent, and clear-headed business men of the town, and takes a deep interest in local affairs.

Politically, Mr. Allen is a man of decided opinions, and casts his vote for the man he deems best fitted for the office, irrespective of party. His first Presidential vote, cast in 1876, was for Samuel J. Tilden. Socially, he is a member of the Co-operative Insurance Company. The pleasant wedded life of Mr. Allen and Miss Ella S. Wisner, the daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Dalrymple) Wisner, began in 1878, and has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Ada. Mrs. Allen is a conscientious member of and active worker in the Methodist church.

HENRY P. GARDNER, Postmaster of Attica, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in Middlebury, in the same county, August 15, 1851, and is of patriotic New England ancestry, his great-grandfather, Major Gardner, having been an officer in the Revolutionary War. He was a man of substance as well as a man of marked intelligence and great strength of character. About the year 1808 Major Gardner, who was a farmer in good circumstances in that day, removed from Massachusetts to Western New York, and became a sturdy pioneer in Attica. He was accompanied by his wife and their son Asher and family. Major Gardner died at the home of his grandson, Patrick R. Gardner, in 1840, having passed his ninetieth year.

Asher Gardner was born in Brimfield, Mass., in 1780. Having made the journey to Attica, transporting his effects by ox team, he settled in what was then a wilderness; and here his wife, whose maiden name was Patrick, gave birth to the very first white child born in this section, whom they named Patrick R. Although at first much care and watchfulness were necessary, as the woods abounded with wild animals, bears and wolves being particularly numerous and bold, Mr. Gardner suffering the loss of a pig which Bruin carried away from its pen, in time he became a prosperous farmer. Asher Gardner's brothers, of whom there were three, all settled in Attica, where they raised families and passed the remainder of their days. They were: Adolphus, a farmer; Roswell, one of the early Sheriffs of the county; and Parley, also a farmer.

Patrick R. Gardner, who was born in Attica in 1811, married Janette E. Munger, daughter of Hiram and Elsie (Ballou) Munger, who came to this region from New England, and were among the early settlers. Mrs. Janette E. Gardner became the mother of eight children, of whom three sons and three daughters are still living, namely: Philinda, widow of Charles Kriegelstein, of Attica; Charles Gardner, of Warsaw, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; George M. Gardner, now a mining superintendent of Great Falls, Mont.; Ellen, wife of Eugene Hart, a farmer of Attica; Henry P., the subject of this

sketch; and Mary, who married Ward Griffith, of Middlebury. Two daughters died while young. The father, Patrick R. Gardner, died June 15, 1870. He was a Justice of the Peace for many years, and a Republican in politics, who never sought for political honors, although they were often placed before him. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church, and were sturdy Christian people. She died in June, 1894, in her seventy-fifth year. Their graves are in Brainard Cemetery, in the east part of Attica.

Henry P. Gardner received but a limited education, owing to the meagre school facilities in the neighborhood of the place of his birth. He commenced to assist his father in farm work at a very early age; and at his father's death, he being then but seventeen years of age, he assumed full charge of the one hundred and forty acres which comprised the farm. At the age of twenty-one he married Miss Cora Perry, of the town of Bethany, Genesee County, the ceremony taking place on December 4, 1872. Mrs. Gardner's parents were A. G. and Alice (Wait) Perry, her father being a very prominent citizen of that county, who died in 1893, at the age of eighty-one years, leaving a widow and three children. Her brothers, George and Milford Perry, are millers in the hamlet of Linden.

Mr. Gardner at twenty-three years of age relinquished farm labor and came to Attica village, where he served as Deputy Sheriff for six years. He then entered the railway postal service, running from Syracuse to New York City, and later from Cleveland, Ohio, to Syracuse, continuing in this branch of service for ten years. He was appointed Postmaster of Attica, April 11, 1891, and is now serving his fourth year. Attica being a junction, and the distributing point of a large amount of mail, the office here is one requiring a good deal of business ability; and Mr. Gardner has met its demands in every particular, having become an expert through long experience, proving to be the right man in the right place. Personally, he is exceedingly popular with all classes. He is a Master Mason, and a Past Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both himself and wife attend the

Presbyterian church, Mrs. Gardner being an intellectual and cultivated lady, and highly esteemed. They reside in a very comfortable home on Main Street, having no children.

NATHANIEL H. FOWLER, a retired farmer and much respected citizen of Livonia, is a native of that place, his birth occurring April 23, 1814. His father, Stephen Fowler, came from Massachusetts to Livonia, which at that time was known as Pittstown, in 1800, riding all the way on horseback. He bought one hundred and forty acres of land, which he cleared, and upon which he built a log house. Even to the latter part of his life this remained an isolated section, the nearest market at that date being Rochester. He married Miss Altie Harmon, a daughter of Nathaniel Harmon; and eight children were born of their union; namely, William F., Rhoda, Altie H., Sally H., Meigs C., Nathaniel H., Julia A., and Stephen B. The last named resides in Lima, and is the only other surviving member of the family.

Nathaniel H. Fowler, of whom this sketch is written, received a preliminary education in the district schools, after which he was a student at Middlebury, Wyoming County, and at the Lima Academy. He devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and has been a farmer all of his life, passing seventy three years on the old homestead. In 1887 he sold the farm upon which so many years of his life had been spent, and moved into the village, where he now resides, retired from the active duties of life. His marriage to Mrs. Clarissa (Paddock) Dixon, daughter of Jacob and Clarissa (Priest) Paddock, of Frankfort, Herkimer County, was solemnized May 6, 1847.

Mr. Fowler has always been an advocate of temperance and sobriety, and throws his entire influence in support of the Prohibition party. He cast his first Presidential vote for the Whig candidate in 1836. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church of Livonia Centre, and are among the most honored residents of their locality.

JARED DANIEL TURREL, a late well-known resident of Attica, N.Y., was born in the town of Mendon, Monroe County, July 18, 1810. His father served as a soldier in the War of 1812 under General Winfield Scott, but died of fever contracted during the service, leaving a wife with a large family to care for, Jared then being but two years old. The boy was thus born to adversity, and early became inured to the hardships of life. He was placed under the care of an uncle in childhood, and remained under his roof till the age of fourteen, working most of the time, and getting but few school advantages. In his fourteenth year he was taken as clerk in a store at Castile, in the northern part of the same county, Wyoming, and also served at Perry in the same capacity, getting his meagre board and the miserly remuneration of one dollar and fifty cents a month. But during the five years of this kind of discipline he was able to attend school in connection with his duties, and used every opportunity to acquire book knowledge which came in his way.

When he was twenty-four years of age, he married Miss Jane Schuyler, who was a daughter of John B. and Eliza (Turner) Schuyler, and was born and grew up in Baltimore, Md. Her grandfather was the Rev. Thomas Turner, a Baptist preacher, formerly of England. Mrs. Turrel's father, who was a farmer, was a native of Burlington, N.J., and a relative of General Schuyler. He and his wife brought up a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, briefly mentioned below: Josephus Schuyler, a farmer in Castile, and in Seneca County, Ohio, died in California at the age of eighty-two. Marcus, now nearly eighty-five, resides in Mercer County, Ohio, and is still active in the practice of his profession of surveying. Mary R., widow of William Hoyt, of Cayuga County, New York, resides in Iowa, and is still active, at the age of eighty-two. Jane S. is the widow of Jared D. Turrel, of this sketch. Eliza, wife of David Searles, resides at Monmouth, Ill., and is now seventy-seven years of age. Sarah A., wife of Abel Vannetta, resides near Tiffin, Ohio. Susan is the widow of the Rev. Manna Thompson. John Fletcher Schuyler died in his forty-fifth

year. Dr. Aaron Schuyler, Professor of Mathematics, and a long successful teacher, is now President of the university at Salina, Kan. Dr. P. L. Schuyler is the tenth child. It will be seen that Mrs. Turrel belongs to a long-lived race.

The parents of Mrs. Turrel moved to Seneca County, Ohio; and Mrs. Turrel went with them while her newly married husband went on to New York to purchase merchandise for the store they soon after opened, and over which they had their residence. At the end of a year, however, they came back to Perry in New York State. This was in 1835. Mr. Turrel then engaged in a commercial enterprise with Judge Smith, in which he continued for twenty-six years. During this period he became identified with the State militia, and was made a Major. His health was, however, affected by the close application his work involved; and, being obliged to make a change, he accepted the position of conductor on the Western Division of the New York Central Railroad, and after four years he succeeded to the superintendency of the Attica Branch, which position he held for thirty-seven years. His whole service on the road covered a period of forty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Turrel had four children. A son, Rufus J., died in infancy. Jared Henry, who at the early age of nineteen years began his career as second conductor on the Buffalo Branch of the Erie Railroad, died in Hannibal, Mo., in 1879, at forty-two years of age, leaving three children. John L., the second child, is a lawyer by profession, and also an artist and engraver, highly esteemed for his attainments in superior work. He studied at the Michigan University, is a man of culture, and an able lawyer. He has been living in Chicago for the past seven years. He has a wife and daughter and son. Eliza J. Turrel is the wife of Frederick Wilkie, a farmer near Attica. They have three sons, one of whom is a lawyer in Buffalo, and one daughter.

Jared D. Turrel, the chief character of this sketch, belonged to a long-lived family. His age at the time of his death, July 28, 1894, was eighty-four years. His mother lived to be over one hundred years old, his maternal

grandfather to one hundred and one, and his great-grandfather to the age of one hundred and four years.

Mr. Turrel's duties brought him in daily contact with people living in that section of the country, and his kind and courteous bearing toward all made him numerous friends. He was a charter member of the Masonic Order, a man popular among his neighbors and townsmen, a friend with ready sympathy to those who were in need of a helping hand or words of encouragement. Such a personality is not soon forgotten in any community.

Mr. Turrel was a Democrat in his political preferences, and served for seven successive years as Supervisor of the town. No youth need despair at the limitations of life with the example of Mr. Turrel to imitate, who, making the most of his few advantages, was able to spend a useful and respected life in the community, and to set forward a large family of children in careers of advantage and honor. Mr. Turrel followed the creed of the "Sermon on the Mount," believing in the revelation of Jesus Christ, and trusting in the love and acceptance of the heavenly Father, so finishing his long career in the confidence of a simple, child-like hope. Mrs. Turrel continues to occupy the pleasant residence on Main Street, the home where they spent about thirty-seven of their sixty years of married life, solaced by pleasant memories and the attentions of children and grandchildren.

HENRY H. LORD, who by energetic industry, shrewd foresight, and sagacious wisdom in the management of his financial affairs, has gained a competence, and is now spending the sunset of his life in retirement and pleasure in his beautiful home in Geneseo, is well known throughout this section of Livingston County as a successful business man and a valued citizen.

Mr. Lord is of New England birth and breeding, and first opened his eyes to the light April 30, 1820, in the town of Bloomfield, Conn. His father, James L. Lord, was also born in Connecticut, his native town being Torrington. The grandfather, Elisha

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the performance of a system.

Table 1: Summary of Results	
Factor	Performance
Factor A	High
Factor B	Medium
Factor C	Low
Factor D	High
Factor E	Medium
Factor F	Low
Factor G	High
Factor H	Medium
Factor I	Low
Factor J	High
Factor K	Medium
Factor L	Low
Factor M	High
Factor N	Medium
Factor O	Low
Factor P	High
Factor Q	Medium
Factor R	Low
Factor S	High
Factor T	Medium
Factor U	Low
Factor V	High
Factor W	Medium
Factor X	Low
Factor Y	High
Factor Z	Medium

Lord, was a life-long resident of the same State. James L. Lord was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation in the place of his nativity until his death, which occurred at the early age of thirty-five years. He married Rhoda Loomis, a native of Windsor, Conn. She spent her declining years in this county, dying at the advanced age of eighty-four years. She reared seven children; namely, Julia, Fanny, Eliza, Haynes, Henry H., Susan, and Erasmus.

Henry H. Lord, to whom we refer in this brief personal history, was educated in New England, attending first the district school and then the village academy of his native town. He was but seven years old when he was left fatherless; and as soon as he was able he began to assist his mother, working by the day until of age. He early learned the trade of blacksmithing, and, thinking to find better wages for his work in a newer country, came to this State, and followed his trade for two years in Canandaigua. Returning to Connecticut, Mr. Lord remained with his mother and friends a year, and then resumed blacksmithing in Canandaigua. Two years later he settled in Cuylerville, Livingston County, and, opening a blacksmith-shop, carried on a large and profitable business, to which he subsequently added that of a carriage and wagon maker, continuing it for nearly fifteen years. Then, selling his shop and business, Mr. Lord rented a hotel property in Cuylerville, and for a year kept a public house. He then engaged in a commission business, buying and shipping fruit to New York City, gradually enlarging and extending his operations until he had one of the largest and most lucrative trades of the county. Since retiring from active life, he has made his home in Geneseo, where he is the owner of a fine residence, and is numbered among the influential and esteemed citizens of the village.

In 1845 Mr. Lord was united in marriage with Miss Fanny Buell, a native of Manchester, Conn., and a daughter of Frederick Buell. Of this union there were two children, one of whom, a son, died in infancy. A daughter, Augusta S., is the wife of William Coverdale, who was formerly engaged in agricultural pur-

suits in Geneseo, and also carried on a lucrative meat business in the village. In 1887 the pleasant household circle was broken, the devoted and faithful wife passing to the better land, at the age of threescore years. This severe affliction was a great blow to Mr. Lord, and is ever remembered by him with grief.

JAMES G. MORRIS, a well-known merchant of the town of Springwater, is a native of this town, where his birth took place on the 9th of February, 1831. His grandfather, Samuel Morris, moved from Rochester, N.Y., to Cazenovia, Madison County, where he carried on a farm during the remainder of his life. He and his wife Sally were blessed with a large family, Lyman, the father of James G., being the fourth in order of birth.

Lyman Morris was born in Cazenovia, and grew up on his father's farm, attending the district school, and growing up with a knowledge of agricultural matters of all kinds. He also learned something of the machinist's trade, and worked at this in connection with farm work. In 1833 he commenced business for himself in Springwater, and took some farm lands there, which he cleared, making a home, and therein establishing his family. There he passed the remainder of his days, departing this life at the age of sixty-three years. It is interesting to notice how the greater enterprises of the present time owe their beginnings to smaller ones incepted by early residents of a town. They endured the first hardships connected with the settling of a community, and to them is due the honor which belongs to the foundation builder. Lyman Morris was one of these, and his name will ever bring with it a tribute of respect. His wife, mother of James G., was before marriage Miss Anna Millett. She was a daughter of Samuel Millett, an early settler of Wayne County. The children in the parental home were ten in number, of whom the following-named are still living: Charles A.; James G.; Harriet A.; Mrs. John Warner; Emma N.; Benjamin F.; and John J. The

mother, after a long and useful life, closed her career in the town of Springwater.

James G. Morris was very young when his father moved to Springwater; and he therefore grew up with the village, and had a share in all its features of growth and prosperity. He was a student at the district school, and made such good use of his advantages that he became an instructor himself, and taught school during seven winter seasons, farming the remainder of the year. Relinquishing the profession, he turned his attention entirely to farming, carrying it on for a time, but in 1868 began business for himself, opening a small store. This he conducted alone for about a year, then formed a partnership with his father-in-law, so continuing for several years. He then went into business with S. H. Worthington, but at the expiration of four years dissolved partnership, and started in business with his present partner, opening a large general store, and keeping a line of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hardware, clothing, hats and caps, carpets, oil cloths, coal and wood.

Mr. Morris was united in marriage in 1857 with Miss Eliza Grover, a native of Springwater, and a daughter of David H. Grover, a representative of one of the old families in the town. Mr. Grover was a furniture dealer and a cabinet-maker, and also understood and carried on the carpenter's trade. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have one child, a daughter, Carrie G. She was graduated from the normal school in 1881, and for ten years taught in Bradford, Pa., one year being principal. Later she was a teacher in Victor, Ontario County, and for three years was head of a school in Spencerport, Monroe County. Mr. Morris is a Republican, and has always voted that ticket. He has been Town Clerk two years, but is not an office-seeker. He belongs to the Advent church, of which he has been a Trustee, and for fifteen years was superintendent of the Sunday-school, but has now resigned.

The Morris family, being an old and successful one, takes a prominent place in the society of Springwater. He who builds up so successful a business as Mr. Morris has done naturally receives the honors of his fellow-townsmen. Such men are looked up in all

local and general matters affecting the prosperity of the community, and also concerning the town's influence over neighboring towns and its position among other such factors of the State. Every man of intelligence has a part to fulfil in his day and generation; and such as Mr. Morris, who have special business qualifications, are the ones to whom the government looks for support in the ebb and flow of mercantile prosperity.

MRS. RUTH E. CLEVELAND, an esteemed and venerated resident of Warsaw, Wyoming County, widow of Oliver Cleveland, was born in Danby, Tompkins County, N.Y., May 23, 1813, daughter of Luther and Ruth (Hedges) Foster, both natives of Southampton, Long Island. Mr. Foster was born September 1, 1770; and his marriage to Ruth Hedges took place in 1791. With the design of improving their circumstances they moved from Southampton to Montague, Sussex County, N.J., and later to Owego, Tioga County, N.Y., where Mr. Foster was for six years engaged in the business of tanning. In 1823 they removed to Warsaw and settled in the west part of the town, where their grandson, Herbert, now resides. Mr. and Mrs. Foster were the parents of nine children whom they reared to maturity, three other children having died in infancy. They were Presbyterians in religion, and brought up their family in that belief. Mr. Foster died November 16, 1846, his widow surviving him until March 7, 1860, dying at the age of ninety-three years. The father of Luther Foster was Christopher Foster, a farmer on Long Island, where he passed his entire life, never having left its shores.

Ruth E. was next to the youngest child of her parents in order of birth; and, on attaining womanhood, she was first married to Zera Tanner, this marriage occurring July 23, 1833, when she was in her twenty-first year. Mr. Tanner died November 27, 1836. He was the son of an early settler, Zera Tanner, Sr., who came to Warsaw from New England in 1808, and settled in the woods about two miles from the present village. His wife was Ja-



Z. L. TANNER.

nette McWhorter; and she accompanied him from New England, where their marriage had taken place. By her marriage to Mr. Tanner Mrs. Cleveland has one son, her only child, Zera Luther Tanner, born December 5, 1835, who has risen to distinction in the naval service. A separate sketch of his life is presented in this connection, and may be found succeeding this brief notice of Mrs. Cleveland.

ZERA LUTHER TANNER, Commander United States navy, whose mother is Mrs. Ruth E. (Foster) Cleveland, the subject of the preceding sketch, was born at Warsaw, Wyoming County, N. Y., December 5, 1835, son of Zera and Ruth E. (Foster) Tanner, as elsewhere stated. Young Tanner was educated in Warsaw, where he remained until his twenty-first year, with the exception of two years spent in Towanda, Pa. In 1855 he went to England, where he secured a patent upon an invention, the plans and model of which he had taken with him. In October of the following year he entered upon a seafaring life with the object of recruiting his health, and prior to the Civil War in America he made three voyages to the East Indies. He was at sea when the war broke out, en route from China to San Francisco; and, returning to the Atlantic coast, he entered the transport service. He entered the United States navy as Acting Ensign, August 18, 1862, and was in active service on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts until the war closed. His first command was the captured British steamer "Vixen," a blockade runner whose chief officer subsequently attained distinction in the Turkish navy under the name of Hobart Pasha. Early in the spring of 1866, while attached to the United States ship "Augusta," he convoyed the monitor "Miantonomoh" on a special mission to Russia, conveying the Hon. G. V. Fox, bearer of the congratulations of the United States Congress to the emperor Alexander II. on his escape from assassination. He spent the following winter in the Mediterranean, and, returning to the United States in June, 1867, sailed immediately for Chinese waters on board of the United States ship

"Onward," and served successively on the United States ships "Maumee" and "Idaho," remaining at the Asiatic station until the spring of 1870.

After the loss of the United States ship "Oneida," Lieutenant Tanner took command of the "Aroostook," and conducted the search for the remains of victims of the wreck. He was attached to the United States ship "Naragansett" from 1871 to 1873. Sailing from New York to the Pacific station, he visited the west coast of South America, Mexico, California, the Sandwich Islands, Samoa, Australia, and made an extensive cruise among the South Sea Islands. The final year of the cruise was occupied on a survey of the Lower California and Gulf coasts. He was attached to the Philadelphia Navy Yard during the winter of 1873-74, obtained a leave of absence from the Navy Department, and commanded the Pacific mail steamer "Colon," sailing between New York and the Isthmus of Panama, from 1874 to 1876, and the "City of Peking," the largest mail steamer of the day, from 1876 to 1878, sailing between California and China.

He was on duty at the Navy Department in Washington during the winter of 1878-79, took command of the United States ship "Speedwell" the following spring, and was employed on the New England coast during the summer in deep-sea exploration under direction of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries. He superintended the construction of the United States Fish Commission steamer "Fish Hawk," and commanded her from 1880 to 1882. While still in command of the "Fish Hawk," he made general plans for the steamer "Albatross," superintended her construction, and upon her completion in November, 1882, took command of her. The vessel was specially designed for scientific work, and was actively employed in deep-sea exploration on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts until 1887, when she was transferred to the Pacific, where her field of operation extended from the Gulf of Panama to Bering Sea, and even to the coast of Kamtchatka. She made an extensive exploration of the fishing grounds of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, and California, surveying a route for a submarine cable from the coast

of California to the Hawaiian Islands, and took an active part in the fur seal investigation and patrol duty in Bering Sea. Commander Tanner severed his connection with the "Albatross" in May, 1894, and was ordered to special duty in Washington, January 1, 1895.

His advance in the naval service is indicated by the dates of his appointments and commissions, as follows: Acting Ensign, August 18, 1862, original entry in the volunteer service; Acting Master, September 29, 1864, promoted in the volunteer service; Ensign, March 12, 1868, transferred to regular navy; Master, December 18, 1868, promoted, regular navy; Lieutenant, March 21, 1870, promoted, regular navy; Lieutenant Commander, February 22, 1883, promoted, regular navy; Commander, February 7, 1893, promoted, regular navy.

A portrait of Commander Zera L. Tanner accompanies this meagre outline of his honorable career to date. Vigorous, well poised, resolute, he gives promise of much further service to the good ship "Union."

JAMES SPITTAL, a well-known farmer of the town of York, was born here February 18, 1824. His father, John Spittal, one of the early settlers of the place, was a Scotchman, who came on a long, nine weeks' journey across the water, and reached the city of New York with but fifty cents in his pocket. He found his way, however, to Livingston County, and went to work at first for the Montgomery Company, with which he remained a year, and then found employment with one and another of his friends and acquaintances. He worked by the month a long time, but by patience and frugality accumulated enough money to buy a tract of land owned by a squatter, consisting of about seventy acres. This land was very wild; and he set to work to redeem it, and put it under cultivation. This was a severe and laborious undertaking, as in those days the appliances for reducing such labor were not known, the woodsman having to depend on his bill-hook, his axe, and his own strong arm.

John Spittal built a rough log cabin for him-

self against an embankment, the cabin being so low that he could, if he wished, jump from the hillside to the roof. Later he built a small but convenient frame house, where he lived until his death, which occurred while he was still a young man. His wife was before her marriage Miss Catherine Sinclair. She was a daughter of Hugh and Ann (Campbell) Sinclair, the former of whom was one of the very first settlers in the county, coming from Johnstown, Fulton County, with his family of nine children and all his personal effects, in a two-horse sleigh. When they arrived at their destination, they found only a very small clearing in the dense woods, with two or three log houses at most. But the backbone of the Scotch people is strong, and meets well the vicissitudes and hardships of life; and it is to be remembered in their praise that they and their neighbors laid the foundations of the present prosperity of the town.

The children of John and Catherine (Sinclair) Spittal were three—Hugh, David, and James. Hugh married Miss Matilda Hall, and at his death, in 1880, left two children—William and Carrie. Carrie is now the wife of Richard White, of the town of Groveland, Livingston County. David married Miss Susan Hall, a daughter of William Hall, and has two sons—George and Myron. John Spittal died in 1841, while his widow survived him nearly forty years, dying in 1880.

James Spittal received his early education in the district school, and later attended Temple Hill Academy in Geneseo. He taught school in York after finishing his studies, but after the death of his father took the farm under his supervision, and in time bought out the other heirs. He then added fifty acres to the land, but ten years ago rented the farm, and moved to a residence in the village. He took for his wife Miss Ann Sinclair, a native of Michigan; and to them were given three children. John, the eldest, is in a planing-mill in LeRoy; he married Miss Sarah Simpson, a daughter of Hugh Simpson, of York, and has four children—Mary E., Donald R., Edward J., and Hugh. Catherine remains at home, and keeps house for her father. The other sister, Martha, is a stenographer

and typewriter, and is in the employ of Sage & Co., bicycle manufacturers of Rochester, N.Y. Mrs. Spittal departed this life on the 4th of October, 1888.

JOHAN ANGIER, who occupies an influential and prominent position among the agricultural population of the town of Portage, is the owner of a pleasant homestead in District No. 1, where he has lived for nearly half a century. Upon this he has made some excellent improvements; and here he resides, surrounded with a goodly share of the comforts of life. He is a native of good old New England, his birth occurring in the State of New Hampshire, December 18, 1815.

His father, Elisha Angier, was a life-long resident of the Granite State, and a substantial farmer of Cheshire County. He was accidentally killed by driving off the side of a bridge, at the time being a strong and able man of forty-five years. He married Harriet Russell, a daughter of Amos Russell, of New Hampshire, and they reared a family of nine children, as follows: Silas; Amanda; John; Emily; Mary; Sophia; George and Hattie, twins; and Andrew. The latter was a volunteer soldier in the late Rebellion, enlisting in a Wisconsin regiment. He was wounded at the battle of Antietam, dying from the injuries there received.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in the State of his nativity, and after the death of his father, which occurred when he was quite young, went to reside with his grandparents, Silas and Priscilla Angier, who were then living on a farm in Massachusetts. They subsequently removed to Livingston County, New York, locating in the town of Nunda, where the grandfather bought seventy acres of land. This farm was partly improved, and a good house had been erected on it; and into this he moved with his family, living there until his death, which occurred about three years later, he having attained the age of seventy-nine years.

In 1847 John Angier, who had previously managed his grandfather's farm, bought his

present place of residence, and at once began its cultivation. He has employed his time most profitably, and has continually added to the improvement and value of his property, being now numbered among the representative farmers of this section of the county, who by their shrewd foresight and determined energy have been active in developing its varied resources and advancing its industrial interests. In addition to his agricultural labors, Mr. Angier was for six years engaged in mercantile trade, owning a shoe-store in the village of Nunda. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the Democratic party, and has acted as Pathmaster and as Assessor, serving faithfully in both offices. Mr. Angier is a Deacon in the Baptist church, both he and his wife, who was a woman of sincere religious convictions, having joined that church many years ago.

In 1842 Mr. Angier wedded Miss Mary Rockefeller, a daughter of Samuel Rockefeller, of Nunda; and their union was made brighter and happier by the birth of five children; namely, Althea, Ella, Hattie, Carrie, and Frank. Althea married Jackson Knight, of Arcade, Wyoming County. Ella is the wife of Oscar Chittenden, of Batavia. Hattie became the wife of Joseph Fraley, of Geneseo. Carrie, who is the wife of Frank Carter, lives on the paternal homestead. Frank died at the age of nine years. Mrs. Angier, who was held in high esteem as a woman of exemplary character, possessing in an eminent degree traits of heart and mind that endeared her to all with whom she was brought in contact, passed to the higher life in the autumn of 1892, having reached the advanced age of seventy-three years.

FRANK FIELDER, the subject of this sketch, was born at Brighton, England, in July, 1834. When a lad of thirteen summers, he came to the United States with his father, Charles Lawrence Fielder, and the other members of his father's family, consisting at that time of Eliza Hooker Fielder, his father's wife by a second marriage, his brothers, Charles Sydney Fielder and Alfred Fielder, then aged respectively eighteen and

ten years, and his sister, Rowena Fielder, then a child in arms. The paternal grandfather of Frank Fielder was Richard Fielder, of Tenterden, Kent, England, owner of the noted old Woolpack Inn, of that borough, where the county assizes were long held. His paternal grandmother was Catherine Cage, of Milgate, near Maidstone, England. Upon coming to this country, the family first located at Islip, Long Island, afterward removing to Fowlerville, Livingston County, N.Y.

Mr. Fielder's first experience in a business life which has proven so successful was as clerk in a store at the village last named. Subsequently he was employed in a responsible capacity by the firm of H. C. Blodgett & Co., at Rochester, N.Y., in the years 1857, 1858, and 1859.

Returning to Islip in the latter year, he conducted a profitable mercantile business there for two years upon his own account. In 1862 he came with his family to Dansville, Livingston County, N.Y., where he has since resided and still resides. Prior to 1887 Mr. Fielder was for some years in co-partnership with his brother, C. S. Fielder (until the latter's death), and thereafter carried on a large and flourishing retail dry-goods business at Dansville. Upon the failure of the old First National Bank, an event perhaps more notable and important in its consequences and results than any other in the history of the place, preceded as it had been by the downfall of the Dansville Bank shortly before, Dansville was left without banking facilities of any sort; and the business interests of the town seemed to be menaced by prostration, if not complete disaster. The establishment of a new bank on secure foundations, owned and officered by men whose names would at once inspire confidence, became an imperative necessity.

That Frank Fielder should be looked to in that emergency and that he should respond to the requirement of the hour was natural, almost instinctive in view of the circumstances and of his peculiar fitness for the duty and responsibility, that called for prompt and wise action, personal integrity, and undoubted financial standing and ability. With the

hearty co-operation of several of the leading business men of the town, Mr. Fielder succeeded also in enlisting valuable aid from another town in the county; and the result was the establishment in 1887 of the Citizens' Bank of Dansville, organized under the banking laws of the State, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. At the first meeting of the Board of Directors, Mr. Fielder was selected as Cashier, which position he still holds. From its inception the management and up-building of the enterprise, under a state of public confidence in banking operations naturally weakened and distrustful, has largely devolved on Mr. Fielder; and the success of the bank has been marked to a degree unusual with new institutions of this character, and to-day the Citizens' Bank is in a most flourishing condition, well justifying its name in the confidence reposed in its security and strength of management by the entire community.

For many years past Mr. Fielder has been prominently identified with the educational interests of Dansville. Before the establishment of the union free school in the year 1883, he was a Trustee of the Dansville Seminary; and in the long and somewhat bitter contest which finally culminated in the adoption of the free school system in the village, an account of which would afford an interesting chapter in Dansville's history, he took an active and leading part. Ever since the adoption of the system he has been a member of the Board of Education, and at present holds the office of President of the Board. In 1874 he was largely instrumental in the establishment of the Livingston Circulating Library at Dansville, and for a number of years held the position of President of its Board of Trustees. In 1894 he with other citizens succeeded in bringing about a very desirable change, which made a free library of what was before a private institution. During the year 1894 Mr. Fielder was the President of the Livingston County Historical Society, an organization which includes in its membership very many of the most influential residents of the county. In village affairs his influence has always been arrayed on the side of good government,

moral and material improvement; and, though never belonging to the party which has so long dominated the politics of the town and village, he has twice been elected to office on a people's ticket.

In church relations he is prominently connected with the Presbyterian Society, and has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the local organization as well as in the society at large.

Mr. Fielder has been twice married, first in 1860 to Ortha O. Beach, who died in May, 1879, leaving three children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Ortha Belle, now at Stanford University, California; Frank Sydney, M.D., of New York City; and Josephine, now Mrs. Burroughs Edsall, of Colorado Springs, Col. His second marriage was in 1886, to his present wife, Mrs. Adelaide Swift Carpenter, of Falmouth, Mass. In concluding this sketch it need only be said that Mr. Fielder is a man of culture, refinement, and ability both natural and acquired; that his many sterling and amiable qualities of mind and heart are best understood and appreciated by those who know him best; genial, courteous, and obliging to all, in nature as well as in demeanor he is agreeably modest, gentle, and unobtrusive.

HARVEY ARNOLD, of Arcade, whose death on the 23d of August, 1892, caused such universal and profound regret throughout the town and county, was born on his father's farm on the banks of the Cattaraugus River, in 1826. His parents, Gideon and Lavina (Williams) Arnold, were of good old Yankee blood, and came from Connecticut to the western wilds of New York to make a new home for themselves and children. The family consisted of two sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. George Williams, of Yorkshire, and Mr. Charles Arnold, of Nickerson, Kan., are the surviving members.

The village of Arcade was a sort of educational centre in the early days, and at its seminary Harvey Arnold received his education. After leaving school he embarked in a mercan-

tile enterprise, conducting a country store for several years. He then devoted himself to farming, in which he was actively engaged until he moved into the village a year previous to his death. His judgment, experience, and industry made him a typical New York farmer, and fitted him to fill the offices he held in the Farmers' Alliance order, in which he was for so long a distinguished figure. He was not only the first President of the Arcade Alliance, and twice re-elected to the Presidency of the County Alliance, but had the honor of being the first State President of the order, to which office he might have been re-elected had he not absolutely declined it, as he did various other distinctions which were tendered him. Mr. Arnold was, from its organization thirty years ago until his resignation in 1891, a member of the Board of Education, and among other positions of trust held that of President of the local Savings and Loan Association, and was Trustee of the Congregational church. In early life Mr. Arnold was a Whig, afterward becoming a Republican, but for some years past had been entirely independent, voting for such candidates and such principles as appealed to his better judgment. In 1891 he received the Democratic nomination of Senator of the district; and, though throughout the entire campaign he scorned to spend a penny in political traffic, and did not solicit a single vote, his nominal defeat was only caused by the fraudulent manipulations of the opposition. During the period of his candidacy he visited various parts of the district and addressed the people, making new and warm friends wherever he went. The people of Arcade feel that in the death of Mr. Harvey Arnold the village, county, and State have lost a citizen whose place cannot be filled, and that society has lost a worthy example and a noble influence.

On October 19, 1854, Mr. Arnold was married to Susan Maria Stearns, who was born in Cambridge, Vt., May 18, 1827, only daughter of Phineas E. and Miriam (Armstrong) Stearns. Her parents were of New England ancestry, and moved to New York in 1837. They had three sons. Two daughters completed the household circle of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, whose union of nearly thirty-eight

years was in many ways an ideally happy one. Now two have departed, and with them how much of light and joy! and two are left in the home to cheer and comfort each other, and still bravely bear their part in the world of work—the mother and her younger child, Miss Mary Arnold, born May 8, 1857, who has much artistic talent, and devotes herself to painting.

The other daughter, Ella Miriam Arnold, born March 15, 1855, was endowed with unusual intellectual powers, as well as the womanly graces which made her the centre of attraction in every circle in which she moved; and Arcade was justly proud of the distinguished scholar and teacher whose early education was acquired at its academy. Miss Arnold was graduated from Vassar in 1879, in the full classical course, receiving second honors, and delivering the Latin salutatory of her class. Being peculiarly fitted by her gifts, qualifications, and disposition for her chosen vocation, she was thoroughly successful. Her first work in her profession was in the Wyomannock Ladies' Seminary at New Lebanon, N.Y., where she was teacher of Greek and Latin; and while here she received the first warning of the malady which was to terminate her life and cut short a work of usefulness and beauty. In 1884, at Ingham University, LeRoy, she was given the chair of Greek and Latin, which she held until August, 1891, during which year she was the principal of that institution. Again the indomitable will force which had given her the mastery over her physical being was warned that the disease which had taken full hold of her vitality was making deep inroads; but, though she consulted Dr. Walker, the eminent specialist of Philadelphia, who pronounced her case aneurism of the heart, she denied the demands of health, and continued her work. Yielding at last to the entreaties of friends and the counsel of physicians, she returned home for a year of rest and that happy family communion which death was so soon to end. After her father's death she sought to solace her grief in renewed devotion to her profession, and accordingly accepted the position of instructor of classics in the Ladies' Seminary at Jackson-

ville, Ill. In a few short weeks, but not before her influence had made itself felt, she was prostrated by an attack of illness which necessitated her return home at once. Accompanied by a woman physician, her faithful friend, Dr. Balantine, she was brought to Arcade, apparently needing only rest to restore her to health. She herself was hopeful, and only a few hours before her death was planning a visit to a classmate at Wellsville, N.Y. A sudden spasm at eight o'clock on Friday night, February 24, 1893, ended the earthly life of one who seemed peculiarly fitted to live. Oedema of the lungs was the cause. At the Congregational church the funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Totheroh, of Chicago, under whose ministration she had become connected with the church, and by her pastor, the Rev. M. M. Hughes, of Arcade.

Numerous floral offerings were the sweet, silent testimonies to the general grief; and there were many letters of sympathy to the bereaved mother and sister from distant friends, among them one from the Rev. Dr. Bullard, who wrote: "She completely won the confidence, esteem, and affectionate regard of our pupils and all with whom she was associated. It is, indeed, a mysterious Providence that removes one so eminently qualified for usefulness in the home, the school, and society. We were loath to part with her; and, while mourning their loss, her friends may well rejoice in the gift of so beautiful a life. Though it seemed short, it still seemed complete. She has left with us a memory that will not soon be lost."

MRS. ELIZABETH A. BRADBURY, formerly Elizabeth A. Mills, now a resident of Mount Morris, N.Y., is a daughter of William and Mary (Neaher) Mills, and was born in Saratoga County, New York. She received her education at a select school in Pittsfield, Mass., and at Utica Seminary. Her first marriage took place when she was twenty years of age, she becoming the wife of Lucius F. Tiffany. Mr. Tiffany was a native of Vermont, but in his childhood was brought

by his parents to Erie County, New York, where he attained maturity. He received a business education, and, on reaching years of discretion, engaged in the brokerage business for a time, shortly, however, entering into a banking enterprise, which he carried on successfully until his death, which occurred five years after his marriage.

Two years later Mrs. Tiffany was united in marriage with Captain George H. Bradbury, a native of Buxton, York County, Me. The ancestry of the Bradbury family is a notable one, and may be traced back in England to the year 800, when some members of it were proprietors of the Wicken Bonant estate, which is located forty miles from London, in the county of Essex. The first English ancestor who came to America and remained among the early colonists was Sir Thomas Bradbury. He chose for his location the town of Salem, Mass., a town afterward celebrated for the many startling events which were enacted there during the early days of the commonwealth. Accounts of these may be found in the works of one of the eminent writers of recent times, Nathaniel Hawthorne, who for some years was connected with the custom-house in Salem, and had his residence there.

At the age of fourteen George H. Bradbury commenced the career of a sailor. His natural inclination being for the sea, he soon became an adept in the service; and, having a bright and keen comprehension of his duties, and being faithful in the performance of them, he was steadily promoted from one grade to another, until at the age of twenty-two he was put in command of a vessel sailing in the East India Oriental service. Captain Bradbury followed the sea for a number of years, and then, having a longing to once more visit the woods and streams of his early home, gave up his naval life. He spent some time in New York State, first in Avon, and later in the city of Buffalo, and while there was appointed superintendent of the Corning & Buffalo Division of the Erie Railroad, continuing in this position until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he resigned, in order to enter the naval service of the United States.

As master of the steamship "Susquehanna,"

Captain Bradbury was ordered to the port of Charleston, S.C., to sink vessels in the mouth of the harbor, for the purpose of obstructing blockade runners. After fulfilling his orders there, he went to Philadelphia, where he was commended for his services, and then ordered to the flagship of Admiral Farragut, and had the honor of managing that vessel in connection with that noted commander during the laborious and fierce battle of Port Royal. After its capture Captain Bradbury was promoted to the regular service, and went to New York to take charge of a government gunboat then lying in the harbor. Before assuming command, however, he was tendered a position of greater importance with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and after a brief deliberation concluded to accept the latter offer, and accordingly entered upon the enterprising work laid out by the steamship company, being detailed to take a large steamer through the Strait of Magellan.

These waters, just west of the Falkland Islands, are a tortuous passage from the Atlantic Ocean on the east to the Pacific on the west, making the strait which divides the island of Tierra del Fuego from the southern extremity of Patagonia, South America. The strait leads, before reaching the open Pacific, through the mazes of an archipelago. It was a very hazardous enterprise; and Captain Bradbury concluded to try an inner passage, which, however, proved to be narrower still, and one involving great risk to vessels—a passage which had hitherto been attempted only by small sea-craft. A more desolate and awe-inspiring locality than Cape Horn cannot elsewhere, perhaps, find a parallel in the known watery universe. Masses of rock, simulating islands, spread closely along the shore, one of which is called Desolation Island; these form reefs, on which the angry waters dash with deafening, tumultuous roar. The two oceans, struggling to meet in deadly combat, make a great, heaving stretch of wind-lashed, maddened deeps of waters—a place where man must acknowledge his powerlessness to control the mighty forces which are the expression of the Infinite.

By anchoring at night and proceeding with

great caution by day, Captain Bradbury made a successful trip, and on the next voyage found a vessel chartered by the government waiting to follow his own ship, and obtain, if possible, a clear understanding of the route. Such success was the result of his bold venture that he was soon after empowered by the government to furnish a correct standard of maps, charts, and such nautical directions as could hereafter be applied by any sailing-craft which might desire to make use of them. To have been able to provide a conduit for ships and navigators in this track through the Strait of Magellan to the South Pacific makes the discoverer famous in the annals of modern history, and such an achievement should be perpetuated in Captain Bradbury's honor in the archives of his country. The man who discovers a diamond field or a gold mine becomes renowned. Much more eminent should he be deemed who has penetrated the secrets of the untrodden and perilous seas for the safety of the traveller, as well as in the interests of maritime commerce; for this is the result of a long and patient study of the science of navigation and the endowment of a fearless, courageous spirit. Such eminence, it is safe to declare, belongs to Captain George H. Bradbury.

Soon after this exploit he took command of the "Colorado," which was the first American vessel to enlist in trade with Japan. It was an event of no little interest to both countries, particularly as one belonged to an empire hitherto barred to advancement by prejudice and the restrictions of centuries. The commander of the steamship which should first carry the ensign of the American flag had to be chosen with great delicacy and discrimination. The choice fell upon Captain Bradbury; and, as the commander of the "Colorado," he sailed away to the Orient, and had the honor of being Plenipotentiary, representing the commercial interests of the American republic to the refined and intelligent Japanese people.

This notable event in an already notable career was followed by an election to the Presidency of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company; but in less than a year he resigned, and was elected President of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company, of which Mrs.

Bradbury was the originator. He then went to Liverpool and, after a period of two months, to London, making a stay in that city of six months, in the interests of the company, during this period chartering three steamers of the White Star line. His connection with the company continued three years, while he worked in its behalf, and succeeded in putting it on a substantial moneyed basis. On account of ill health he was obliged to resign the cares connected with the position, however, and, although he carried on a quiet brokerage business in New York for two years, was obliged to give up the sterner activities of life. After a visit to his native State he journeyed to Southern California, and in that sunny clime passed from earthly scenes in the year 1892.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Bradbury has made her home at Mount Morris the greater portion of the time. She has had advantages which do not fall to the common lot, having accompanied her husband on most of his sea travels. She has twice been around the world, has crossed the Atlantic a number of times, and has visited the principal countries of the world. On one notable occasion, when at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, she and her husband had the honor of being the guests at a luncheon given by that very interesting personage whom America not many years since delighted to honor, and whose untimely death the American people joined in lamenting—the most excellent Dom Pedro, late Emperor of Brazil.

It was a privilege such as does not fall to the lot of many women to share in so many of her husband's honorable enterprises and achievements; but it must also be remembered that Mrs. Bradbury had to undergo the manifold hardships and dangers which characterized so many of his undertakings—the perils by storm and wave, the restrictions incident to sea life, the separation from kindred, friends, and the varied attractions which belong to a life on land. These should not be overlooked. As the cheerful companion of her husband on his numerous voyages and the sharer of all his perplexities and anxieties, Mrs. Bradbury deserves a portion of her husband's glory, and

the respect which is due to one who by her presence assisted her husband to accomplish the exceptionally hazardous undertakings of his career.

RICHARD W. KENNEDY, of Dansville, who is a well-known and very successful nurseryman, doing a large and lucrative business, is a native of Ireland, and was born July 25, 1858. Both his father Thomas and his grandfather William were also natives of the Emerald Isle, and were farmers. William Kennedy left his native land, and, crossing the ocean, settled in Canada. He purchased a farm, and resided there the rest of his life. He reared three sons and five daughters, of whom two sons and four daughters are still living.

Thomas Kennedy, the father of Richard W., received a fair education, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. After his marriage, which was solemnized when he was about thirty-three years old, he came to America, accompanied by his wife and three children. They landed at New York, and thence proceeded directly to Dansville, where he commenced work in the nursery business for O. B. Maxwell, continuing with him several years. He then entered the employ of Sweet & Morey, in the same business, remaining with them a considerable length of time. In 1876 he began business for himself on a very small scale by planting two acres of trees upon ground situated at the foot of Van Canthor Street. He succeeded in this venture, and added to his original plant, later taking in his sons as partners. His business increased rapidly, and he attained a well-earned competence. At the time of his decease, March 27, 1894, the firm, which was known as Thomas Kennedy & Sons, had under cultivation from sixty to seventy acres of trees. Mr. Kennedy was a prominent member of the Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. The maiden name of his wife was Ann Moore. She is a native of Ireland, and a daughter of Richard Moore, a farmer and collector of rents. She has reared four children—Richard W., James M., Mary J., and Eliza A. She is still

living, and occupies a beautiful residence on the main street of Dansville, one of her daughters making her home with her. They are members of the Episcopal church.

Richard W. Kennedy was but four years old when his parents came to America. He received his education in the district schools and at Dansville Seminary, and assisted his father in the nursery until 1880, when he became a partner. His brother entered the firm in 1882, and they are now carrying on the largest and most extensive nursery business in this part of the State. Their specialty is fruit-trees; and the business which the father started upon two acres now embraces from sixty to seventy acres, with an average crop of three hundred thousand trees per annum, which is certainly a most gratifying result for such a small commencement.

On the 31st of August, 1892, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Moore, a daughter of John Moore, of Mayville, Chautauqua County, an extensive grape grower. Mrs. Kennedy is one of seven children. She is the mother of one child, Richard W., Jr. Mr. Kennedy is a member of Maccabee Lodge, and of the Protectus Fire Company. He was foreman of this company three years, and has also been Assistant Chief Engineer of the entire department. Although a Republican in politics, he has served as Village Trustee, which plainly shows the high degree of confidence bestowed upon him by all, as the village is Democratic. Both he and his wife are members of St. Peter's Church, of which he is a Vestryman and also Clerk.

Mr. Kennedy is one of the most highly respected young men in Dansville, and a business man of wide reputation. He is an honor to his ancestors and the community in which he lives.

BURLEY SMITH, a well-known business man of the village of Attica, N.Y., was born in Manchester, Mass., December 29, 1843. His father, Augustus W. Smith, was a native of the same town, born April 6, 1806; and his grandfather, Major Burley Smith, was born at

Tamworth, N.H., about the year 1782, of Scotch and Irish descent. He was a man of wealth, and aside from his farming interests was extensively engaged in fisheries, owning several vessels which were employed in that industry. He was an officer in the War of 1812. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Proctor; and they reared two sons and two daughters, all of whom became heads of families except one daughter, and lived to an advanced age. Major Smith died in 1857, at the age of seventy-five years.

Augustus W. Smith followed the sea in his younger days, and later became a land owner and lumber dealer in Manchester. In 1849 he freighted a schooner with materials sawed and fitted for the erection of small houses, in which he made a voyage to California, going around Cape Horn. Captain Smith arrived in San Francisco with his cargo; but the venture proved unprofitable, and he opened a hotel in that city, which he conducted until it was destroyed in the great fire of 1851, and he then worked at mining for a year, and in 1853 returned East. He died in Manchester, Mass., January 6, 1881, leaving a widow, two sons, and three daughters, of whom Burley, named for his grandfather, is the youngest. The others are as follows: Mary P. Stevens, of Attica; Harriet, wife of David B. Kimball, an attorney at Salem, Mass.; Lydia Lee Smith, of Manchester, Mass.; and Augustus A., of Attica.

Captain Augustus W. Smith's landed estate at Manchester-by-the-Sea increased in value until it made him one of the wealthiest men in his locality. It may be truthfully said of him that he was both morally and physically strong, being a man of large stature and of unimpeachable character and positive convictions. He was of the Orthodox Congregational faith, and freely gave a good share of his worldly goods to the poor and needy. He never aspired to prominence in public affairs, but served as one of the Selectmen of Manchester. His death, following a long, painful illness, was a welcome release; and his entire family, though scattered, were all able to be present at his last moments. He and his wife lived over fifty years in wedlock, and her parents fifty-

seven years, while her grandparents lived fifty-six years as man and wife, which is indeed a rare record for three generations.

Burley Smith, after attending the public school in Manchester, remained at home until twenty-two years of age, and then went to Canada, where he engaged in the oil business. In the spring of 1866 he and his brother Augustus assumed charge of the New York Central freight office in Attica, also becoming express agents, and doing a large business in forwarding produce to New York City. In 1869 Mr. Smith became engaged in railroad contracting in the West, returning to Attica three years later.

On January 4, 1870, he was united in marriage to Mary Caroline Shepard, daughter of the Hon. James G. and Mary (Cogswell) Shepard, her mother being the daughter of William and Mary A. (Dudley) Cogswell, early settlers at Pittsford, N.Y., and her grandfather having been an officer in the War of 1812. James G. Shepard was born in New London, N.H., in 1816, son of Ebenezer Shepard, a native of the same place, who followed agricultural pursuits and died in an adjoining town, about the year 1849. James G. Shepard's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Burpee, bore eleven children, two daughters and nine sons, all of whom are dead except James G. and his brother, George Shepard, of Franklin, N.H. In 1868 Mr. Shepard was a Presidential elector. After marriage in 1844, Mr. James G. Shepard and wife went to Nashville, Tenn., where Mr. Shepard became proprietor and editor of the *Nashville Union*; and in that city their one daughter was born in the year 1845. In 1850 Mr. Shepard went to California, and engaged in mining for about two years, after which he returned East, as he went West, by way of the Isthmus. He then purchased a farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres in the town of Alexander, upon which he resided for thirty-five years. He now lives at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Smith, in Attica. Mr. Shepard has been a life-long Democrat, a strong factor in the party, and a political power through his pen and his speeches upon the stump, though a defeated candidate for Congress.

Mr. and Mrs. Burley Smith have four children, two sons and two daughters — Florence, a graduate of Houghton Seminary, at Clinton, N. Y., and now the wife of J. H. Rudd; Elizabeth Bartol Smith, a graduate of Temple Grove Seminary in 1893; Burley Smith, Jr., a student at Exeter Academy; and James Augustus, a youth of fourteen years. Mr. Smith is a Democrat in politics, and a Master Mason. The family are pleasantly situated at their beautiful home on East Avenue, the fine, large brick residence having been erected by him in 1874.

NATHANIEL DANN, an experienced farmer of East Avon, N. Y., a man of means and of good repute, was born at Mendon, N. Y., October 7, 1832, has resided in Avon for nearly half a century, and during this period has always lived on the old homestead, which was bought by his father in 1848. He is of English descent, his grandfather having been a native of what we Americans fittingly call the "Mother Country"; for, although Old England has not always manifested the greatest possible friendship for the child which has long outgrown the need of her care, there is no use in trying to disguise the fact that it was to England that the birth of this nation was due.

Grandsir Dann, or, to be more exact, Grandsir John Dann, came to America at a comparatively early age, and settled in Dutchess County, New York, where he passed the rest of his days. The son of his who was to be the father of the subject of our sketch was named Floyd, and was born a few years after John Dann had taken up his residence in Dutchess County. Floyd got his education in the district schools of that region, and having grown to manhood was by occupation a farmer. He owned a farm of two hundred and thirty-seven acres, located in Mendon, and remained on it until sixteen years after the birth of his son Nathaniel, his youngest child, when he sold out and removed to Avon, where he bought a farm of two hundred and twenty-four acres, and six years later built a house.

He married Miss Mary Brown, of New Jersey, and reared five children, of whom the first-born was named Elizabeth, the second Malvina M., the third Sarah, the fourth Bradley, and the fifth Nathaniel. They had another son, Underhill, who died in infancy.

Nathaniel Dann was educated at the district schools of Mendon, at Lima Seminary, and at Henrietta. He has always given his attention exclusively to farming; and, whether it be because "practice makes perfect" or because Mr. Dann has exceptional ability for tilling the soil, it is an undeniable fact that he has been and is a very successful farmer, one who never "trusts to luck," but is guided by long experience and close observation, and believes in following defined methods, and not being influenced one way or the other by every "new fad" that may come up. He believes that farming is a trade, just as clearly as blacksmithing or carpentering or any other occupation requiring the skilful use of tools is, the main difference being that the farmer has to find a market for what he produces, while the average mechanic simply has to produce, without bothering about where the market is to be found. When his father died, Mr. Nathaniel Dann bought the interest of his brothers in the homestead farm, and has since made it his residence.

He married Miss Mary L. Sheldon in 1866, but no children have blessed the union. Mrs. Dann is the daughter of Benjamin and Mary Sheldon, and comes from one of the oldest and best-known families in this part of the State. Mr. Dann has had neither the inclination nor the time to hold public office to any extent, but has shirked none of his duties as a citizen, and at the present writing is a member of the Excise Board. In politics he is a Republican; and he cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856.

There are doubtless some residents of Avon that have more friends than the subject of this brief record, for he has not been so active as some in public affairs, and has not carried on a business which brought him in contact with a great many people; but it is safe to say that there is not a man who has fewer enemies, for the disposition shown by Mr. Dann to deal

justly by all and the kindly spirit which has actuated him in his intercourse with his fellow-men have combined to prevent the formation of bitter or revengeful feelings on the part of those with whom he has had anything to do.

MR. CORNELIA C. BEACH, widow of the late Charles O. Beach, a deservedly esteemed lady residing at Geneseo, N.Y., was born in Groveland, being the daughter of William Doty and grand-daughter of William A. Doty, a native of New Jersey, who came to Groveland as a pioneer during the early settlement of the county, and cleared a tract of land, upon which he resided for many years, or until his decease, having been a very prominent man in his locality. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Beach was also well known for her kind and charitable disposition and her active benevolence. She reared eleven children, only two of whom are now living.

William Doty was the fourth child of the family. He was trained to agricultural pursuits, remaining with his parents until his marriage, at which time he rented a farm, and began life for himself. He later relinquished agriculture, and came to Geneseo, where he served efficiently for a number of years as Constable and Collector, gaining the unqualified respect and esteem of his fellow-townpeople, and faithfully performing the duties of his offices up to the time of his decease, at fifty-nine years of age.

The maiden name of his wife, who was a native of Groveland, was Mary Harrison. Her family was distantly related to that of President Harrison. Mrs. Mary Doty became the mother of nine children, as follows: Lockwood L.; John O.; Charles F.; Cornelia C. (Mrs. Beach); Elizabeth; William Harrison; Nancy C., who married a Mr. Crook, of Bath; Helen Augusta, who married William A. Steavens, a hardware dealer in Geneseo; and Edward Eugene Doty. The mother died in Geneseo at the age of sixty-two years, both she and her husband having been members of the Presbyterian church.

Cornelia C. Doty received her early education in the district schools, after graduating from which she attended Temple Hill Academy. On September 5, 1853, she married Mr. Charles O. Beach, a son of John M. Beach, of South Dansville. Mr. Beach had received a college education, and after completing his studies had entered mercantile life. He conducted a successful business as a dry-goods merchant in Geneseo for a period of forty-four years, after which he retired. He died at the age of seventy, on December 25, 1893. As a business man he was well and favorably known throughout the county, and as a citizen occupied a prominent position. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, of which he was for some time a Trustee.

Mr. and Mrs. Beach became the parents of four children, three of whom are now living. Ella M. Beach married David Pearson, of New Castle, and has one daughter, Cornelia, a girl of fifteen years; Charles, who was educated at the normal school, died at the age of nineteen, loved and respected by all; Cornelia married David Boyles, of New Castle; Louise is the wife of Edward H. Chapin, a builder of engines, of Rochester, and they have one child, Elizabeth M. Chapin.

Mrs. Cornelia C. Beach is a lady of much worth to the community, being of superior intelligence, with a thoroughly Christian character. Her daughters are highly accomplished, the result of a mother's careful forethought, and possess much of the amiability, genial courtesy, and noble-mindedness of their late father, together with the highly-developed womanly qualities of their mother.

Mrs. Beach and daughters are members of the Presbyterian church.

JAMES B. FRAZER, a well-known farmer and carriage dealer in Livingston County, New York, was born in Springwater, the same county, February 26, 1849. His grandfather, David Frazer, a farmer, was a resident of Springwater for many years, coming there from Pennsylvania among the first settlers. He



JAMES B. FRAZER.

had a large family, and died in the town of West Sparta at the house of his son David, our subject's father.

David Frazer, Jr., was also a farmer, remaining at home until twenty-one years of age, then going to Sparta, where he purchased a farm, which he carried on successfully for many years, being a prominent Republican toward the end of his life, and dying in 1876, at the age of fifty-three. His wife was Maria Reamer, a daughter of John Reamer, a blacksmith, who came from Connecticut, and settled in Cayuga County, where she was born. David and Maria (Reamer) Frazer had six children — Warren B., of Wayland; James B., of this sketch; Mary, married to Byron Blank, of Michigan, and deceased; Alice, who was married to Dr. Green, of Geneseo, and is now deceased; John, deceased; and Erwin D. Mrs. Frazer died at the age of sixty-nine, in May, 1892. She was a member of the Methodist church.

James B. Frazer was brought by his parents to West Sparta when he was four months old, and resided here until 1895. After the death of his father, in the centennial year, he took possession of the old homestead. Twelve years later he purchased another farm, near by, successfully managing both. He has also been engaged in selling farming implements and wagons since 1888. In 1893 he formed a mercantile partnership with his brother, and conducted the implement and wagon business in Dansville. He married August 20, 1874, Sarah Van Middlesworth, a daughter of John Van Middlesworth, of Cayuga County, New York, who settled in West Sparta among the pioneers. Sarah Van Middlesworth was one of her parents' three children. Her father spent his declining years in West Sparta and her mother is still living in that town. Mr. Frazer has seven children — Nellie, Mary, Julia, Ethel, John, Grace, and Mabel. He is a Republican in politics, and is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Canaseraga Lodge, No. 123, in Dansville.

From the fact that Mr. Frazer has twice held the offices of Collector, and for ten years was Supervisor of the town of West Sparta, it is evident that he possesses the confidence of

the people. He is a leader in political matters in his town and county. In the fall of 1894 he was nominated for the office of Superintendent of the Poor, was elected, and was inducted into the office January 1, 1895, the term expiring December 31, 1897. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church at West Sparta. Perhaps Mr. Frazer's success in political and social life is largely due to the fact that he is a great reader and thinker, and keeps abreast of his age and time. Says Lord Bacon —

"Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man, and writing an exact man."

Mr. James B. Frazer is further represented in this volume by his portrait, which the reader will be pleased to turn his attention to on another page.

MR. CORDELIA W. MORRILL, of Java, N.Y., is the widow of Henry E. Morrill, M.D., who was born in the city of Boston, and was educated at Phillips Academy and Amherst College. At the latter institution he was a fellow-student of Henry Ward Beecher; and between the two young collegians a warm and close friendship developed, which was in later years cemented by intimate association in Cincinnati and in Brooklyn, where, soon after Mr. Beecher took the pastorate of Plymouth Church, Dr. Morrill was Deacon and Sunday-school superintendent. Dr. Morrill was an allopathic practitioner for some years, but latterly adopted the homœopathic theory. He practised his profession for seventeen years in Cincinnati, and removed in 1846 to Brooklyn, where he remained until his death. He was three times married. His first wife died of yellow fever in the first month of her married life, and he came very near death also by the very same dread disease. His second wife was Miss Cynthia Langdon before her marriage. She died in 1861 in the city of Brooklyn, leaving one daughter and a foster-daughter.

His third wife was Miss Cordelia Warner, who is the original of this biographical memoir. Her parents, Milo and Lucina (Sykes)

Warner, were both of Vermont, where they were married in November, 1812. The father was born June 11, 1791, the mother on January 4, 1790, in Pawlet, Rutland County, Vt. They came to Java, then known as Sheldon, in the winter of 1813-14, having just buried their first-born infant. The journey to Wyoming County was made on a sled drawn by two yokes of oxen; and the travelling party consisted of a family by the name of Paul, a maiden aunt of Mrs. Morrill, and the young married couple. The wayfarers were well provided with a chest of provisions, household goods, and clothing, and upon their arrival at their intended goal purchased a "claim" from a man named Cisco, who had built a log cabin in the depths of the virgin forest. Mr. Warner was one of the minute-men of the Revolutionary War, and in the later years of his life was a sufferer from rheumatism, which was the result of the exposure endured at that time. There were then only two or three houses this side of Strykersville, and the settlers suffered many hardships. Mr. Warner made potash, and carried it to market in Troy and New York by team. He cleared of its forest growth the farm, which at one time consisted of two hundred and fifty acres. Mrs. Morrill now owns one hundred acres of the original tract, having purchased it from her brother Myron in 1884; and in 1885 she built a handsome dwelling on the ancestral estate.

Mr. Warner and his wife had twelve children. One son, Hiram Warner, died in his eighteenth year, January 14, 1843; and an infant made but a brief tarrying of nine months between the dates of birth and death. All the rest reached maturity. Philetus Warner died in 1881, aged sixty-one; he left a family, of whom the eldest son, Wendell Chapin Warner, is United States Consul to Burslem, England. The eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Warner, Adnah, who was a volunteer in the Civil War, died in Salisbury Prison, and fills an unknown grave; the only souvenir the parents have of him is a battered, old, worn tin cup, which with tender affection they have had mounted on a handsome silver memorial plate, engraved with an inscription

that tells the story of the boy soldier. Myron Warner is a widower of eighty years, living on the old farm. Mary, the widow of Carson Bryant, in Java, is in her eightieth year. Cordelia, Mrs. Morrill, though seventy-seven, is in appearance many years younger. Philemon Warner, in Springville, Erie County, aged seventy-two. Pliny F. is a retired publisher and minister in Havana, Ill. Jacob Warner died on the shores of Seneca Lake in 1885, at sixty-two years of age. Orpha, the wife of Philo Potter, died July 2, 1890. Frances T., the wife of A. U. Thompson, died in Connecticut, January 5, 1893, aged sixty-four. The mother of this family died on July 20, 1843, at fifty-three years of age; and Mr. Warner married again. The second wife was a widow, a Mrs. Patterson.

Cordelia Warner was educated in the public schools of Java and at Strykersville and at LeRoy Seminary. She was a teacher for many years, beginning the career in which she was so successful at the early age of sixteen, first teaching in district schools and boarding around. She taught a select school in Ellicottsville two years, and then going to Brooklyn taught for eleven years in Packer Institute. She was married July 30, 1863, in Brooklyn by her brother, the Rev. Pliny F. Warner, to Dr. Morrill, of that city; and there they lived for eleven years, until her husband's death, March 6, 1874. Mrs. Morrill, in company with her step-daughter, Anna, now wife of Hugh M. Smith, M.D., an eminent physician of Brooklyn, made an extended European trip in 1878 and 1879. They saw London, Naples, and Sorrento, not to mention many other places of interest; and they were in the "Eternal City" during the time that Pius IX.'s dead body lay in state, and witnessed the legal pomp of Leo XIII.'s coronation. From thence they came to Florence, the "city of lilies," and up by the lakes to the famous Brenner Pass, Munich, Vienna, Leipsic, Berlin, with a trip up the Rhine to Switzerland. Six months were spent in Paris on the return journey, and Holland and the field of Waterloo were also visited. Mrs. Morrill belongs to a family noted for physical strength as well as intellectual vigor; and she

bears the burden of years as few women do, showing that it is possible to "grow old gracefully."

MAJOR HENRY V. COLT, a lawyer and an efficient officer in the Civil War, now living in retirement at his pleasantly situated home in Geneseo, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in this town, May 16, 1826. Major Colt's grandfather, James Donaldson Colt, was a native of Connecticut, but removed from there to Pittsfield, Mass., while a young man. He married for his second wife Sylvia Williams, of that place; and they continued to reside in Pittsfield for the remainder of their lives, their son Charles, Major Colt's father, being born January 23, 1792.

Charles Colt, after receiving his education in the town of his birth, turned his face westward for the purpose of commencing life for himself, and came to Geneseo in 1814, making the long journey on horseback. At that time the present thriving village was but a mere hamlet, and the surrounding country a dense wilderness.

Upon his arrival in Geneseo Mr. Colt immediately engaged in mercantile business, which he was necessarily obliged to carry on under great disadvantage, owing to the long distance from the source of supply and the meagre facilities then afforded for transportation. His goods were purchased in New York, carried up the Hudson River in sloops to Albany, and thence hauled to Geneseo by team. He conducted a general mercantile trade for a few years, after which he engaged very extensively in the produce business, continuing the same for more than forty years. He resided in Geneseo until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Smith, was a native of Pittsfield, Mass. She died at the age of sixty-one, having reared three children. The only daughter, Mrs. Mary Ann Walker, now a widow, resides with her surviving brother, Henry V. The other son, Charles Colt, Jr., died in 1860.

Henry V. Colt received his education at

Temple Hill Academy, and at the age of seventeen began the study of law with the Hon. John Young. He was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-two, but did not enter at once into practice. He went to Ohio, where he became interested in railway construction, and also forwarded the introduction of a patent excavator, which was operated by horse power. In 1857 he began the practice of law in Geneseo, and was actively engaged in his professional duties until 1861, when the great national crisis and impending struggle called him to duty in another direction; and he joined the One Hundred and Fourth Infantry, New York Volunteers, as Quartermaster. In 1863 he was promoted to the rank of Major, and subsequently was placed in command of the Elmira Prison, continuing in service until 1865, when he became connected with the *Elmira Advertiser*, and was engaged in journalism until 1873. He then returned to Geneseo, where he now lives in the enjoyment of a well-earned retirement.

In 1849 Major Colt married Miss Sarah Shepard, a native of Geneseo, born in 1826. She was the daughter of David Shepard, a native of Connecticut, whose father, Cornelius Shepard, was born in East Haddam, in the same State. Mrs. Colt's grandfather Shepard was a blacksmith by trade, and also kept a public house in Hebron. He came to Livingston County in 1832, and settled in Groveland, where he purchased a farm. He married Sarah Skinner, a native of Marlboro, Conn., and they reared thirteen children. Their son David, father of Mrs. Colt, was bred to agricultural pursuits, and resided in Connecticut until 1817, when, accompanied by his bride, he emigrated to Western New York, journeying by team, and settling in the town of Geneseo. David Shepard was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and possessed an advanced education. He divided his time between farming and teaching school. He also dealt largely in real estate, being very successful in all his ventures, and at one time owned extensive tracts of land in Michigan. He resided in Geneseo until his death, in 1851, at the age of fifty-nine years. The maiden name of his wife, Mrs. Colt's mother,

was Sally Olmstead Foote. She was a native of Marlboro, Conn., and daughter of Roger and Elmira (Bulkly) Foote. She died in 1889, aged eighty-nine years.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry V. Colt have two sons — James V. and Henry V., Jr. Major Colt is a representative of that highly intelligent and progressive class of Americans who are an honor to the nation, the State, and the community in which they reside. Possessed of a strong and upright character, embracing many sterling qualities, he unhesitatingly laid aside all his ambitions and possibilities to respond to his country's call in her pressing need, prepared, if necessary, to sacrifice his life in defence of those humane and patriotic principles which the true American citizen considers it his paramount duty to support.

Major Colt is and always has been a Republican in politics, and both himself and wife are communicants of the Episcopal church.

GEORGE S. ELLICOTT, editor and proprietor of the Mount Morris *Union*, was born in Lockport, Niagara County, N.Y., November 3, 1857, and was the son of George M. Ellicott, born in Batavia, Genesee County, N.Y. His grandfather, who was for a number of years a resident of Batavia, was a brother of Joseph Ellicott, surveyor in chief and local agent for nearly a quarter of a century of the Holland Land Company, a man of unusual ability and powerful influence.

George M. Ellicott was a young boy when he lost his father. He continued to reside with his widowed mother, and obtained a good education in the schools of the town. A few years after his marriage he enlisted in the Civil War, and for gallant conduct was promoted to the rank of Major. He was with the Army of the Potomac, and participated in its many engagements, remaining in the service till the close of the conflict. Resuming then the pursuits of peace, he purchased a farm in Middletown, Montgomery County, Mo., but later engaged in the mercantile business in Middletown, removing from that place to Wellsville, where he resided until his death,

in 1892. He was twice married, his first wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, being Maria T. Sears. She was born in Massachusetts, the daughter of Simon and Hannah Sears, and died in Missouri. Four of her children grew up — Loverne, George, Annie, and Edward. Mrs. Ellicott was a member of the Episcopal church, and her children were reared in that faith. In young manhood Mr. Ellicott was an extensive traveller on the Western continent, visiting South America and the Pacific coast of North America.

George S. Ellicott, being a mere child when his mother died, came East, and went to live with his maternal grandparents in Batavia. He was there educated, and there resided until July 21, 1875, when he went to Mount Morris, and learned the printer's trade in the office of the Mount Morris *Enterprise*. He remained here for a period of two years, and then went to Dansville to accept the position of foreman in the office of the Dansville *Express*, but at the end of eleven months returned to the office of the *Enterprise*. In 1881 he bought out the business and the good will of the Mount Morris *Union and Constitution*, and had for a partner John C. Dickey. The paper was Democratic; but they changed the politics, and named the paper the Mount Morris *Union*. Mr. Dickey was associated with Mr. Ellicott until the fall of 1893, when Mr. Ellicott purchased the entire business; and has since conducted the paper alone. In connection with this he runs a job office, and is also interested in the insurance business, representing a number of the leading companies, including Springfield, Hartford, Lancashire, German American, and others.

In June, 1880, Mr. Ellicott married Jennie E. Sargent, who was born in Mount Morris, daughter of George and Aurelia Sargent. They have two children — Harry and Ralph. Mr. and Mrs. Ellicott are communicants of the Episcopal church; and he is a staunch Republican, as his paper most forcibly indicates. He is a member of the Mount Morris Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M., of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Mount Morris, and of the Active Hose Company.

He holds the office of Loan Commissioner for Livingston County, having been appointed by Governor Morton. Unswerving in his allegiance to principle, an earnest champion of the cause that he deems just and right, he commands the respect of the community at large.

ROYAL WHITNEY is a leading farmer and lumberman in the town of Ossian, Livingston County, N.Y., having a large estate about six miles from Dansville, on the main road to Canaseraga. He was born in the town of Burns, Allegany County, on the 22d of March, 1847. His grandfather, Ezra Whitney, was a Vermont farmer, who came to Allegany County, accompanied by his wife and children, with an ox team. They brought with them four cows, the milk being placed in receptacles in the wagon, and, as they drove along, the cream was churned by the motion of the wagon into excellent butter, which was sold as opportunity offered. They settled in a locality which later was named Whitney's Valley, a title it still bears. Everywhere stretched the forest, which soon furnished logs for a cabin and saw-mill, his sons conducting the mill. As fast as the land was cleared, the lumber was sold. This led to an extensive trade and the purchase of additional land, so that at his death, at an advanced age, he left a large estate. His wife was a Vermont woman, and belonged to a family of Hookers, who settled that section of Allegany County which has since been known as Angelica, and is the county seat. At their decease Mrs. Whitney's parents owned a large amount of land. By her marriage with Mr. Whitney she became the mother of nine children—Horace, Esau, Jacob, Erastus, Seva, Royal, Andrew, Patty, and Sally. The mother died on the homestead.

Their sixth child and fifth son, Royal Whitney, Sr., was born in Rutland, Vt., but early came with his parents to York State, where he grew up a lumberman and farmer, staying on the home place, which he aided in clearing, till he was thirty years old. Having an

intense love of books, he read whatever came in his way, and was a diligent pupil in the log school-house, so that he became a man of more than usual intelligence. He followed the profession of teaching for many years. For fifteen years he kept a store in Canaseraga, and was very prominent in village affairs. At the time of his marriage he went West, but after a short time returned, and settled in Livingston (then Allegany County), where he bought the tract of land still occupied by his widow and three of their sons, one of the latter being Royal Whitney of this sketch. In all, Mr. Whitney came to be the owner of nearly twelve hundred acres, whereof a thousand were in a single piece. Thereon he owned grist, flour, and saw mills, but did not confine himself to either agriculture or mill work, and for eight or ten years had a store in connection with the late Robert Faulkner, at Dansville. He died on his farm at the age of eighty-four. His wife was Mary Elsie Boylan, a daughter of Samuel and Betsy Boylan, who were among the earliest pioneers of the county, and owned a tract of a thousand acres. They settled in this region when it was fifteen miles from the nearest mill; and Mr. Boylan at one time carried a bushel of wheat on his shoulder to Canandaigua, to have it ground into flour. Mrs. Whitney was the youngest of the Boylan children, the others being Harris, John, Firman, Isaac, Christopher, Samuel, and Fanny.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney became the parents of ten children, six of whom are living. They were as follows: Annduane married John K. Barrager, who was killed in the battle of Cold Harbor during the Rebellion; Emma Jane is the wife of O. J. Deane, of Rockford, Ia.; Angelica J. was named for the county seat; the next daughter was Sarah Elizabeth; then came Seva; Samuel and Ezra were twins; Royal is our subject; the next boy, born in 1852, was named after General Winfield Scott, whose fame was uppermost in the American mind; the youngest was born in 1857, and named Charles Sumner, after that distinguished son of Massachusetts, who was then suffering on account of his adherence to the principles of freedom. Their mother is still

with her children, a brisk old lady of eighty-five, having been born in 1810; and her home is chiefly with her son Charles, who occupies a farm adjoining the home place, though all her children are glad to have her in their households. The Whitney family attend the Methodist church.

Royal Whitney, Jr., resided on the parental farm until 1877, in which year he went West, as his father before him had done, and took a subcontract on the Seattle Division of the Northern Pacific Railroad. This task completed, he returned East, summoned by his father's failing health, and ultimately came into possession of the parental estate. He has had enough to do in carrying on his land, but also has a saw-mill, and is actively engaged in the lumber traffic. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a true patriot, and served in Company G of the Two Hundred and Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment for fifteen months, part of his time being passed in the hospital on account of sickness, he at the time being only a boy of sixteen.

It has been said by a great preacher, "Industry has annexed thereto the fairest fruits and the richest rewards." In pondering the lessons of such lives as are here commemorated, one cannot help being impressed with the workful habit which has led at least three generations into similar lines of successful life.

BECKLEY HOWES, whose ancestors were among the very earliest settlers in Wyoming, is a retired farmer residing at Bliss, in the town of Eagle, and is descended from the sturdy New England race, which has been mainly instrumental in developing the unlimited agricultural resources of Western New York.

Mr. Howes was born in the town in which he resides, August 14, 1827, and is a son of Norman Howes, a native of Richfield, Otsego County, whose father, Alvin Howes, was born in the town of Dennis, Barnstable County, Mass., where he was reared to agricultural life. Coming to the Empire State among the early pioneers, he settled at Richfield, Otsego

County, upon a tract of wild land, from which he cleared a valuable farm, and upon it resided for many years, moving thence to Covington, Wyoming County, where he again accepted cheerfully the not altogether agreeable lot of a pioneer.

Many of these old settlers, civilizers though they were, seemed to prefer Nature in all her grandeur, and were happier when reclaiming savage life than while reaping the results of their labor, and of such was Mr. Howe's grandfather; for, not content with bringing two farms to a state of cultivation, he again penetrated the wilderness, purchasing fifty acres of untouched land in the town of Eagle, upon which he erected his primitive log shelter, and proceeded to repeat that which he had already twice accomplished. Wolves and bears were plentiful, both being exceedingly troublesome; but deer, with which the forests abounded, were very welcome. He toiled on unceasingly, and ere long had the satisfaction of seeing the giant forests again bow before his mighty and unshakable will, the result of his hardy efforts being a third farm, well cultivated. Here he lived for the remainder of his life, having labored long and well for the advancement of civilization.

He reared a family of seven children, two sons and five daughters. At an early age Norman Howes entered into the spirit of his father's calling. He completed what little education it was possible for him to procure, in the mean time assisting his father in the farm duties, and then acquired and cleared a farm of his own, which he gradually added to as circumstances permitted, and upon it resided for many years, later removing to Bliss, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the advanced age of eighty-three years and ten months. His wife, whose maiden name was Cornelia Hurlburt, was born in Connecticut, and was a daughter of Barzilla Hurlburt. She became the mother of five children, three of whom attained their majority, as follows: Beckley, Norman R., and Wealthy. The latter is the wife of Leverett S. Baker, who is now living retired in this town, and a short record of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The mother spent

her declining years in Bliss, and passed from earth at the age of seventy-three years.

Beckley Howes, like his father, inherited from his ancestors a love and inclination for Nature's sovereign labor, the cultivation of the soil; and this admirable characteristic was carefully trained by his father, who imparted to his son a thorough and complete knowledge of agriculture in all its many branches. He received the best possible education to be obtained in the common schools, and on becoming of age assumed full management of the old home farm, which he still owns, at a later period removing to Bliss, where he has since resided.

On the 1st of January, 1859, Mr. Howes was united in marriage with Miss Charity Hiller, a daughter of Jacob I. Hiller. Mr. Hiller was a native of the town of Eagle, and was a master carpenter. His wife was Mary Pool; and to them were born eight children, six of whom are still living—Marie, Jane Ann, Harriett, John N., Charity, and Mary. The father died in Castile, at the age of eighty; and the mother passed away at the age of fifty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Howes have one son, John, who married Miss Carrie Hurlburt. He is manager of the foundry.

Mr. Howes has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for nearly forty years, and is connected with Wyoming Chapter, No. 181, Knights Templars. He has filled various offices in the lodge. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as Supervisor and Collector two terms and as Loan Commissioner six years. In his religious views he is liberal, but always ready to champion the right.

HOWDIN COVEY, a shrewd and careful business man, and one of Dalton's most respected citizens, engaged in agricultural pursuits upon arriving at the estate of manhood, and with marked energy, enterprise, and judicious management prosecuted his chosen calling, meeting with unbounded success, and adding greatly each changing season to his material wealth. He is a native of the Empire State,

having been born in Monroe County, October 2, 1830.

Mr. Covey's father, Eldaah Covey, was born in Columbia County, in the town of Coxsackie, and while a resident of that place learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he followed as a means of earning a livelihood. He was located for a time in Monroe County, but removed to Livingston County in 1840, settling in Mount Morris, where he followed his trade for upward of twoscore years. In 1884 he removed to Iowa, making his home with one of his sons, and there departed this life at the venerable age of fourscore and four years. He was united in marriage with Rachel Howdin, a daughter of John Howdin, of Seneca County, and to them six children were born, namely: Phœbe, who now lives in Wisconsin; Naomi, a resident of Allegany County; Enos, who is deceased; Tamer, also deceased; Ann, who resides in Milwaukee, Wis.; and Howdin, of whom we write. The mother died in the town of Nunda.

The early years of the subject of this personal narration were spent in the place of his birth, and his education was principally acquired in the schools of Parma. As soon as old enough to become self-supporting, Mr. Covey secured work as a farm laborer, and worked one year for Captain Bagley, of Nunda. Naturally industrious and cultivating the spirit of economy and thrift, he saved part of his hard-earned wages, and with this money purchased a farm in Allegany County, where he engaged in mixed husbandry until 1859. Having an opportunity to sell at an advantage, Mr. Covey then disposed of his property there, and returning to Mount Morris engaged in general farming and stock-raising until 1891, when he bought the house and lot where he now lives at Dalton. He may be properly ranked among the self-made men of the county, having begun his career at the foot of the ladder of life, but by energetic labor and prudent management has worked his way toward the summit of success. In whatever community he has resided Mr. Covey has made his influence felt, and has taken an active interest in local affairs, having served

as Excise Commissioner nine years, and in 1891 was appointed Highway Commissioner. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Kisaqua Lodge at Nunda. In politics he is a sound Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote in 1856 for James Buchanan.

With the natural desire to establish a home and surround himself with domestic ties, Mr. Covey wedded Miss Laura Jones, a daughter of Samuel and Loretta Jones; and she has been to him a most devoted companion and counsellor. Sorrow, however, has not passed them by untouched, but has laid its chastening hand heavily upon them in the death of their three beautiful children, leaving their home desolate and childless; but their hearts are cheered and uplifted by the abiding faith that assures them a joyful reunion in the eternal world beyond.

JEREMIAH C. RIPPEY, of the town of York, was born in Ontario County, New York, on the 14th of November, 1827. His grandfather, John Rippey, was a native of Pennsylvania, in which State he always lived. George Rippey, the father of Jeremiah C., was a tanner and currier in Pennsylvania, and did not migrate from that section until his maturity, receiving his education in the common schools of his native State. Upon his arrival in Ontario County he purchased a tract of one hundred acres, which had never been turned by spade or harrow. Here he built a frame house, and before his death had cleared not only this tract, but also two other neighboring ones, which he had purchased. His wife, also a Pennsylvanian, was Miss Margery Chamberline. Eight children were born to this couple, as follows: John; Hamilton; Mary A.; Sarah; George O.; Jeremiah C.; Elizabeth (first), who died in infancy; and Elizabeth. The father died when eighty-two years old, his wife departing this life at the age of eighty-three.

Jeremiah C. Rippey, whose name is the caption of this sketch, was educated in the district schools of Ontario County, and

worked on the homestead farm until he was thirty-six years old, having during that time gradually bought out the heirs. Finding himself the sole owner of the estate, he traded the place for a farm in Michigan, to which he moved, and where he remained for six years. In 1870 the Michigan farm was exchanged for the one in the town of York upon which he now resides.

In January, 1865, Mr. Rippey married Miss Laura Eaton, a daughter of Jesse Eaton, of Dundee, Yates County. This union has been blessed with four children—Sarah E., Hamilton, Jesse, and M. Belle. Hamilton married Miss Emma Biggart, of York, and is a farmer in this town. Sarah has been for several terms a teacher in the village schools.

Mr. Rippey has served as Highway Commissioner, and proved himself an efficient and active officer. From 1852, when he cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce, he has been faithful to the principles held by that political party of the United States known as the Democracy. Both husband and wife are united by the bond of a common faith, and are members of the United Presbyterian church.

GEORGE S. PUTNAM, of Mount Morris, occupies a high social position among its residents. He is of New England ancestry and birth, the town of Dalton, which is picturesquely situated among the hills of Berkshire County, Mass., being the place of his nativity, and August 9, 1840, his natal day. His father, Sardis Putnam, was born in Middlefield, Mass.; and the grandfather, James Putnam, was, as far as known, a life-long resident of that Massachusetts town.

Sardis Putnam learned the trade of shoemaking in the days of his early manhood, and after following that occupation in Middlefield and Dalton for a number of years migrated to this State, locating at Cayuga Bridge, Cayuga County, in 1850. After a short residence there he removed to Montezuma, where he lived a few months. Coming then to Mount Morris, he became identified with its citizen-

ship until called from earthly scenes in 1852, being then fifty-six years of age. His wife, who in the days of her maidenhood was Dorcas Starr, was a native of Middlefield, Mass., and a sister of Martin Starr, a brief sketch of whose life is given in connection with the history of Samuel Starr, which may be found on another page of this work. She lived to the advanced age of seventy-seven years, and was the mother of five children; namely, Frank, George S., Martha, Mary, and Edwin.

George S. Putnam, of whom we write, was ten years of age when he accompanied his parents to Cayuga County. He received a substantial education; but, ere he had settled to any decided occupation, the tocsin of war resounded throughout the land, wakening the slumbering fires of patriotism in many a breast; and in August, 1862, Mr. Putnam took his place with the brave volunteers, enlisting as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteer Infantry, which the following year was changed to the New York Dragoons. He served with his regiment, which was one of the most active of the entire army, until the close of the war, and was an active participant in forty-four engagements. During the battle of Cold Harbor he was severely wounded, and doomed to hospital life for three or four months, but subsequently rejoined his regiment, remaining with it until after the grand review, and was honorably discharged in June, 1865.

Returning to Mount Morris, Mr. Putnam was employed at different kinds of work until 1871, when he went to Batavia, and was there engaged in the manufacture of brooms for a number of years. In 1878 he and his wife accepted positions as teachers in the Institute for the Blind at Batavia, remaining there four years, at the expiration of which time they came to Mount Morris. Mr. Putnam has since been associated with Samuel Starr in farming, they carrying on an extensive business. In 1866 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Johnson, a native of Mount Morris, and a daughter of John Johnson.

Mr. Putnam is a man of influence in his community, and is prominently identified with many social organizations, being a mem-

ber of J. E. Lee Post, No. 281, Grand Army of the Republic, of Mount Morris Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M., of Mount Morris Chapter, No. 137, R. A. M., of Belwood Lodge, No. 315, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Alert Council, No. 25, E. K. O. R.

WILLIAM F. JOHNSON, a well-known business man of Wyoming County, an extensive dealer in all kinds of general merchandise at Gainesville, was born in this town, January 19, 1842. His father, James Johnson, was a native of Montgomery County in this State, and was the son of Simpson Johnson, also of that county, who removed to Gainesville, where he spent his declining years. James Johnson learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed exclusively for a time; and when, on coming to Gainesville, he spent his days in clearing and improving his tract of timber land, he worked at his trade in the evening. Here he soon established a shop, in which he manufactured shoes for the trade, the shoes being hand-made, of course, and in much demand. He later entered mercantile business in East Pike, which he conducted for twenty years, and died there at the age of seventy-six. James Johnson had three children by his first wife. His second wife was Elizabeth Ellis, who was born on a farm in Pike, where her father, John Ellis, was a farmer and among the early settlers of that town. She reared six children—Norman, John, William F., Emeline, Adeline, and Catharine—all of whom are living. Norman resides on the old homestead. The mother died at Lamont, or East Pike, at the age of seventy-eight. The parents were members of the Methodist church.

William F. Johnson spent his early boyhood in Gainesville, and at the age of eleven years removed with his parents to Pike, where he worked in his father's shop until fifteen years of age. He then commenced business on his own account, having a severe struggle; but in 1865 he succeeded in establishing himself on firm ground, and had a shop in which he employed seven men and in which he con-

tinued for one year. He then went to Michigan; but after a brief sojourn in that State he returned to Gainesville, and purchased a house, together with a shoe-shop, in which he resumed his trade. He soon commenced to increase his business by purchasing ready-made boots and shoes in small quantities, and in 1871 established himself as a grocer and shoe dealer, purchasing thirteen hundred dollars' worth of groceries. Continuing to advance in prosperity, later he moved to his present store, which he enlarged from twenty-six by forty feet to twenty-six by eighty; and his present stock of goods is the largest in Wyoming County, including groceries, dry goods, notions, ready-made clothing, wall papers, paints and oils, crockery, glass-ware, carpets, oil cloths, and other articles of everyday need. He also has a complete stock of drugs, being a licensed druggist. He has a large library, comprising standard historical and other books and choice works of fiction. He started in business with nothing for a capital but brains and energy, and with these he has established a successful and highly lucrative trade.

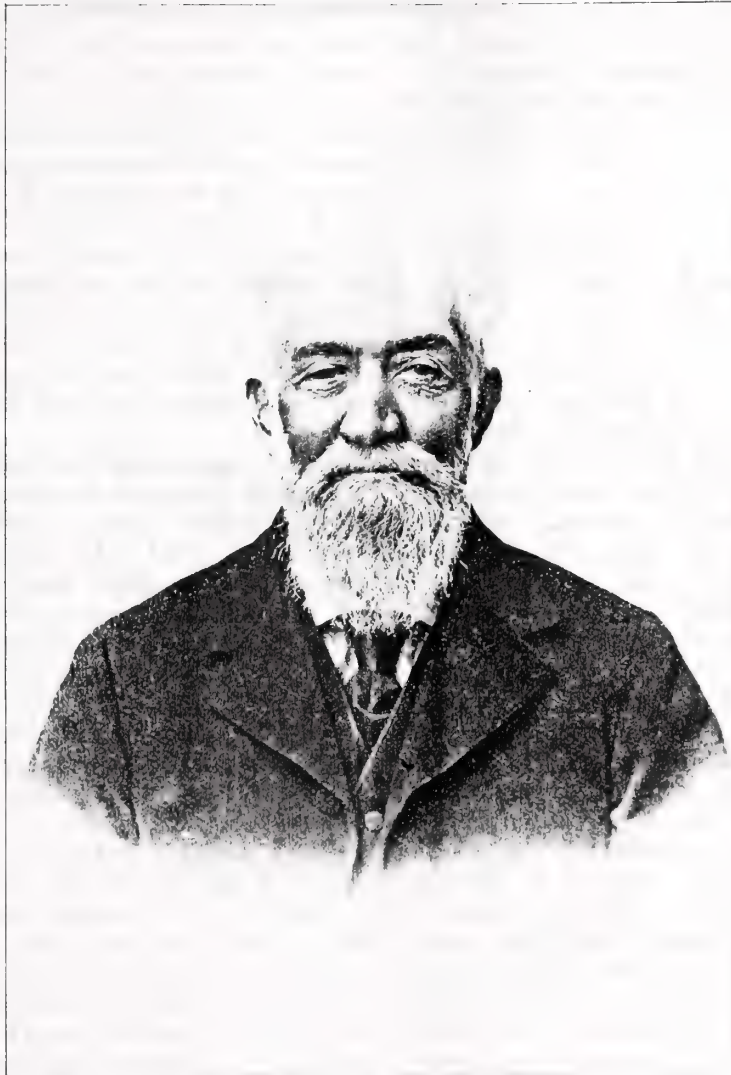
In 1866 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Dorcas Tice, daughter of Joseph Tice, a farmer, formerly of Springville, who died in Lamont. Mr. Johnson by this his first marriage had one daughter, who married Walter F. Webb, a dealer in minerals and a taxidermist, who mounts and sells all kinds of stuffed birds and animals. They have one child, Ruth May. Mr. Johnson's first wife died in 1883, at the age of forty-nine. She was a member of the Congregational church. His second wife, whose maiden name was Jennie E. Mason, was born at Orchard Park, daughter of Andrew S. Mason, a ship carpenter, the father of Charles R. Mason, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have four children—Florence M., Mason F., James Arthur, and Charles George.

In politics Mr. Johnson has always been a Democrat, but will in the future vote the Republican ticket. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are very prominent members of the Methodist church at Gainesville. He was formerly a

member of the Congregational church, having held many offices in that denomination. He takes a great interest in church affairs, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Congregational church for many years, doing much to sustain and increase its usefulness. Mr. Johnson has worked his way up to a high position in the mercantile world; and his success may be largely attributed to his rigid honesty and integrity, as well as to his good judgment and his adherence to good business methods.

HOMER SACKETT, superintendent of water-works in Avon, N.Y., was born in the town of Mendon, Monroe County, in 1823. He has resided in Avon for more than forty years, and is one of the most widely known and highly respected citizens of this beautiful town, holding an important public office, the duties of which he most ably performs. His father, Colonel Orange Sackett, was a native of Warren, Conn.; and his grandfather, Homer Sackett, whose name he bears, was a life-long resident of that State, being a farmer by occupation from first to last.

Colonel Orange Sackett came to Monroe County, New York, about 1815, and for a number of years followed a variety of callings, such as farming, selling goods in general stores, and school teaching. He is still remembered as one of the most successful teachers in that region. Finally he opened a general merchandise store on his own account at Riga, Monroe County, and after carrying it on for fourteen years sold out, and removed to the town of York, Livingston County, where he bought a farm of six hundred acres, only twenty acres of which were cleared. This was in 1833, or eleven years after his marriage. The first work he had to do on his unimproved farm, which was very nearly a square mile in area, was to repair the old log house; and in this he and his family lived for many years. In 1822 Colonel Sackett was married to Amanda Minerva Sheldon, of the town of Sheffield, Berkshire County, Mass. They reared eight children, four boys and



HOMER SACKETT.

four girls; and at the present writing but one member of this large family has been removed by death. A portion of the original farm still remains in the possession of the Sackett family, it being owned by Samuel, the fifth child born to Colonel Orange and Amanda.

Their first-born was Homer, the subject of this sketch, who was ten years old when they removed to York. He received the rudiments of his education in the Monroe County district schools, and then attended an academy in Connecticut, and later the Lima Seminary. Like his grandfather, Homer Sackett has always been a farmer; and on April 4, 1853, he came to Avon, and rented one of the Wadsworth farms. After living there for about eighteen years, in 1871 he bought the farm he now occupies. He has erected new buildings, and has improved the property in various other ways, it now being considered one of the most desirable estates in this section.

Very nearly half a century ago, in 1846, Homer Sackett married Margaret McKenzie, daughter of John D. and Catherine (McArthur) McKenzie. Mr. John D. McKenzie's father came from Scotland with his wife and seven children, settled in York, and had three children born to him after his arrival in this country. He took up a farm at York in 1804, and passed the rest of his days there, dying in 1826. Mrs. Sackett's parents moved to Canada, where her mother died. Her father married again, removed to Winnipeg, and there made his home till his death.

Homer Sackett has five children living—Orange, Edgar G., Charles H., Sarah A., and Cora M. Orange married Ella Briggs, resides in Iowa, and has one child—Ira Sackett. Edgar married Adelaide Brayton, and has two children—Edgar G. and Carrie. Charles married Hattie Robinson, and has two children—Homer and Margaret. Sarah married Charles F. Gwynne, and has two children—Cora M. and Ella Gwynne; and Cora M. Sackett married Samuel P. Harman, and has four children—Orange S., Samuel P., Margarita D., and Phoebe A. Harman.

Mr. Homer Sackett was appointed inspector of the Avon water-works when they were

put in, in 1888, and now holds the position of superintendent. He served as Supervisor of the town in 1871, has been Assessor for fifteen years, and has discharged his responsible duties in such a manner as to reflect credit on himself and the town he represents. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1844, for Henry Clay, but has been a Republican since the formation of that party.

A speaking likeness of Mr. Sackett will be found among the portraits of men of mark in Livingston and Wyoming Counties that illustrate this volume.

BURTON C. NICHOLS, a prominent citizen of York, was born in Bennington County, Vermont, August 3, 1816. His grandfather, James Nichols, was a clergyman of the Church of England, and had to make a voyage across the Atlantic in order to be installed in priestly office, there being at that time no bishop in America. The father of Burton C. Nichols, Charles Nichols, was a native of Vermont, who came with his wife and three children in a wagon to Genesee County. He took up his abode in Bethany, where he plied his cobbler's trade, remaining there until his death, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife was Mary Bristol, of Vermont; and she became the mother of nine children; namely, Mary, Marshall, Gaylord, Chloe, Cyrus, Horace, Amy, Anna, and Burton C. Cyrus has children living in Genesee County.

Burton C. Nichols was educated in the schools of Genesee County and at Wyoming Academy. After reaching man's estate he went into the produce business in Piffard, supplying the demands of the Genesee Valley Canal for twenty-eight years. When the canal was abandoned, he gave up this business, and became a farmer. For thirteen years he has been in the employment of the Craig W. Wadsworth estate, the length of this engagement being conclusive proof of his efficiency. About fifteen years ago Mr. Nichols's house was destroyed by fire. Since that time he has erected another handsomer residence, which he has occupied since Au-

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the performance of a system. The study is divided into two main parts: a theoretical analysis and an experimental investigation. The theoretical analysis focuses on the development of a model that can predict the system's behavior under different conditions. The experimental investigation involves the design and execution of a series of tests to validate the model and to determine the range of conditions over which it is applicable.

The first part of the study, the theoretical analysis, is based on a set of assumptions that are discussed in detail in the following sections. These assumptions are necessary to simplify the problem and to make it amenable to analytical treatment. The second part of the study, the experimental investigation, is designed to test the predictions of the model and to determine the range of conditions over which it is applicable. The results of the experiments are presented in the following sections and are compared with the predictions of the model.

The results of the experiments show that the model is able to predict the system's behavior with a high degree of accuracy over a wide range of conditions. This suggests that the model is a useful tool for understanding the system and for predicting its performance. The results also indicate that the model is able to capture the essential features of the system's behavior, even in the presence of noise and uncertainty. This is a significant achievement, given the complexity of the system and the difficulty of obtaining accurate data.

The study has several limitations, which are discussed in the following sections. These limitations include the range of conditions over which the model is applicable, the accuracy of the data, and the assumptions made in the theoretical analysis. Despite these limitations, the study provides a valuable contribution to the understanding of the system and its performance. The results of the study can be used to guide the design and operation of the system and to improve its performance.

gust 3, 1887. On the 18th of February, 1840, he married Miss Charlotte Hallack, daughter of John D. and Sarah (Bartholf) Hallack, of Bethany, Genesee County. They have reared four children, as follows: George A., Ellen, Charles B., and Marshall H. George A. married Miss Kitty Fish; and they have a family of four sons — Lee, Burton, Theodore, and Harold. Marshall married Miss Nellie Carroll.

Burton C. Nichols has held prominent offices in the town and county. He has been Assessor for twelve years, Justice of the Peace nine years, and Highway Commissioner for several years. He has been a faithful adherent to the Republican party since 1840, when he cast his first vote for William H. Harrison in the "Tippecanoe" campaign.

ANDREW J. BURROUGHS, a substantial and enterprising agriculturist of the town of Portage, is engaged in general farming, to which he devotes his entire attention, and is meeting with unbounded success. He is an extensive real estate owner, being the possessor of one hundred and sixty-four acres of choice land, all of which is under a good state of improvement, the whole constituting one of the finest pieces of property in the community. A native of the Empire State, Mr. Burroughs first opened his eyes to the light of this beautiful world in the town of Fayette, Seneca County, on the 24th of April, 1835, being a son of Philip Burroughs, who was born in New Jersey. The latter removed with his family from Seneca County to Portage in 1837, making the three days' journey with teams. He bought fifty acres of land from William Marks, and to this added other land by purchase, at one time being the owner of three hundred acres. In addition to farming he was for several years the proprietor and manager of a good hotel, which was well patronized, and added many dollars to his purse. Soon after becoming a landholder, his property was damaged by the canal; and he was awarded eight hundred dollars by the canal company as indemnification. From the days of his youth he

was an ardent patriot, and during the War of 1812 served as a volunteer soldier. To him and his wife, Anna (Parker) Burroughs, seven children were born; namely, Carlton, Jonathan, Samantha, Jerzine, Aaron, Alma, and Andrew J. Aaron served in the late Rebellion for a term of three years.

The subject of this brief biographical notice was so young when he came with his parents to Portage that he remembers no other home. He received his education in the public schools, and as soon as physically able began working on the farm, and has continued thus employed the greater part of the time since, having remained on the paternal homestead. After the death of his father Mr. Burroughs inherited the farm which he now owns, and in its care and cultivation has spared neither pains nor expense. He has erected convenient and commodious farm buildings, besides adding other necessary improvements; and his home, with its surroundings, denotes to the most casual eye the supervision of an intelligent farmer and a capable business man.

The ceremony uniting the destinies of Andrew J. Burroughs and Ellen H. Guptill, of Allegany County, took place January 6, 1866; and one child has been born to them, Inez I., who is the wife of Fred Willett, of Portage, and the mother of a bright little boy, named Claude L. Socially, Mr. Burroughs is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is closely identified with the Democratic party, having cast his vote with that organization since 1856, when he threw his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan. He has never aspired to political office, but has served one term as Supervisor, giving excellent satisfaction to his fellow-townsmen.

JOHN HOWDEN, a resident of Silver Springs, Wyoming County, foreman for the Worcester Salt Works, and manager of the farm connected with these works, was born in Yorkshire, England, May 12, 1847. His father, James Howden, was also a native of Yorkshire, as was his grandfather, who was a laborer. James How-



den commenced life as a farm laborer in England, and later became a farm superintendent, which position he held until his death, at the age of sixty-eight. Mr. Howden's mother, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Pigott, reared five children. She is now (1895) sixty-five years old, and lives in Yorkshire, England, as do four of her children, namely: Henry, who resides in England, and was formerly a miner; Diana; Anthony, a miner; and Emma. A daughter, Harriet, is the wife of Thomas Kemp, of Perry, N.Y.

John Howden spent his early years in England, where he followed the vocation of a farmer, and later that of superintendent of a coal mine, having charge at the surface. For some length of time before coming to America, which was in 1869, he worked within the mine. Immediately after his arrival in New York he went to Allegany County, and there worked for a farmer on shares. In 1875 he went to Perry, where he also did farm labor, and later engaged as a mechanic in the reaper works, remaining three years. After this he resumed farming in Castile, which he continued for five years, moving from there to Silver Springs, where he carried on a rented farm for five years more. After vacating this farm he purchased the site of his present fine building, which is sixty-five by ninety feet, two stories high, and is devoted to stores, offices, and apartments. In 1893 he entered the employ of the Duncan Salt Company, where he has since remained.

In 1868 Mr. Howden was united in marriage to Mary Ann Whardell, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Goddard) Whardell. She was the only one of a family of five children who ever came to America, the rest remaining in England, where the mother died at the age of eighty-two. Her father was a wood-worker by trade, and died at the age of sixty-two. Her parents were members of the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Howden lost their only child, a son, Hiram, at the age of twenty-six. He commenced his education at the Perry Academy, where he graduated, and then, after studying at Lima two terms, went to the Uni-

versity of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating after a four years' course in 1893 as a mechanical engineer. He returned to his home only to be stricken with a disease which caused his death, October 31, 1894.

Mr. Howden was formerly a Republican in politics, but is now a Prohibitionist. He is a Forester, and a member of the Silver Springs Lodge, in which he has been Vice-Chief Ranger one term, and is now one of the Trustees. He is President of the Cemetery Association, also head of the committee for the incorporation of the town of Silver Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Howden are members of the Methodist church, of which he is a Trustee and a leader in the Bible class. He is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the church. Mr. Howden is in every way a self-made man, and is a good example of what industry and energy will do toward making a man successful, as he arrived in the United States with no capital, and has attained his present position solely through his own efforts. Mr. and Mrs. Howden have enjoyed a most happy wedded life; and the sad affliction which befell them in the untimely taking off of their only son, of whose future they had every reason to expect so much, was their first sorrow. He was an exceedingly intelligent and promising young man, and his death is a loss to the community.


RORMAN C. ARNOLD, a citizen of Mount Morris, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Venice, Cayuga County, N.Y., April 23, 1832. Mr. Arnold is a lineal descendant of one William Arnold, who was born in England in 1589, and who emigrated to America about the year 1620, becoming one of the early settlers of Rhode Island. He married and reared three sons—Benedict, Thomas, and Stephen.

His son Stephen Arnold, born 1623, married Sarah Smith, daughter of Edward Smith, November 24, 1646. His son, Israel, born October 30, 1649, married Mary Smith, a widow, and a daughter of James Barker. His son, Elisha, married Harriet, daughter of

Timothy Carpenter, December 9, 1709. His son, James, born September 3, 1719, married Freelove, daughter of Josiah Burlingame, December 3, 1740.

George Arnold son of James preceding, born October 12, 1754, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a veteran of the Revolutionary War, and for his services therein was awarded a tract of land, which is now included within the limits of Venice, Cayuga County, N.Y. He married Mary Hopkins, September 7, 1781, who was born in Rhode Island, August 15, 1760. They settled upon a farm in Rhode Island about eight miles from Providence, near the head of the Pawtucket River, and the nails used in the construction of his buildings were made by a blacksmith on the anvil.

He lived on the farm nineteen years, and in 1800 left the State of Rhode Island, hoping in the undeveloped country of New York, which was then a border State, to acquire a homestead for himself and family. The removal was made with a cart and oxen; and on reaching Stephentown, Rensselaer County, he bought one hundred and sixty acres, principally timber land, which with his sons he cleared and improved. He resided there until his death, March 22, 1829. His wife, Mary, died April 15, 1803. Fourteen children were born of their union, six sons and eight daughters; and each child grew to maturity, married, and reared a family.

Joseph H. Arnold, son of George and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Rhode Island, February 17, 1789, and came with his father to Stephentown in 1800. In 1811 he and his brother, Benjamin, and wife, made the journey with a pair of horses and lumber wagon to Venice, Cayuga County, N.Y., and hired a log house to live in near the eighty acres deeded to them by their father. They purchased more land in after years, until they had in one piece three hundred and twenty-five acres. In 1812 a call was made for volunteers, and Joseph H. Arnold was the first volunteer from south of Auburn in Cayuga County. The same summer Benjamin was drafted, and went to Fort Erie. Joseph was a member of Captain

Burche's Company, and marched to Lewiston, being under the command of General Van Rensselaer. On October 13 General Van Rensselaer ordered the attack on Queens-town, and about one thousand men crossed the river in flat-boats. John Boles and Joseph H. Arnold were the only ones able to land on the Canadian shore, and Arnold received two wounds. In the charge made by the British, when General Brock received his death wound, Mr. Arnold was shot in the body and taken prisoner. When the British surgeon came to dress their wounds, he found Mr. Arnold was a Mason, and had him taken to the house of a brother of the same order and kindly cared for; and through the Masonic Order word was sent to Cayuga County, and a Mason by the name of Tabor rode on horseback to Buffalo, leading a horse, upon which Mr. Arnold returned to his home.

On February 4, 1813, Joseph H. Arnold was united in marriage in Rensselaer County, N.Y., to Susanna Gardner, a native of Rhode Island, where her birth occurred June 24, 1793. Her parents were of Quaker descent. The wedding trip was made in a wagon to the farm in Cayuga County. In a humble cabin they began their wedded life, which was fraught with as much happiness as falls to the common lot of mortals. Many trials and tribulations beset the pathway of the early pioneer; but with the bravery and courage typical of the early settler each obstacle was overcome, and as time rolled by the land was subdued, and a fine agricultural region was developed from the wilderness. When Joseph H. Arnold settled in Venice, there were neither railways nor canals spanning the country, the Erie Canal not being built until many years later; and he was obliged to team his surplus grain and product to Albany. But notwithstanding all these disadvantages he succeeded in clearing his land, and there resided until his departure from this life, September 16, 1834. His wife, who survived him, lived until May 11, 1882, when she passed away, full of years and honors. She bore him ten children, all of whom grew to adult life.

Norman C. Arnold, the subject of this sketch, was the youngest of the family, being only two years old when his father died; and he was reared in paths of wisdom and virtue by his good mother, who instilled into his mind those sturdy and self-reliant qualities which have been his distinguishing traits through life. At the age of seventeen he took charge of the home farm; and, when he reached the estate of manhood, he and his brother Simon bought the old homestead, and carried it on in partnership for years. In December, 1862, Mr. Arnold was appointed Deputy Revenue Collector for the South District of Cayuga County, and November 11, 1871, was appointed Agent of the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad Company by D. C. Littlejohn, President of the road, with authority to purchase right of way and materials to construct the road. In March, 1876, Mr. Arnold went to Philadelphia, having charge of the Auburn Manufacturing Company and Empire Wringer Company exhibits at the Centennial, and was on the grounds every day during the six months of the Centennial. In the winter of 1876 he went to Kansas, and became interested in the sale of lands of the Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad Company, which lands included the larger portion of the six south-east counties of the State; and for a number of years he conducted excursions to Kansas, which resulted in taking many settlers into the State. In 1877 he moved to Mount Morris, where he has since resided.

On November 19, 1857, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage to Mary E. Bills, daughter of Benjamin Bills, of Mount Morris, and a lady of great personal worth. Her death occurred November 5, 1885. Both she and Mr. Arnold were members of the First Baptist Church of Auburn. January 23, 1888, Mr. Arnold married Carrie F. Noble, a native of Clinton, Oneida County, N.Y., and youngest daughter of the late Dr. W. H. Noble, of Mount Morris, who emigrated from Clinton to Mount Morris in 1856.

Mr. Arnold has always commanded the respect and confidence of all those with whom he has had business relations.

ARTHUR SEWELL AND ALFRED CLARKE GILBERT, residents of the town of Avon, are natives of this town, Arthur having been born here on the twentieth day of July, 1856, while Alfred was born on the tenth day of January, 1858. They are the proprietors and managers of a mill property, which came under the control of their father forty years ago, in 1855, and are probably best known to most of the residents of this section as Gilbert Brothers, for that is the style under which they carry on the old-established and popular enterprise of which they are the proprietors.

Their father, Charles Sewell Gilbert, was an Englishman by birth, he having been born at Mutford Hall, Suffolk, England, January 5, 1817. The grandfather, Charles Gilbert, passed all his life in England, and died in the city of London, December 12, 1857, in his sixty-fourth year. His wife, Hannah Barrett, was also of English birth, and a life-long resident of her native land. She gave birth to eleven children, but one of whom, Charles Sewell, came to America. He came to this country in 1837, at the age of twenty, and as a matter of course made the voyage in a sailing-vessel, being six weeks on the ocean. He landed at the city of New York, whence he proceeded by the Hudson River and Erie Canal direct to Rochester, which at that time was the leading city in this country, engaged in the manufacture of flour. Mr. Gilbert had been apprenticed at the age of fourteen to learn the trade of milling, and had seen four years of service in a grist-mill operated by a wind engine.

From Rochester he went to Pittsford, Monroe County, and there secured a situation with a Mr. Beers, and later with John Agate, who agreed to pay him but ten dollars per month, but, finding him competent, soon raised his wages to one dollar per day. His next employer was Andrew Lincoln, of Penfield; and this engagement was a long one, as he remained in the employ of Mr. Lincoln for eighteen years. Some idea of the confidence that his employer had in him almost from the very first may be gained from the fact that



Mr. Gilbert was given full charge of the mill after a year's trial. In 1855 he bought a mill property in Avon, which has since been known as Gilbert's Mills, although the Gilbert's Mills of to-day are identical with the Gilbert's Mills of forty years ago only in location. It is a thoroughly modern establishment, equipped with an elaborate plant of machinery of the latest improved type, and capable of turning out as choice flour as the market affords.

Charles Sewell Gilbert was married January 30, 1839, to Miss Mary Clark, daughter of John and Hannah (Goodwin) Clark. She was born in Suffolk, England, January 29, 1817, and came to America with her brother Lewis and her sister Esther in 1837. Later two other brothers, William and John, came to this country. Six children were reared by Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, as follows: John W., born January 5, 1840; Harriet E., March 11, 1845; Martha A., March 28, 1851; Charles B., December 1, 1853; Arthur Sewell, July 20, 1856; and Alfred Clarke, January 10, 1858.

Arthur and Alfred Gilbert commenced to help in the mill at an early age, and became thoroughly familiar with the trade in every detail. They succeeded their father in the ownership of the property, and Gilbert's Mills has not lost one jot of its high and extended reputation since it passed into their hands. They have completely re-equipped it, not by renovating old machinery, but by putting in new; and they may to-day safely challenge comparison of outfit as well as of product. Their father died December 27, 1888, and their mother August 11, 1885. Charles Sewell Gilbert was a "self-made man" in the best sense of that oft-used expression. He came to this country poor and unknown. He died rich and well known, and by far the most valuable of the riches he left behind him was a reputation for strict integrity. After he developed his mill property, he built a good house, planted fruit and shade trees, and in various other ways improved and adorned the estate, which is now occupied by his sons — Arthur and Alfred, Arthur occupying the old homestead, while Alfred has built a house for the accommodation of himself and family.

The Gilbert brothers married sisters, most appropriate and happy unions. Arthur was married on the 19th of November, 1890, when he took for his wife Miss Jennie Jackson, who was born in the county of Yorkshire, England, and is a daughter of William and Sarah (Cooper) Jackson. They have one child — Mary Frances. Alfred was married on the 22d of October, 1891, to Miss Annie Jackson, a sister of his brother's wife, and also a native of Yorkshire, England. One child has been born to them — Charles William.

William Jackson was born in Lincolnshire, England, a son of Robert and Ann (Wingate) Jackson, life-long residents of England, and was the only son who came to America. With his wife he embarked in 1870 on the steamship "City of Paris," and went directly to Monroe County, where his uncle, William Wingate, lived. Mr. Jackson was engaged in various lines of business for about a year and a half in and near Rochester, and then came to Avon, where he resided for a time, following farming as an occupation. He now operates a farm located in the town of Rush, Monroe County. His wife's maiden name was Sarah Cooper. She was born in Yorkshire, England; and her parents, Robert and Rachel (Metcalf) Cooper, were life-long residents of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have five children living — Jennie, Annie, William R., Frances E., and George A.

Arthur Sewell and Alfred Clarke Gilbert, or the Gilbert Brothers, to give them their firm name, are good citizens, devoted husbands and fathers, and enterprising business men. They stand well in the community, are as highly respected as they are well known, and are certainly most worthy representatives of the honored name they bear.

HENRY P. SHARP, M.D., since establishing his residence at Arcade, has acquired a very large and lucrative practice, and enjoys the reputation of being a skilful physician. He was born at Parma Centre, Monroe County, N.Y., June 16, 1854, and is the son of a veteran

medical practitioner, Dr. James J. Sharp, a native of South Dansville, Steuben County, whose father, Henry A. Sharp, was born on Staten Island in 1802. William A. Sharp, the father of Henry A., was a merchant on Staten Island, of which he was a native. His wife was Ruby Tucker, who was born in Connecticut. Grandfather Henry A. Sharp married Hannah Preston, of Connecticut. He was reared to agriculture, and for a time carried on a farm on Staten Island, but later purchased another and more extensive one at Dansville, which he carried on for the remainder of his life. James J. Sharp passed his early boyhood in the above-named town, and at the age of seventeen years began the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. E. S. Preston. He first opened his office for practice in Parma Centre, remaining there five years, and thence removing to the State of Michigan, where he practised three years, then returning East to Tuscarora, in the town of Mount Morris, N.Y., where he resided and continued as a physician for fifteen years. After a further practice of ten years in the healing art at Nunda, he relinquished the profession, and now resides with his son, Henry P. Sharp, at Arcade. His wife, whose name before marriage was Eliza Russell, and who was a daughter of Samuel and Jane (Merrifield) Russell, was born in the city of Auburn, N.Y., where her father was an early settler, dying at the age of sixty-two years. She was the younger of two daughters, her sister Helen being the widow of Gurdon Merrifield. Mrs. Eliza Sharp became the mother of two children, namely: Eugene, who married Flora Riber; and Henry P., the subject of this record. Mrs. Sharp passed away at Tuscarora on the anniversary of her birth, in the thirty-fourth year of her age, her mother having lived to the age of seventy-eight years. Her father was a member of the Congregational church.

Henry P. Sharp inherited his father's love for the healing art, and at the age of seventeen entered the Temple Hill Academy at Geneseo, and passed a Regents' examination at the age of eighteen. He later commenced his medical studies by attending lectures at

Buffalo, and also studied with Dr. B. H. Daggett of that city, and later with his father and W. B. Preston, of Dansville, following this with a full medical course at the Cincinnati College of Medicine, from which he graduated in 1876. After another season of careful study under Dr. St. John, of Wayland, Steuben County, with whom he also practised one year, he located his office in Conesus Centre, Livingston County, where he practised three years, and from whence he moved to Bliss, Wyoming County, where he was a resident physician for a period of eight years; and after four years of constantly increasing practice at Varysburg, Wyoming County, during which time he was attending physician at the county almshouse and asylum there, he came in 1892 to Arcade, where he has since resided, having a very extended practice. In 1885 he was elected County Coroner, was re-elected in 1888 and again in 1894, the term of office being three years. Politically, he is a Republican, and served as Town Clerk of Eagle while residing at Bliss. He is a member of Arcade Lodge, No. 698, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is Noble Grand of this lodge, having assisted in its organization, being one of five members who formerly belonged to Sheldon Lodge. He is also a member of Arcade Lodge of A. F. & A. M. and of Wyoming Chapter, No. 181, at Warsaw, and of the Maccabees. Besides these he is an active member of the County Medical Society, member of the fire department, and treasurer of the hook and ladder company.

Dr. Sharp's wedded life began in 1877, in which year he was united in marriage to Miss Eva Hall, daughter of William Hall, a farmer of Mount Morris. After six years of devoted attachment Mrs. Eva Sharp was called to her rest in 1883, at the age of twenty-six years; and later the Doctor married for his second wife Elma L. Hall, who was born at Wethersfield, where her parents, William and Elizabeth (Curtis) Hall, were early settlers, her mother having been born in Middlebury, Wyoming County, and her father in Cayuga County. Mrs. Sharp was one of seven children, and has herself borne two children;

namely, Harry J. and Ollie P. Sharp. This family is a most estimable one, and Dr. Sharp is socially as well as professionally popular.

RICHARD WILLIAMS, one of the self-made men who are prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Mount Morris, occupies an honored position, which socially and financially is the result of his own unaided industry, coupled with the sound sense and excellent business capacity with which nature endowed him. Although having passed the threescore and ten years allotted to man, he is still bright and active, enjoying to the utmost the comforts of life, and, like the patriarchs of old, is surrounded by his children and grandchildren, who honor and revere him. He was born in Varick, Seneca County, N.Y., December 13, 1818; and his father, William Williams, was a native of the same county, the date of his birth being September 24, 1792.

John Williams, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he emigrated to this State, coming with teams to Seneca County, where he purchased a timbered tract, from which he improved a homestead; and there he and his wife, whose maiden name was Starritt, spent their declining years. They reared a large family, consisting of seven sons and four daughters.

William Williams, the father of Richard, was a shoemaker, but after working at his trade for a number of years removed from the county in which he was born and bred to Livingston County, settling in the town of Mount Morris in 1831. Here he bought a tract of woodland, and having built a log cabin returned to Seneca County for his family, and in April, 1831, brought them to their future home. He superintended the clearing of the land, and having it well under cultivation replaced the log cabin with a comfortable frame house, and put up a good set of farm buildings, living there in comfort until his death, November 6, 1866. He married Sarah Phillips, who was born February 9, 1796, in New Jersey. She survived her husband many

years, dying September 9, 1881. Seven children were born to her, as follows: Richard, Mary A., Clarissa, John, Belinda, Isaac, and William.

Richard Williams was a lad of twelve years when he came with his parents to Mount Morris, which was then comparatively undeveloped. There being no convenient facilities here for the transportation of the surplus productions of the soil, the farmers were obliged to haul their grain to the Genesee River, where it was loaded on flatboats, and thence taken to points of distribution. Mr. Williams assisted his father in clearing a farm until twenty-four years of age, and then started out for himself. In consideration of having worked over time, his father sold him twenty-five acres of land for five hundred dollars, which was about one-half its value. He had no ready money with which to pay for it, but worked the land and other land on shares, in that way saving enough to make the final payment. He subsequently bought ten acres of adjoining land, paying fifty dollars per acre. Two or three years later, Mr. Williams bought another ten acres, and his next purchase consisted of thirty-five acres. His next landed acquisition was an inheritance of forty-four acres, and to this aggregation he subsequently added seventy-one more by purchase. About the time of the breaking out of the late Civil War, Mr. Williams removed to the farm of his father-in-law, where he lived five years, at the expiration of that time returning to his own farm, where he has since resided, carrying it on with marked intelligence and success.

On the 12th of December, 1851, Mr. Williams and Elizabeth Miller, a native of New Jersey and a daughter of William and Mary Miller, were united in marriage. Their happy wedded life has been made bright by the birth of three sons. Charles has been twice married, his first wife, formerly Alice Jones, dying in 1883, leaving two children — Harvey and Eva; of his second marriage, when Miss Dora Rowe became his wife, one child has been born — Harry. Willard married Ella Brown, and they have one son — Roy. Elmer married Adell Creveling. Politically, Mr.

THEORY

The theory of the universe is a complex and multifaceted subject that has fascinated humanity for centuries. It encompasses a wide range of disciplines, from physics and astronomy to philosophy and theology. The central question of the theory of the universe is: what is the nature of reality, and how does it operate? This question has been explored through various lenses, including scientific inquiry, philosophical speculation, and religious faith.

In the realm of science, the theory of the universe is often understood in terms of the laws of physics. The Big Bang theory, for example, posits that the universe began as a single point of infinite density and expanded rapidly, creating the space and time we know today. This theory is supported by a wealth of observational evidence, including the discovery of the cosmic microwave background radiation and the redshift of distant galaxies.

Philosophically, the theory of the universe has been a subject of intense debate. Some philosophers, such as Aristotle, believed that the universe was a finite, ordered system governed by natural laws. Others, such as the ancient Greeks, believed that the universe was infinite and chaotic. The modern era of philosophy has seen a resurgence of interest in the question of the universe's nature, with thinkers like Kant and Hegel exploring the limits of human knowledge and the role of reason in understanding the world.

Religion and theology have also played a significant role in the development of the theory of the universe. Many religious traditions, including Christianity, Islam, and Hinduism, have developed elaborate cosmologies that describe the creation and structure of the universe. These cosmologies often incorporate elements of science and philosophy, reflecting the influence of the natural world on religious thought. At the same time, religious faith has often served as a source of inspiration and motivation for scientific inquiry, driving researchers to explore the mysteries of the universe in the name of a higher power.

Despite the progress made in understanding the universe, many questions remain. What is the ultimate fate of the universe? Are there other worlds out there? What is the relationship between the physical and the spiritual? These questions continue to captivate the human imagination, and the theory of the universe remains a central theme in our quest for knowledge and understanding.

Williams is a sound Republican, having been a stanch supporter of the principles of that party since its formation.

ANDREW W. BUTTERWAY, a retired merchant of Geneseo, was born November 2, 1825, in a part of Philadelphia which was then one of the suburbs, but is now included in the city. His father, Jesse Butterway, an agriculturist, was of early Holland ancestry, and was born in the same place where he lived until 1832, in which year he removed with his family to Allegany County, New York State. Not liking the country, which was then a wilderness, and being unaccustomed to pioneer life, he remained but one year, and then returned to Philadelphia, where he lived until his death, passing away at the age of sixty-nine years.

His wife, a native of that part of Philadelphia which was then called Germantown, was Catherine Williams. Her father, Andrew Williams, was born in Holland, and on coming to America settled in Germantown, and married a lady from that place, who lived to be ninety-eight years old. He attained nearly that age, dying at the age of ninety-six, on the farm he had cleared for himself in Avon, Livingston County, New York, he having moved from Germantown thither. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Butterway had five children—Edwin, Eliza, Andrew W., Mary A., and Adeline. Mrs. Butterway died at the age of sixty.

Andrew Butterway commenced, when sixteen years old, to learn the trades of cabinet-making and undertaking in Philadelphia, where he served an apprenticeship of five years. He was then employed at "jour" work until 1847, when he removed to Rochester, and was engaged there one year, afterward coming to Geneseo and doing "jour" work for one year. In 1849 he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business on his own account, building up a large and lucrative trade, and continuing actively engaged in business until March, 1893. During that long period of time almost the entire business population of Geneseo changed to such a

degree that, when he retired from active life, there were but two men still continuing in business who were merchants when he came here.

December 12, 1849, Mr. Butterway married Mary E. Johnson, a daughter of Jasper Johnson, of Geneseo, N.Y. They have had six children, only two of whom, Cora and Hattie, are now living. Willie died at the age of seven, Edward when thirty-five, and two others in infancy. For the past few years the family have made their summer home at Conesus Lake, where Mr. Butterway owns two cottages. His son Edward was the first summer resident there, taking up his abode in a tent, and afterward occupying part of a boat-house, which he finally enlarged into a cottage.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Butterway are members of the Presbyterian church, and are ever willing to do all in their power for its benefit. During his long business career Mr. Butterway has gained many friends by his honesty and upright dealings.

MRS. JULIET (LEE) DORRANCE, a woman of culture and refinement, whose mental activity has not been dulled by the frosts of time, has been a resident of Attica for upward of half a century, and is the widow of the late Gardiner Dorrance, M.D., who departed this life October 12, 1873, at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Dorrance is of New England birth, and is a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Lee, who for many years was settled over a parish in Colebrook, Conn.

Dr. Gardiner Dorrance was the only son of the Rev. Gordon Dorrance, a Congregational minister of marked ability, whose last days were passed in Attica. He married Hannah Morgan, a woman well fitted by nature and education to assist him in his pastoral duties and to rear their only child to a useful and honorable life. After leaving school Gardiner Dorrance studied with his father, and later in Plainfield, Mass., under the tuition of the Rev. Moses Hallock, the father of Gerard Hallock, editor of the *Journal of Commerce* of New York. The two boys studied together, and

were afterward classmates at Williams College in Massachusetts, they being two of the one hundred and thirty boys fitted by Mr. Hallock to enter that famous institution.

After receiving his diploma Dr. Dorrance spent some time in Virginia, and while a resident of that State became more and more confirmed in his antislavery convictions, and worked with zeal and ardor in the cause of the oppressed. Returning to New England, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Peet, of New Marlboro, Mass., and in 1826 was graduated from the Berkshire Medical College. Locating in Sunderland, Mass., the Doctor commenced the practice of his profession, remaining there until 1834, when he removed to Amherst, the same State, and continued his career some seven years, winning a fine reputation for skill and ability. In 1843 Dr. Dorrance came to Wyoming County, and settled in Attica, where he met with the same success that had characterized his previous efforts, remaining here until called to the higher life. He was a well-educated and able practitioner, possessing a warm and generous heart and a ready sympathy, that won for him true friends among all classes of people; and his memory will ever be cherished throughout his locality with feelings of regard and esteem.

AARON BARBER, although a native of Rush, Monroe County, N.Y., has passed nearly all his days in the beautiful town of Avon, Livingston County, in which he now resides, occupying a leading position among the representative citizens. He has been closely identified with its development during that period, for, although his main business is that of farming, he is prominent in financial circles as President of the Avon Bank; and his influence in political affairs is indicated by the fact that for four years he has held the responsible office of Supervisor. It is a notable fact that he bears the same name that was borne by both his father and grandfather, and which, therefore, figures conspicuously in the chronicles of the Barber family.

The grandfather was a native of "the Land of Steady Habits," as Connecticut used to be called in the earlier days of this country's history, when each State was supposed to have peculiarities of its own. He was a blacksmith by trade, a good mechanic and a hard worker, perhaps too hard, for he died at a comparatively early age, leaving a young family and a widow. The eldest of the children was the father of the subject of this sketch, and was called Aaron Barber, Jr., before the death of his hard-working sire rendered the "Jr." unnecessary.

The bereaved family removed from Connecticut to New York, first sojourning in Onondaga County, and thence coming to Lima, Livingston County. Here the new head of it—the oldest male member of a family then being always considered the head of it in those days, if he had passed early boyhood—went manfully to work to help support it as best he could. He worked out by the day or by the month at any honest employment that he could find, and by a combination of industry and enterprise forged onward to success. Finally he went into the butchering business, and followed it for three years. Then he sold out, and removed to Ogden, Monroe County, to a one-hundred-and-sixty acre piece of timber land that he had bought and had partially cleared before his marriage, which occurred just before his removal from Lima. After living two years at Ogden, he removed to Rush, where he bought a fifty-acre farm, and remained five years, when he sold out and bought one hundred and sixty acres of improved land located in the town of Avon. A log cabin and a frame house were on this property; and they served him for about nine years, when he built the fine residence now occupied by the subject of this sketch, and here resided until his death, at the age of sixty-four, in 1868.

His wife was Lois Stevens, daughter of Phineas and Mary (Williams) Stevens; and his children were Mary L., Aaron, and F. Amanda. Mary married Dr. James E. Jenks, of Avon, is now a widow, and has two children—William and Louisa M. Jenks. Amanda married Holliday Williams, of



AARON BARBER.

Prattsburg, Steuben County, N.Y., and had three children—Frank, Aaron, and Lois Williams, and like her sister is now a widow.

Aaron Barber, the third of the name, was born in the town of Rush, July 6, 1836. He is well educated, having pursued his studies in boyhood and early youth in the Avon district schools, in Lima Seminary, and in the Rochester Academy. He has made a business of farming from the very first, and has continued to reside on the Avon homestead. Mr. Barber has greatly improved the property; and the farm buildings, which were built by him, are the finest ones to be found in the beautiful and prosperous town of Avon. For the past twenty-five years he has been engaged in breeding short-horned cattle, of which he has one of the finest herds in the United States.

Mr. Barber was married on December 22, 1862, to Caroline B. Hall, daughter of William E. and Esther M. Hall, of Broomfield, Ontario County. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1860 for Stephen A. Douglas; and, with that firm purpose and consistency of action which have always been marked characteristics of him, he has never changed his political faith, but has steadily supported the Democratic party. As the owner of one of the finest estates in the county, containing seven hundred acres, as the President of the Avon Bank, and as a citizen of sterling worth who has the best interests of the town at heart, he holds a prominent position in the community, is known to all, and by all respected. His portrait will be found on a neighboring page.

HENRY K. COOPER, one of the prominent and influential residents of Springfield, was born in the historic town of West Springfield, Hampden County, Mass., October 21, 1830. Whoever has read the histories of old Colonial days will have noted the account of the gallant military commander of the Springfield settlement, Lieutenant Cooper, who lost his life in its defence during King Philip's War in 1675. This ancestor of two hundred and

twenty years back deserves honorable mention at the beginning of this sketch, as being a worthy progenitor of this worthy son of New England. Mr. Cooper's life has been in part within earshot of the war, and his record is that of one who has likewise taken an active interest in the welfare of those connected with it.

The towns of Springfield and West Springfield deserve more than passing notice. They are situated on the banks of the Connecticut, which is acknowledged to be the most beautiful stream in New England, bordered throughout its entire length of over four hundred miles by rolling hills, cultivated farms, and fertile meadow lands. It divides what was originally the one settlement of Springfield into two parts. The river is here spanned by graceful arched bridges; and merchant and scholar alike find on the lands skirting the western shore a lull from the busy hum of the city and an environment akin to the very heart of the country, making attractive any location for a suburban home. Ancient maples, elms, willows, and other deciduous trees shade the streets; and plants in summer and evergreens in winter adorn the quiet streets and picturesque drives. It was indeed a favored spot in which Henry Cooper began his notable career.

Levi Cooper, father of Henry, was born in this same neighborhood. He received an education in the district schools of the time, and as he grew up began to devote himself to agriculture and general farming. The lands on the borders of the Connecticut have been, since the time of the colonists, of special excellence because of their alluvial deposits; and, as the miner seeks with fascination for gold in the rushing streams of the Sierra Nevada, so does the farmer dig this treasure-house under foot, looking with eager expectation for rich returns in his fertile fields. Levi Cooper followed this occupation throughout his brief life, finishing his course in the home of his youth at the age of thirty-seven.

Henry Cooper's mother before her marriage was Miss Julia Ashley. She was a daughter of Solomon Ashley, a well-known and enterprising farmer of the town. Mrs. Cooper

was one of seven children, whose names were: Caroline, Harriet, Lucretia, Lucinda, Julia, Meribah, and Solomon. None of these are now living. It is pleasant to record that of her family of four children two lived to give her comfort and joy—Henry, the narrative of whose life is here given, and his brother Solomon. Lewis died in infancy, and another son of the same name also died in childhood. Mrs. Cooper lived until the age of forty-three, and died amid the familiar surroundings of her early home. The parents were, it is thought, members of the Congregational church in that town.

Henry Cooper was but fourteen years old at the time of his mother's death; and he then went to live with an uncle, Solomon Ashley, until he should attain his majority. He was a student at the local district school, afterward at Munson Academy, and also at the academy at Westfield, which takes its pupils through high branches of study. On leaving the scholar's desk Mr. Cooper was able to teach others, and accordingly taught for a time in Agawam, which is adjacent to Springfield. After coming of age he gave up teaching, and, as he had devoted considerable attention to the science of civil engineering, went out to Springwater, in Livingston County, New York, accepting a position on what is now the Corning Branch on the Rochester Division of the Erie Railroad. He entered into this new undertaking with an ardor that made success a foregone conclusion, and after two years went to Ohio as resident engineer on the Springfield, Mount Vernon & Delaware line. At the expiration of eighteen months he took charge of the Marietta & Cincinnati Road, doing the engineering work there.

Two years later Mr. Cooper went to the State of Illinois, on that great highway to the West, the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, at that time the Sterling & Rock Island Railroad. After a time he undertook the responsible position of contractor; but the Civil War culminated before he had been long engaged there, and he threw aside this enterprise, and went directly to Washington as Superintendent in the Quartermaster's Department at the Washington Arsenal. This

new position called for the exercise of all his best powers, but his previous experiences had qualified him in just the line required. Keen observation, perceptive powers, discrimination, attention to endless detail, cool, steady judgment, and unswerving loyalty to the country, then trembling with the dread of an uncertain future—these were qualities which alone made the Quartermaster Superintendent fit for his arduous and responsible position.

But, as men of capacity are seldom allowed to remain long in one kind of labor, Mr. Cooper went into the military railroad office at the end of a year, then, taking up his previous line of work, acted as agent in the Quartermaster's Department for a time, but in 1882 returned to Springwater. Here he bought a farm and settled down, soon after purchasing a lot in the village, on which he erected the fine residence which he now occupies, and which was completed in 1887. Since his return to Springwater he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

In 1853 Mr. Cooper was united in marriage with Miss Mary Putnam, a daughter of Peter Putnam, of Springwater. Of this union there were two children, both of whom died young. Mrs. Cooper died in 1870. For his second wife Mr. Cooper married Mary Snyder, a daughter of Alonzo Snyder, and a native of Springwater. There are two children living by this marriage—Bessie, who first took a course of study at the district school, and later for a year attended a private school in New York City, and then entered Wells College, being a member of the class of 1899; and Henry. One child died in youth. Mrs. Cooper departed this life in July, 1894, aged thirty-nine years. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church.

The foregoing sketch claims special attention, showing how a youth, by making an estimate of his leaning toward one particular line, may be able to decide for himself what course in life he is fitted for, and, once having decided his bent, may find, if he has pluck and perseverance, a steady uphill road to progress, which in the end proves to be success and achievement. Mr. Cooper evidently did this.

His ancestor, Lieutenant Cooper, acted a noble part; and his descendant made his bold stroke for a broader life and a wider experience on the same ground. The result has been personal honor and the benefit to the community of a praiseworthy example.

Mr. Cooper has always been an ardent Republican, but in no sense an office-seeker. He is a Trustee of the Methodist church, a Trustee of the district school, and also fills the offices of Superintendent and Trustee of the Cemetery Association in Springwater.

SAMUEL S. MILLER, M.D., a resident physician in Java, Wyoming County, for the past twenty-six years, was born in Wales, Erie County, N.Y., September 3, 1826. Dr. Miller's father, Hunting S. Miller, was born in 1792 in Franklin, Delaware County, whence he emigrated to Erie in 1813. He was married to Miss Hannah Seeley, of Franklin, whom he brought as a bride to the rough wild home he had prepared for her, making the journey thither by team, and having a family by the name of Russell for travelling companions. Hunting S. Miller was a minute-man during the War of 1812, and was a witness of the burning of Buffalo. He lived in the humble home where the first years of his married life had been spent until his death from a stroke of paralysis, with which he was stricken in 1867. In his last illness he was attended by his son, Samuel S., who officiated in the double capacity of nurse and physician. The patient was a large man, weighing two hundred and forty pounds, and it took a person of herculean strength to perform the office of nurse; but with filial love and tenderness the son devoted himself to his duty.

Hunting S. Miller was twice married. His first wife, who bore him six sons and three daughters, died at fifty-seven years of age in 1850. His second wife was Miss Kate Perry. Six of his nine children grew up and were married. David, who was a cripple, died in 1855 at the age of twenty-seven. George S. and Dr. W. W. Miller are also deceased. The surviving children are: Bet-

sey, now Mrs. James Bush, in Wales, Erie County; Phœbe Miller, who has been a successful teacher for forty years in New York, California, and Iowa, and still retains her youthful vigor of mind and body; Dr. Samuel S. Miller; Erastus R., a bachelor in Fayette County, Iowa, who has accumulated a large property, and has served for many years as a Justice of the Peace; A. J. Miller, a farmer of Iowa; and Julia D., Mrs. Columbus Mitchell.

Dr. Miller was educated at Geneva, N.Y., and was married on November 29, 1859, to Sarah F. Lawrence, of Sheldon. Mrs. Miller's parents, L. P. and Catherine (Parker) Lawrence, came to Sheldon from Marcellus, Onondaga County, where Mrs. Lawrence was born, reared, and married. Mr. Lawrence was a Justice of the Peace in Sheldon for many years, and was at one time a man of considerable wealth. Only three of their seven children are now living — Candace Lawrence, in Varysburg; Mrs. Miller; and Mrs. J. Coughran, of Varysburg. Mrs. Miller was educated at the Alexandria Seminary, and taught school for fourteen years before her marriage.

Six children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Miller. Guy L., who is married, is a manufacturer of lumber headings and barrels at Java; U. S. Grant Miller, who was educated in Lima, and has adopted teaching as a profession, married Miss Maud Church, of Pennsylvania, and has a son and daughter; Grace, the wife of Mr. H. Cheney, is the mother of a bright little boy of four years, Robert, who is a pet with his grandparents; Gertrude Miller is a gifted artist and a teacher; Grover, a young man of twenty, is a student at Lima, and has not as yet entered the arena of life; Glenn C. Miller, aged eighteen, is also preparing for the future, and is a student at Aurora.

Dr. Miller has accumulated a large property during the years of his professional work. He owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Sardinia, N.Y., which is tenanted, and two smaller farms, one of which is connected with his residence in the village. He has been an active politician and warm

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supporter of Republican principles, but has never been an aspirant for an office. Having by his arduous labors as a popular village and country doctor secured a competency and assuredly earned a respite from toil, he has, while still in the prime and vigor of life, virtually retired from active practice, although some of his old friends and patrons still continue to claim his services. Dr. Miller's reputation as a surgeon is well known far and near, and in cases of extreme urgency his judgment and skill are always in demand.

HIRAM SMITH, a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of the town of Portage, was born in Westchester County, New York, January 7, 1819, and is a son of Levi Smith, who was a native of Fairfield County, Connecticut. The grandfather, Abel Smith, who was also a native of Connecticut, was a farmer all his days, and with his wife, Sarah, occupied one house for seventy-one years. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He died at the ripe old age of ninety-three, and she when ninety-seven years old.

Levi Smith, the father of Hiram, was educated in his native State, and subsequently removed to North Salem, Westchester County, N.Y., where he engaged in the occupation of wool-carding and cloth-making, carrying on a mill for the purpose, the machinery of which was of a kind now nearly, if not quite, extinct. He continued to reside at North Salem for the remainder of his life, and died at the age of sixty-nine. He married Ann Dibble, and reared eight children—Russel, Cynthia, Lyman, Ammon, Julia A., Hiram, Norman, and Cornelia. Julia and Cornelia are living in Fairfield County, Connecticut; and, with the exception of Hiram, the others are all deceased.

Hiram Smith was educated at the district schools of Westchester County, and after completing his studies taught school for fourteen winters in succession and nine summers. In 1850 he came to Portage, and took up his residence upon the farm he now cultivates.

He has renovated and enlarged the buildings, and has made many other necessary and important improvements.

In 1846 Mr. Smith married Miss Eliza Jane Sanford, a daughter of David and Esther (Staples) Sanford, of Redding, Conn., David being a son of Daniel Sanford and Esther a daughter of Elihu Staples and Abigail Hill. Daniel Sanford's wife was Olive Morehouse. These families were directly descended from Puritan parentage, and were the very earliest settlers in Redding, Conn. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith was blessed by the birth of six children, as follows: Gertrude, Cynthia, Ella, Cornelia, Ernest, and Sanford. Ernest died at the age of eight months. Cynthia became the wife of Samuel Davis, and removed to the State of Michigan, where she died, leaving two children—Ernest and Myron. Ella is the wife of Gilbert Bliss, and resides at Genesee Falls, Wyoming County; they have one son. Cornelia is the wife of George W. Batsford, and has two children—Irving G. and Gertrude. They reside at Warsaw, Wyoming County. Sanford married May Wheeler, and resides at home.

Mr. Smith has led an upright useful life, bringing up and educating his family, and lives in the enjoyment of seeing his children well started upon life's journey. Besides attending to the many duties incident to the successful carrying on of agricultural pursuits, he has found time to acceptably fill many positions of public trust, and has been school superintendent three years, Assessor seven years, and Justice of the Peace for twenty-four consecutive years. Both he and his family are members of the Universalist church of Genesee Falls. His first Presidential vote was cast for William H. Harrison, and he has been a Republican since the formation of the party.

JOHIN PERKINS is a venerable and influential citizen of Cuylerville, in the town of Leicester, Livingston County, N.Y.; but he was born in Orange County, Vermont, in the town of Chelsea, on the first day of August, 1804. His grand-

father, Jacob Perkins, removed from Connecticut to Vermont in 1789, and settled on the West Hill in Chelsea. Jacob's son, Elisha Perkins, was born in Connecticut, where he grew up and married, and then removed to Vermont with his father, as a Chelsea pioneer, building a log house and clearing away the timber. There were no railways in those days, and the early settlers had to cart their marketable produce all the way to Boston.

In Chelsea Elisha Perkins stayed until the War of 1812 was over, but in the fall of 1815 sold his land, and started for what was then considered the Far West, intending to locate in the neighborhood of Cincinnati, Ohio. The family started with four horses and two wagons and all their household effects, and it required three weeks for the overland journey. When they reached Moscow, Livingston County, the Alleghany River was so low that boats were not running, so Mr. Perkins left his family, and went forward on an investigating tour. He found that the difficulties had not been exaggerated, and as travelling down the river was out of the question decided to settle in Livingston County. His means were limited; and he found employment at farming, but finally bought two hundred acres in Geneseo, where he remained the rest of his days, his death occurring at the age of seventy-seven. His wife was Elizabeth Hill, a Connecticut girl, who also died on the homestead, at the age of seventy-six. Both are interred in Temple Hill Cemetery. They reared nine children.

Their son John was eleven years old when he came to Livingston County with his parents; and he can perfectly recall the incidents of the trip and the primitive mode of life, when Squawkey Hill was still the abode of Indians, and deer and bears were occasionally seen, though not numerous. Before the Erie Canal was constructed, the farmers had to cart their wheat to Albany, and bring back whatsoever goods might be needed by the family. John attended the first school, taught in the neighboring log cabin, where the furniture was of the most primitive description, the benches being slabs, with wooden pins for legs. Of course the boy worked on the land

almost from his cradle; and it was hard work, when so little agricultural machinery had been invented. Grass had to be mown by hand with scythes. Grain had to be cut with the sickle, and was trampled out under foot instead of being threshed. The members of the family, especially the children, were clad in homespun; and the wool had to be carded, spun, dressed, and woven by the women.

In 1836 Mr. Perkins went to Michigan on an exploring expedition, accompanied by his brother. They walked to Buffalo, and thence went by boat as far as Detroit. Then they again took to their feet, and went to Kent County. There they purchased a thousand acres, but after a time returned to Livingston County, where John bought the farm of a hundred and eighty acres where he still lives, in the Genesee Valley, two miles from the village of Geneseo. In 1828, eight years before this Michigan expedition, John Perkins married Eliza Beebe, a native of this town, and a daughter of Hopestell Beebe, a pioneer here. She died in 1842; and Mr. Perkins married her sister, Jane Beebe, who died January 4, 1888. By the first marriage there were five children—Miles, who was born in 1831; Frank, in 1836; Artalisa, in 1838; Washington and Warren, twins, in 1840. Of the second marriage there were three children—John, born in 1844; Alice, in 1852; and Francis, in 1854. Frank served his country throughout the Civil War as a member of the Second Michigan Cavalry. Warren also went to war, was captured by the rebels at Plymouth, N.C., April 20, 1864, and starved to death in Andersonville Prison, where he breathed his last on the 28th of August of the same year. Their father has living fifteen grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren.

Though ninety years of age, and with hearing somewhat impaired, Mr. Perkins is a very bright gentleman, with sound mind and memory, and able to take care of his stock. He is one of the few living witnesses of the execution of the Thayers in Buffalo for arson and murder, in 1825. Such men as Mr. Perkins are the bone and sinew of American prosperity. Well was it said by Sir Philip Sidney, "True bravery is quiet, undemonstrative."

MRS. SARAH NORTON SHEARMAN resides on the farm in Gainesville, N.Y., which was owned and conducted for nearly thirty years by her husband, the late Robert Shearman, who died January 12, 1885, at the age of fifty-six. Mrs. Shearman's parents were Edward and Lucina (Wells) Norton. Her paternal grandfather was John Norton, a native of Vermont, who was a pioneer settler in Erie County, New York. He was a farmer and miller, and resided in Erie County up to the time of his decease.

His son Edward was reared to agricultural pursuits, and also learned the trade of a miller. He remained at home until attaining his majority, and after his marriage in 1829 settled in Gainesville, where he purchased a farm, upon which he resided until his decease, which occurred at the age of fifty-nine years. Edward Norton's wife, Mrs. Shearman's mother, was Lucina Wells, daughter of William Wells, born in Washington County, where her parents passed their entire lives. She was the mother of six children—Harris, Sarah (the subject of this sketch), Betsey, and Merritt, now living; and Ellen and Laura J., who died in infancy. Mrs. Lucina W. Norton spent her last years mostly in Castile, but died at the home of her daughter in Gainesville at the age of sixty-three. Mrs. Shearman's parents were members of the Baptist church, of which her father was a Deacon.

The marriage of Miss Sarah Norton and Robert Shearman took place on March 1, 1854. Mr. Shearman was a son of Gideon Shearman, who came to Wyoming County from Vernon, Oneida County, at an early date, settling as a pioneer in Perry. He resided there for a time, but finally removed to Castile, where he died. Robert Shearman was born in the above-named town, and reared to agricultural pursuits upon his father's farm, being one of a family of twelve children. On reaching manhood, he inherited a farm in Castile, upon which he resided for one year.

In 1855, the year after their marriage, he and his wife settled on the farm in Gainesville, where he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. Mr. Shearman was a

thorough Democrat. He was a Justice of the Peace for many years, also Justice of Sessions, Railroad Commissioner, and Assessor, and Loan Commissioner for three years. He was a prominent Mason, a member of Oakland Lodge, No. 379, of Castile. He was an able and high-minded citizen, a faithful public servant, and a thoroughly honest man, and died regretted by a large circle of friends.

Mrs. Shearman has one daughter, Inez M., a young woman of much practical ability in affairs, who was of great help to her father, and who since his death has assisted her mother in managing the farm, which consists of one hundred and seven acres, devoted to dairying and general farming. She was carefully and liberally educated at Perry, and is a member of the Presbyterian church, of which her father was an attendant. Mrs. Shearman is a well-preserved lady, who bears the added burdens of later years with quiet dignity and grace. With the loving help of her daughter, who has been to her a source of much comfort as well as a strong stay since the death of her husband, she not only "looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness," but she has constant oversight of the farm, well knowing that the only sure way of preventing a place from running to waste is by exercising constant vigilance.

DR. CHARLES J. MILLS, a popular and well-known dentist of Mount Morris, has achieved excellent success in the practice of his profession, in which he has enjoyed a large experience and gained a valuable reputation for skill and superior workmanship. Livingston is the county of his nativity, his birth having occurred in the town of Springwater, January 12, 1844. He is a son of Dr. Charles Mills, who was born in Rochester, N.Y., and a grandson of Jesse Mills, a native of Connecticut.

Jesse Mills left the State of his birth on account of his health, removing to the State of New York, hoping that a more inland atmosphere might prove of physical benefit to him, and located in Rochester, being one of its

early settlers. He purchased real estate in the then growing village, a part of his property being now included in the site of the Third Presbyterian church, and there passed the remainder of his life. He married a Miss Popeneau, a native of France, where she grew to young womanhood, and then came to this country as a music teacher.

The father of the subject of this brief biography received a thorough classical education, and when a young man studied medicine, but afterward turning his attention to dentistry practised in Rochester until his death, being one of the foremost dentists of that city. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife, mother of the Doctor, having been Adeline Jennings. She was a native of Macedon, Wayne County, and a daughter of John Jennings, who was born in Vermont, but emigrated from there to Wayne County, performing the journey with teams, and located in the town of Macedon, where he lived for a number of years. Mr. Jennings subsequently came to Livingston County, and for several years kept a public house in Springwater, living there until after the death of his wife, when he made his home with a daughter at Sparta. In January, 1844, a few days after the birth of a son, Charles J., Mrs Mills died, being then but twenty-two years old. Dr. Mills afterward married Harriet Chapman, of New York City, the Doctor being a boy eleven years old at the time of his father's second marriage.

Dr. Mills was tenderly cared for by an aunt in his younger years, living with her until the advent of his step-mother, when he returned home. He began his school life in the district schools, and afterward attended the Rochester High School, which he left to enlist in the service of his country, May 2, 1861, joining Company E of a New York regiment, which was immediately ordered to the front, and was in the battle of Bull Run. After serving for a year with his regiment, Dr. Mills had an attack of typhoid fever, and being discharged returned home. As soon as he was able to be about, he assisted Major Downey to raise Company E of the Thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, and received

the commission of Second Lieutenant. Preferring the cavalry service, however, he resigned his commission, and joined the Eighth New York Cavalry as Sergeant of Company M, remaining with that regiment, which was one of the most active in the service, until the close of the war. Sixty-eight different battles, engagements, or skirmishes were participated in by the famed Eighth New York Cavalry; but Dr. Mills never a moment flinched from his duty during the time of activity, and was twice wounded. After the close of the war he and his comrades were present at the grand review; and he received his honorable discharge in June, 1865. Returning to the home of his father, Dr. Mills began the study of dentistry, and commenced the practice of his profession at Lima, where he lived until 1882, busily engaged. He then opened his present office at Mount Morris, and during the interim has secured an extensive and lucrative practice.

On the 16th of July, 1867, the union of Dr. Mills and Anna J. Artman was solemnized. Mrs. Mills was born in Sparta, Livingston County, and is a daughter of Abram Artman, of that place. Socially, the Doctor is Past Commander of J. E. Lee Post, No. 281, Grand Army of the Republic, and belongs to Union Lodge, No. 145, at Lima, and to Mount Morris Chapter, No. 122. He is also a member of Genesee Valley Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

WILLIAM DANA FITZHUGH, late of Groveland, was a descendant of an old and highly esteemed Colonial family, and was well known in Livingston County. He was born at Sonyea, and died at the "Hermitage," March, 1889, at the age of sixty-five years. His father, Dr. Daniel H. Fitzhugh, was a native of Washington County, Maryland. He came to Livingston County, New York, in 1814, to superintend the building of Hampton for his father, Colonel William Fitzhugh, who moved here with his large family in 1816.

Colonel William Fitzhugh served as Aide-de-camp on the staff of General Washington

through the Revolutionary War. His father, Captain William Fitzhugh, was a British officer. Too old and infirm himself for active service in 1776, he forwarded the resignation of his commission in the Horse Guards, and sent his two sons, Perry and William, to General Washington, whose affection and confidence he enjoyed to a remarkable degree. Both sons served with gallantry through the entire war. Colonel William Fitzhugh, after his marriage with Miss Ann Hughes, resided for a number of years on his beautiful estate, "The Hive," the birthplace of the seven sons and five daughters who came with their parents to live at the home in Groveland, near Mount Morris, called Hampton.

Dr. Daniel H. Fitzhugh in 1826 located at Sonyea, and became the owner of large tracts of land in that vicinity, part of which he afterward sold to the Shakers, and which was later purchased by the State for the Craig Colony for epileptics. He was an extremely vigorous man, full of enterprise, and lived to be eighty-seven years old, being active and in full possession of his mental faculties to the time of his death, which was the result of an accident, and not from disease or old age. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of our subject, was Anne Dana. She was a native of Sodus, N.Y.; and her father, Captain William P. Dana, born in England, was an officer of the British army. He came to America with his uncle, Sir William Pulteney, proprietor of the Pulteney tract, and married the daughter of Colonel Perry Fitzhugh. She died at the birth of a child; and Captain Dana, leaving his child with its grandparents, returned to England, where he passed the remainder of his days. His daughter married at the age of seventeen, and died at the age of forty-six, in 1850.

William Dana Fitzhugh, the subject of this sketch, married Anne Carroll, the daughter of Charles H. Carroll and Alida Van Rensselaer Carroll. In 1849 he, with his wife, removed to Michigan. They drove in their own conveyance to Buffalo, and from there went via the lake to Detroit. Thence Mr. Fitzhugh drove; and Mrs. Fitzhugh accompanied him, riding on horseback through the woods to

Saginaw. This place, now Bay City, Mich., was then a small village containing but ten houses, one of which belonged to the Hon. James G. Birney, who from this little place, then called Lower Saginaw, was nominated as the first Abolition candidate for President. Mrs. Birney was a daughter of Colonel William Fitzhugh, and went with her husband to live there in 1840. William D. Fitzhugh engaged in the real estate business, including surveying, and also in the lumber business, and remained there four years. He then returned to New York State, and lived at the "Hermitage" in Groveland. His death occurred there in March, 1889. Since her husband's death Mrs. Fitzhugh has occupied the beautiful homestead known as "Hampton," which has been in the family ever since it was built, in 1814.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh reared six of their eight children. Anne, Alida, Cornelia, and Edward are now living. Charles Carroll Fitzhugh, the eldest son, died at the age of twenty-six years, and Willie at sixteen. Samuel and Archie died young. Anne Fitzhugh is the wife of the Hon. Hamilton M. Wright, of Bay City, Mich.

HON. CHARLES H. CARROLL, the first Judge of Livingston County, New York, was born at Bellevue, Georgetown Heights, D.C., May 4, 1794. He was a worthy descendant of a long line of illustrious ancestors, some of whom bore a conspicuous part in laying the foundation and establishing the republic of the United States, being the son of the Hon. Charles Carroll, of Bellevue, whose father, Charles Carroll of Duddington, was the son of Daniel Carroll, born in the neighborhood of what is now the District of Columbia, and grandson of Charles Carroll, a native of England, who emigrated to Maryland in the year 1689, and was the original founder of the family in America. He was appointed Judge and Register of the Land Office, and agent and receiver of rents for Lord Baltimore. He married in America, and reared two sons, Daniel and Charles. A son of the latter was

the famous patriot, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Daniel Carroll married Ellen Rosier, and settled upon what is now Capitol Hill, Washington, D.C., where he built a fine residence, his farm including the site of the city. He was a man of large means, and very prominent in public affairs, being a member of Congress in 1789-91. He reared three children—Eleanore, Mary, and Charles. Eleanore married the brother of Archbishop Carroll. Charles married Mary Hill, and reared three children—Daniel, of Duddington; Charles, of Bellevue; and Henry Carroll.

Charles Carroll, of Bellevue, was the founder of the Genesee branch of the family. In 1798, accompanied by his brother Daniel and Colonel Nathaniel Rochester, he penetrated the wilds of Western New York; and upon this trip they purchased a one-hundred-acre tract at the falls of the Genesee River, where the city of Rochester was originally laid out. In the year 1800 they founded the city and named it Rochesterville, in honor of Colonel Rochester. About the same time Mr. Carroll, with Colonel William Fitzhugh, purchased the Hermitage tract of twelve thousand acres, in the vicinity of Mount Morris, which included the site of Williamsburg, then quite a village. In 1814 Daniel Fitzhugh and his sister Rebecca, who afterward married Dr. Frederick Backus, went there for the purpose of locating the site and preparing the home for their father and mother. They journeyed upon horseback, their slaves accompanying them with teams loaded with provisions and other necessary supplies. They selected a tract which had been partially cleared and improved by one John Hampton, and this estate has since been known as Hampton.

In 1816 Major Carroll and Colonel Fitzhugh, with their families, arrived here for the purpose of settling, the former locating at Williamsburg. He was very active in politics, and took a leading part in the political campaign which resulted in the election of James Monroe. The President offered him a seat in his cabinet—that of Secretary of State; but, as he had taken such an active

part in the campaign, the Major was afraid he would be considered an office-seeker, and upon that ground refused. He was afterward appointed Receiver of Public Moneys for the Territory of Missouri, which then comprised all the country lying west of Louisiana. He accepted this appointment, and went there with his family, travelling overland the entire distance. He remained there two years, and then returned to the Genesee valley where he lived in retirement until his decease. The maiden name of Major Carroll's wife was Anne Sprigg. She was a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Lee) Sprigg, of Cedar Grove, Harper's Ferry, which is said to have been a very beautiful place. Mrs. Carroll reared eight children.

The Hon. Charles H. Carroll, the subject of this sketch, received a liberal education. He inherited a large tract of land in Livingston County, and erected a most beautiful residence a short distance from the village of Mount Morris, known as the Hermitage. He was active in political affairs, supporting the Whig party, and was an ardent admirer of Henry Clay. He married Miss Alida Van Rensselaer, of Utica, N.Y., daughter of Jeremiah and Sybil (Kane) Van Rensselaer, and a direct descendant of Killian Van Rensselaer, a wealthy pearl and diamond merchant of Holland, who in 1630 bought a large estate, including the present counties of Albany, Columbia, and Rensselaer, New York, and named Rensselaerswick. He was the first Patroon; and his eldest son, Johannes, the second. Both of them spent their lives in Holland. The first of the family in this country was Jan Baptist, the second son of Killian, who came over a few years after his father's death, which occurred at Amsterdam in 1644, as director of the colony, representing Johannes. The grandfather of Mrs. Carroll was the Revolutionary soldier, General Robert Van Rensselaer. Mrs. Carroll reared three daughters, and died in 1832. Cornelia married Edward P. Fuller, and resides in Grand Rapids, Mich.; Adelina died in 1860; and Anna E. is the widow of the late William Fitzhugh, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Fitzhugh and her children

are the only lineal descendants of the Hon. Charles H. Carroll now residing in this county. She occupies the beautiful estate, situated a short distance from the village of Mount Morris, known as Hampton. The record of this family is one of which the people of Livingston County may justly feel proud.

BYRON A. NEVINS, one of the progressive farmers and business men of Perry, N.Y., was born upon the farm he now owns and occupies, December 25, 1848. He is a son of Dr. Jacob and Eveline (Strong) Nevins, grandson of John and Hepsibah (Hubbard) Nevins and great-grandson of David and Louisa (Patch) Nevins, who came from Scotland to America about 1730, and lived for a time at Bedford, Mass. After revisiting their native country, they settled in Hollis, N.H., but later removed to Plymouth in that State, where they died, leaving four children—John, Margaret, Louis, and David. In 1812 John Nevins moved to Danville, Vt., where he was a farmer and shoemaker. His six children were: David, who married Caroline Bowers; Sally, wife of John Wilson; Louise, wife of Paul D. Phillips; Jacob, who married Esther Steel, and after her death in early life married for his second wife, January 17, 1848, Eveline Strong; Hepsibah, who died at the age of sixteen; and Judith, wife of Ira True. The grandparents died in Perry at the residence of their son, both having attained a ripe old age. Their children have all passed away.

Dr. Jacob Nevins was born January 13, 1788, at Plymouth, N.H. He was educated at St. Johnsbury, Vt., and studied medicine with Dr. Jewett. He practised in Vermont until 1815, when he came on horseback to the town of Perry, which was at that time very thinly inhabited, only a few Eastern families having settled there. Being favorably impressed with the new country, he began searching for a suitable place to locate; and, while riding one day from Perry to Perry Centre, he stopped to speak with Pettie

Bebee, who was engaged in making maple sugar. The latter, being dissatisfied with his new home, readily made a trade with the Doctor, to whom he sold his fifty acres of land for five hundred dollars, and returned East, while the new possessor proceeded to erect a house. Dr. Nevins sent for his parents, who lived and died there, as above mentioned. He cleared and improved his farm, erected a substantial residence and other buildings, and became one of the most noted physicians in the county. He practised over a broad section, and later built a drug store and office near his residence, which still stands. Dr. Nevins died September 28, 1860. He had three children—David; Byron, the subject of this sketch; and Walter B., who was born in 1851, and died at the age of ten years.

Dr. Nevins was a great admirer of horses, and had bred many fine animals. He speculated successfully in real estate, and was also an extensive dealer in cattle, taking these in payment for medical fees, in order to make payment more easy for the early settlers. He was always ready to assist his neighbors in distress. In politics he was a strong Democrat. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian church, and he himself was very liberal in religious views.

Byron A., the Doctor's second son, was educated at Perry Academy and at the Rochester Business College. He entered the book and paper business in Perry, the firm being known as Wygart & Nevins. Selling his interest at the end of one year, his father having died, he took possession of the old homestead, which consists of two hundred and fifty acres. November 9, 1870, Mr. Nevins was united in marriage to Maria, daughter of George and Jemima (Keaton) Johnson, who were both born in England. They came to America, and settled on a farm in Castile, and reared two children. Emma, born January 10, 1847, married George W. Grieves, and has three children—William, George, and John; Maria, Mrs. Nevins, was born July 10, 1849. Mr. Johnson was a Republican, and both himself and wife are members of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Byron A. Nevins have

Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the results of the regression analysis.

Figure 1

Figure 1

Figure 1

Figure 1

three children — Walter, born May 5, 1875; Mark J., born September 24, 1877; and Lawrence B., born June 15, 1888.

Mr. Nevins is one of the largest sheep dealers in the country, having wintered as many as seven hundred head; and he also breeds cattle, horses, and hogs. He raises large quantities of beans, wheat, and potatoes, and is in every way a model farmer. He is a very active politician, being a staunch Republican, and has been Highway Commissioner and Supervisor five years. He is very liberal in his religious views, and always charitable and kind-hearted in disposition. He is a member of Consolation Lodge, No. 404, A. F. & A. M., of Perry, and a Director of the Citizens' Bank. He is also Secretary and Trustee of the Perry Knitting Mills, in which he is a stockholder.

JOHN R. MCINTYRE was born in York, Livingston County, January 7, 1830. His grandfather, also John R. McIntyre, was a native of Scotland, and was one of the early pioneer settlers of Caledonia, purchasing three hundred acres of wild land in a part of the town which is now the north-western section of York. The forest growth had to be cut away to clear a space for the humble log home, which was built to shelter his wife and family. Nine weeks and three days were consumed in the voyage to America; and the first place of residence was Johnstown, N.Y. From that point the journey to Livingston County was made by ox teams, by which rough mode of conveyance he brought his wife and seven children to their new home. The remainder of his life was spent in York, where he died in 1851. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, as was almost any leal Scotsman in those days.

The father of John R. McIntyre, of whom we write, was born in Argyleshire, Scotland; and, being but a child when his father emigrated to America, his meagre education was acquired during the short period of residence in Johnstown. As he grew up he worked about the farm, of which he afterward became a joint possessor with his brother, buying out

the other heirs. His wife was Isabella Gillis, a daughter of D. Archibald Gillis, an old Scotch settler; and they reared a family of eight children — Helen, Joseph, Daniel, Jemima, Mary, John R., Catherine, and Archibald. The father was fifty-six when he died; and his widow survived him some years, being seventy-eight at the time of her death.

John R. McIntyre, of this sketch, was the eldest child in the parental family, and was educated in the district schools of York. His natural liking for farm life has, perhaps, been one of the elements of his success. At the age of thirty-one years he became the possessor of the property he now owns, which is a part of the original estate. He married Miss Grace A. Hamilton, of York; and of this union there are the following-named children: Jeanette, Helen Kate, and P. Roy. Both husband and wife are in the communion of the Presbyterian church. Mr. McIntyre cast his first Presidential vote for John P. Hale in 1852, and has been a Republican since the formation of the party.

WILLIAM T. SPENNIG, the well-known and highly successful dry-goods merchant of Dansville and President of the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, is a native of Saratoga County, New York, and was born on the 20th of September, 1820. His father, William Spennig, was born in New Jersey, and being left fatherless at the tender age of five years was bound out by the administrators of his father's estate, and as soon as able learned the trade of wagon-maker, working at that calling until his marriage. He then removed to Cayuga County, New York, purchased a farm, and upon it resided for seven years. He then sold, and moved to West Sparta, Livingston County, where he purchased another farm, and after conducting it for a time again changed his residence, having traded his farm in the last-named town for one in Mount Morris. He, however, made his home in the village, and died there at the age of seventy-five. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of West Sparta, but later of the Methodist

church at Mount Morris. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Hayes. She was a native of Saratoga County. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Elizabeth, William T., Phœbe, John, Mary, Harriet, Marcia, Daniel, and Ansel. Of these the only survivors are William T., Ansel, and Harriet. Mrs. Mary Hayes Spennig was a member of the Presbyterian church at Mount Morris. She passed her declining years in that town, dying at the age of eighty-six.

William T. Spennig received his education at the district schools and at Nunda Academy. He remained with his father, assisting him upon the farm, until reaching the age of twenty-eight, and then engaged in business in Kyserville for a time, then moved his stock of goods to Dansville, where he engaged in business for himself, remaining here three years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Kyserville, and embarked in the dry-goods business, continuing in it for five years. Disposing of this, he returned to Dansville, and entered the grocery business, which he conducted until 1861, when, disposing of his interest, he returned to the dry-goods business, this time as a clerk, and remained on a salary for twelve years. In 1876 he opened the present large establishment, under the firm name of Spennig, Uhl & Co., and has successfully conducted the same to the present time. The firm has the largest and most extensive establishment of the kind in Dansville, and carries the heaviest stock of dry goods and notions in Livingston County. Mr. Spennig is also the oldest merchant in town.

January 13, 1848, Mr. Spennig married Sarah Walker, a daughter of Ephraim Walker, a farmer of West Sparta, and one of the early settlers of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Spennig have one son, William A., who attended the public schools of Dansville, and completed his education by a two years' course at Pike Seminary. When Mr. Spennig established his present business, he gave his son an interest in the same; and he has proved himself an able and worthy assistant to his father. Mr. Spennig is also interested in various financial institutions. He was the principal mover

in the organization of the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank of Dansville, and was its first President; and it is through his careful foresight that this institution enjoys its present enviable reputation of being one of the soundest financial concerns in the county. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and takes a great interest in the welfare of the lodge.

Too much cannot be said of Mr. Spennig, either socially or in a business way. In the latter he is always consulted by those needing advice, and is ever ready to render his valuable assistance. His rare judgment and long and varied experience in mercantile affairs enable him to quickly discern the right solution of any and all questions laid before him; and his opinion is relied upon as being sound and generally correct.

Mr. Spennig is Republican in politics, and was formerly a Whig, having cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay. He is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church, having been an Elder for more than twenty years, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for several years. He has every reason to look upon his success with pride, for it is the result of pure and honorable business methods. He resides quietly, enjoying the many comforts of his beautiful home, and is beloved and respected by his fellow-townsmen.

CAPTAIN SAMUEL CULBERTSON, a well-to-do farmer residing in the town of Groveland, Livingston County, N.Y., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born August 30, 1837. His father, Samuel Craig Culbertson, was also a native of Groveland, and was born in 1799. His grandfather, Andrew Culbertson, was a native of Pennsylvania, as was also his great-grandfather, who fought in the Revolutionary War, and was killed by Indians in 1777. (For a more complete history of the family see "The Genealogy of the Culbertson Family," published by Dr. Lewis Culbertson, of Janesville, Ohio.)

Andrew Culbertson was one of the first settlers in Groveland, coming here when it was



SAMUEL CULBERTSON.

a part of Ontario County and an almost unbroken wilderness. He cleared and improved a farm, upon which he resided until his decease. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Craig, was also a native of Pennsylvania. Their son, Samuel Craig Culbertson, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and followed that occupation through life. He died in 1857. The maiden name of his wife was Nancy Johnson, and she is still living at the age of eighty-nine years. She reared nine children, as follows: John; Frank; Margaret; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth; Michael; Nancy; Matilda; and Edward.

Samuel Culbertson obtained his primary education in the district schools, and entered the State normal school at Albany for an advanced course, but unfortunately was obliged on account of ill health to relinquish his studies before graduating. He was engaged in farming until September, 1862, when he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. He served in that regiment for one year, and was then transferred to the First New York Dragoons, with which he served until August, 1864, when he was compelled to resign from physical disability. He was mustered into the service as a Second Lieutenant, but for gallant and meritorious conduct was promoted to be First Lieutenant and then to be Captain. His regiment was constantly engaged in active service; and Captain Culbertson was a participant in the following battles: Franklin, Manassas Plains, Culpeper, Charlotteville, Todd's Tavern, Squirrel Bridge, Beaver Dam, Yellow Tavern, Meadow Bridge, Mechanicsville, Hawes Shop, Old Church, and the two days' fight at Cold Harbor. After his retirement from the army Captain Culbertson, as soon as able, resumed farming, and in 1865 settled upon the farm he now owns and occupies. It is well improved, comprising one hundred and ninety-eight acres, and is one of the most beautifully situated and sightly estates in the Genesee valley.

In 1866 Captain Samuel Culbertson married Sarah R. H. Johnston, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and daughter of James M. Johnston.

They have had four children, three of whom are now living—Margaret B., Samuel C., and James J. Robert M., the second child, died at the age of three years. The gallant Captain is a comrade of Curtis Post, No. 392, Grand Army of the Republic; and both himself and wife are members of the Presbyterian church. In Captain Culbertson the townspeople of Groveland have a fellow-citizen of whom they may well be proud—a patriotic, high-minded, generous-hearted gentleman, deserving in every way of the high respect and esteem in which he is held by the entire community.

The portrait to be found in close proximity to the present sketch is an unmistakable likeness of the true "son of liberty," whose shoulder straps were bravely won

"in the strife
For country, for freedom, for honor, for life."

ADELBERT LELAND THOMSON, an extensive farmer and fruit grower of Avon, is a native and a life-long resident of the town, and occupies the old homestead that has been in possession of the Thomson family for several generations. He was born in 1841, his natal day being December 26. His father, Leland S. Thomson, first saw the light of day on the 21st of December, 1809, his native place being Peru, Berkshire County, Mass., which was also the birthplace of the grandfather of our subject, Simeon Thomson.

It is believed that the great-grandfather, Daniel Thomson, was also born in the old Bay State. It is known that he was a resident of Holliston, Mass., for many years, that he was engaged in farming there, and that he gave up farming and everything else to take an active part in the struggle for freedom. He took part in the battle of Bunker Hill; and among the most valued possessions of his great-grandson, Adelbert L. Thomson, are the powder-horn and the bullet mould which were used by his heroic ancestor. The copper moulds will run nine balls, ranging in weight from half an ounce to an ounce. There is no knowing, of course, how many

balls were run in it all together; but it is safe to assume that those which were run were used carefully, for lead, as well as powder, was scarce. Daniel Thomson spent his last days in Peru, Mass. His son Simeon spent his entire life there, and was a farmer by occupation. The maiden name of his wife was Sybilla Leland. She was born in Holliston, Mass., and was a daughter of Daniel and Sybilla (Eames) Leland. (For full information concerning this old and interesting family, see the "Leland Magazine, or Genealogical Record of Henry Leland and his Descendants," published by Sherman Leland.)

The father of our subject, Leland S. Thomson, was but five years of age when his father died, and continued to live with his mother, attending school until he was fourteen years old, when he came to Livingston County, New York, to live with his elder brother at East Avon. At that time there were neither railroads nor canals, and no markets nearer than Rochester for the residents of this section. He made the entire journey alone and by stage. Some years later he returned to Pittsfield to visit friends, and when on the way back to Avon was fortunate enough to secure a ticket for a ride on the first train of cars drawn by steam that ever was run in New York State. This line was from Albany to Schenectady. After marrying he resided for a time in Monroe County, and then bought a farm of James Wadsworth in school district No. 3, East Avon. There was a log house on it at the time, and in it the subject of this sketch was born.

The maiden name of the wife of Leland S. Thomson was Mary Wilber. She was a native of the Empire State, and her parents were Jephtha and Catherine (Cookingham) Wilber. Two children were born to her—Merrill and Adelbert L. Merrill is a resident of Eaton County, Michigan. He married Jane Shreaves, and has two sons—Henry L. and Earl, the former of whom is an extensive farmer in Michigan. Mrs. Mary Wilber Thomson departed this life on Christmas morning, 1890. She was a devoted Christian and a member of the First Presbyterian Church at East Avon.

Adelbert Leland Thomson attended the district schools and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N.Y. He has always been a farmer and fruit grower, and now owns the Jephtha Wilber farm of one hundred and ninety acres, and also the old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He resides on the Jephtha Wilber farm, and occupies a spacious frame house; and his father lives with him, for Leland S. Thomson, though having attained the great age of eighty-five, is still hale and hearty, in full possession of his faculties, and as well able to take care of himself at this writing as he was in 1893, when all alone he attended the World's Fair, there seeing the train on which over sixty years ago he travelled to Western New York.

Adelbert L. Thomson was married in May, 1880, to Miss Adelaide Stover, of Point Pleasant, Bucks County, Pa., and has four children—Mary, Ella, Leland S., and Adelbert. Mr. Thomson is a member of the Presbyterian church, and his wife of the Baptist. Now, in the very prime of life, at the head of a united and happy family, the owner of spacious and valuable farm property, and following a business in which he has had a life-long training, and which he understands thoroughly in every detail, Mr. Thomson has what many would consider a most enviable lot; but it is one the duties of which he fully appreciates, and is most careful and conscientious in the performance of them.

GEORGE WRIGHT, a barber and cigar merchant in Pike, Wyoming County, whose life has been full of various experiences and interesting incidents, was born in Baltimore, Md., October 14, 1840. His grandfather, George J. Wright, was a Scotchman, who settled in Maryland, where he worked a farm and owned an oyster sloop.

His son John, who was born on the western shore of Maryland, remained with him until he was eighteen years old, when he went to Baltimore, and secured employment in Cooper's ship yard, where at length he became a foreman. In carrying a piece of heavy timber he received an injury from which he died

at forty-eight years of age. He married Miss Eva Reitz, a daughter of Henry Reitz, who for thirty years was a Justice of the Peace of Baltimore, where his daughter was born. Mrs. Wright was one of nine children, all of whom she has outlived. To John and Eva Wright three children were born — George, of whom this is a sketch; Kate, who married, and is now Mrs. Stoker; John, a cigar manufacturer in Atlantic City. Mrs. Wright has for many years been a resident of Egg Harbor City, N.J.

At the early age of thirteen George Wright went to sea as cabin boy on board the "Indus," which ran between Baltimore and Rio Janeiro in the coffee trade. After three years of service on the "Indus" he was such a good seaman that he easily found positions on other vessels, and rose to the place of second mate by the time he was nineteen years old. Until 1861 he followed a seafaring life, travelling far and seeing all the most notable ports of the world. In this year, 1861, he enlisted as a recruit in Philadelphia; but, instead of entering active service, he was sent to a hospital in West Philadelphia, where he did duty as nurse and ward master. After his discharge from the hospital he came to Buffalo, and sailed the Lakes until 1871, when his health became so impaired that he had to give up the old roving, hardy life and became what sailors call a "landlubber"; and thus he gradually drifted into mercantile life. In Buffalo he opened a general store on Elk Street, and established also a barber's shop. In 1872 he became Harbor Master for that city; but two years later he moved to Pike, where he opened a barber shop and gentlemen's furnishing store, and is still engaged in business at the old stand. In politics Mr. Wright is a loyal Democrat. He was nominated for membership of the Assembly of 1888. He has taken the "stump" during several terms of political excitement, and has made speeches all over Western New York. He was appointed by Comptroller Campbell Excise Inspector of the State of New York, his duty being the inspection of all railroad cars and vessels selling liquors.

In 1871 Mr. Wright was united in marriage

to Miss Mary Kesner, a daughter of George Kesner, of Canada. She was one of four children. One child, a daughter, Ida E. Wright, was born of this marriage. She is now Mrs. William W. Wolcott. Her husband, who belongs to one of the most prominent families in this section, is a merchant in Pike. Mr. Wright is a member of the Knights of Macca-bees, of which he has been Commander four terms, and is now Record Keeper of Pike Tent. He has been for the past twelve years County Committee, and has been delegate to various political conventions. Mr. Wright's foreign travels have resulted in making him quite a linguist, for he speaks German and Spanish fluently. He teaches the former sometimes, having acquired a good knowledge of the grammar while attending the college at Berlin, Germany. He also has a good deal of native talent, both artistic and mechanical. Both he and his wife are conscientious members of the Baptist church.

JOHN C. WITT, a member of the county Board of Supervisors, representing the town of Mount Morris, is a man of versatile talents, wise and thoroughly honest in his business transactions, and possessing excellent financial ability. During the past quarter of a century he has been closely connected with the agricultural interests of Mount Morris, and has contributed his quota toward bringing about the present high standing of this town among the magnificent farming regions of Livingston County. A native of the Empire State, Mr. Witt was born in the town of Schenectady, Otsego County, February 28, 1835, and is a son of Samuel Witt, who was born and bred amid the picturesque scenery of New Hampshire's hills.

Isaac Witt, the paternal grandfather, was likewise a native of the Granite State, where the earlier portion of his life was passed. Lured by the attractive prices of the lands that had then been thrown upon the market in the eastern section of New York, he migrated with his family to Otsego County, locating in the town of Maryland, in the midst of the

primeval forest. Buying a tract of wooded land, he put forth his best energies toward clearing and improving a homestead from the wilderness, and with the help of his sons succeeded in his efforts, and remained a citizen of that place until his death.

Samuel Witt was reared to an agricultural life, and until the time of his marriage assisted his father on the farm. Removing then to the town of Worcester, in Otsego County, he bought a hotel, which he managed profitably and pleasingly, remaining proprietor and manager of the tavern, as it was then designated, until the end of his earthly life, which had continued for nearly eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Caryl, was a native of Vermont and a daughter of Isaac Caryl, who was born in the same State. Mr. Caryl was a farmer by birth and occupation, and, becoming a pioneer settler of Richmondville, Schoharie County, N.Y., was numbered among its most enterprising and active citizens.

John C. Witt was educated in the schools of Worcester and Richmondville, and for more than a year after attaining his majority remained an inmate of his parents' home. He began the battle of life for himself as a clerk in a general store, acquiring such a knowledge of the business in a year that he then entered upon a mercantile career, opening a store in West Richmondville and subsequently one in Richmondville, and for seven years was a successful merchant of Schoharie County. He abandoned that business, however, to take charge of a hotel in the village of Richmondville, where he remained for eighteen months. In 1863 Mr. Witt made his appearance in Livingston County, and in the town of Nunda bought a hotel, which six weeks later he sold at an advance. Removing to Angelica, in Allegany County, he purchased another hotel, which he carried on for a short time before selling. Soon after a sign, bearing the name of John C. Witt, was seen swinging across the entrance of a boot and shoe store in Dansville, Livingston County; and for a time he was again a merchant, meeting with the same success that had been his in his previous mercantile experi-

ence. Another removal, and Mr. Witt was again engaged in the hotel business in Nunda, being the proprietor of one of the best public houses there for some six months. The following year he engaged in general merchandising in Nunda, but not quite content sold his stock, and renting his building bought a farm in the town of Portage, but before he had moved there sold it, and purchased a livery stable in Nunda.

Six months later Mr. Witt traded his stable and stock for a farm in Portage; and in the course of another six months that property had been sold, and he was the owner of a good farm located in Canaseraga, on which was an improved water-power and flouring-mill. But, ever ready to seize every opportunity of financial benefit, he disposed of the mill and farm after a year's ownership, and invested the proceeds in an interest in a Nunda mill and Nunda real estate. On the latter Mr. Witt built two houses, and opening a drug store continued in business there for a year. Selling out his store and trading a part of his real estate for a farm in Portage, in the spring of 1878 Mr. Witt removed to that town; and six weeks later exchanged his Portage property for the farm he now owns and occupies in Mount Morris. He at the same time purchased a boot and shoe store in the village of Mount Morris, and carried this on for a year or so, then sold it, and has since devoted his entire attention to his agricultural and stock-raising interests. He makes a specialty of raising a superior grade of horses, the Hambletonians being his favorite breed. A portion of his valuable farm lies within the limits of the village of Mount Morris; and on it there are commodious buildings, the residence being pleasantly situated on a rise of ground overlooking the surrounding country, and commanding an extensive view. Besides the home farm, Mr. Witt is the owner of other valuable and desirable property, having a fifty-acre farm on the Genesee Flats and two farms in Nunda, one containing fifty-seven acres and the other two hundred and thirty-seven acres. He also has a half-interest in eighty-five and one-half acres about a mile from Mount Morris.

Mr. Witt has been twice married. His first wife, formerly Catherine Moak, of Schoharie County, died during their residence in Canaseraga, in 1872, leaving no issue. In 1874 he was united in marriage with Miss Helen Baylor, a native of Mount Morris; and to them one child has been born, a son, named Caryl. Politically, Mr. Witt is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party; and his services in the management of town and county are recognized by his fellow-men, who in 1894 elected him to the position he now occupies on the county Board of Supervisors. Socially, he is a prominent and influential member of Genesee River Valley Lodge, No. 129, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

WILLIAM H. HARTMAN, one of the later generation of agriculturists of Livingston County, native and to the manner born, who form an important element in the maintenance of its prosperity, and who are helping greatly to extend its wealth, is a resident of Dansville, where he is actively engaged as a farmer and nurseryman. He was born near his present place of residence, September 30, 1851, and is a son of the late William Hartman, who also was born in Dansville, his birth taking place in 1820. John Hartman, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, but when a young man came to York State, settling in this county, and becoming one of the earliest pioneers of Dansville. He ably assisted in developing the agricultural resources of this section of Livingston County, and here spent the remainder of his life.

The father of William H. Hartman was one of a family of seven children, being the third in order of birth. He assisted his father on the old home farm until twenty-five years old, and then took a part of the homestead property, upon which he engaged in mixed husbandry until his death, at the age of threescore and ten years. He formed a matrimonial alliance with Catherine Driesbach, a native of Sparta, where her father, Henry Driesbach, carried on general farming. Three children

were born of their marriage; namely, William H., Lydia M., and Emma C. The latter is the wife of Fred Noyes, a well-known lawyer of Dansville. The mother is still living on the old homestead, and is a regular attendant of the Lutheran church, wherein her husband formerly worshipped.

William H. Hartman, the subject of this brief biographical sketch, was educated at the district school and Dansville Seminary, acquiring a substantial knowledge of the various branches of study, and after leaving school turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture. He remained on the paternal homestead until thirty years of age, and then moved to his present farm, which was formerly a portion of his father's estate, and comprises three hundred and fifty acres of rich and productive land. Here he is profitably engaged in general farming, in connection carrying on an extensive nursery. The spacious house which he occupies is of brick, and was erected in 1827. In 1893 Mr. Hartman repaired and refitted the dwelling, sparing neither pains nor expense in remodelling and furnishing it, and is now the owner of one of the finest and most comfortable country seats in the county.

In 1881 Mr. Hartman was united in marriage with Miss Ella C. Green, the wedding ceremony being performed at the home of the bride's father, Calvin Green, in West Sparta. This felicitous union has been blessed by the birth of one child, Herbert G., who is the life of the household. Mr. Hartman, who worthily represents one of the oldest and most honored families of the county, is a true, courteous gentleman, considerate and genial in his intercourse with others and a general favorite among his associates. In his political views he coincides with the principles of the Democratic party, and religiously is an attendant, with his family, of the Presbyterian church.

JOSEPH W. PRATT, a well-known farmer and stock buyer of Gainesville, Wyoming County, was born in the neighboring village of Wyoming, in the same county, March 17, 1827, and came

to Gainesville at the age of two years. His father, Ira F. Pratt, a native of Vermont, was the son of Jonathan Pratt, a Revolutionary soldier, who followed agricultural pursuits through life in the above-named State. Grandfather Pratt reared a family of seven children—Collins, William, Betsey, Electa, Ira F., Arial, and Joseph W., all now deceased. William Pratt was a practising physician at Eden, Erie County, N.Y., for many years and a member of the Assembly for one or more terms.

Ira F., the fifth child, early left the New England homestead, and having received a practical education began work as a clerk in Wyoming County, and later established himself at Gainesville, where he conducted business for upward of forty years, at the expiration of which time he sold and retired to private life. He passed his declining years in Gainesville, and died here at the age of eighty-nine years. He was a Democrat in politics previous to 1856, when he voted for General Fremont; and afterward he always voted the Republican ticket. He was a very temperate man; and, although most men of his day used liquor more or less, he rarely, if ever, indulged in stimulants. He owned and operated an ashery for many years. He represented the town as Supervisor many years ago, when it was a part of Genesee County.

The maiden name of his wife was Phoebe Locke. She was born at Genoa, Cayuga County, daughter of Josiah Locke, a farmer of that town, who, however, spent his closing years at Covington. He had several children. Mrs. Ira F. Pratt became the mother of nine, three of whom are still living, namely: Joseph W.; Collins W., of Buffalo; and Eveline C., who married Henry R. Buck, now deceased, of Rochester. Phoebe Pratt, now deceased, married Daniel Post, of Attica. Melvin A. Pratt went to California in 1858, and died there. Martha died at the age of two years. Harriet E., Mrs. Major W. Hollister, is also deceased. One of the brothers, Lyman F., remained with their father in business until the latter's retirement, after which he went to Nebraska, where he conducted mer-

cantile business, and died in 1889, at the age of sixty years; his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Bates, and who was a native of Attica, died in 1870, leaving a son and daughter, Edwin and Maud, the former a merchant and county surveyor of Burt County, Neb. The other sister, Jane Pratt, married Lawrence Flint, a blacksmith of Churchville, Monroe County, N.Y., and died in 1882, leaving one son, a painter, employed in the reaper works at Batavia. The mother spent her declining years at the home of her son, Joseph W., and died at the age of eighty-four years. She was a Methodist. Her husband attended the Universalist church.

Joseph W. Pratt received his education at the district schools, after which he went to Franklinville, where he remained one year. Coming home ready for the work of life, he assisted his father in the store and upon the farm until reaching the age of twenty-one, at which time he married, and settled down on a farm which he purchased in Gainesville. Besides tilling the soil, he engaged in buying stock, which he shipped to New York. He later sold that farm, and purchased another near Silver Springs. He continued to deal extensively in live stock until the year 1889, when he was appointed Postmaster at Silver Springs, in which position he remained five years, and in 1894 retired from active business.

In 1847 Mr. Pratt was united in marriage to Miss Jane Post, of Gainesville, daughter of Christopher Post, one of the early settlers of the town. The family were from Cayuga County; and Mrs. Pratt was one of ten children, all of whom attained their majority and became heads of families. Her parents reached the advanced age of eighty-six years, and died in Gainesville within two months of each other.

Mr. and Mrs. Pratt had three children—Ira F., William B., and Effie M. Ira F. Pratt, named for his grandfather, was formerly in the firm of Higgins & Co., of Olean, is now Poor Master of that place. William B. Pratt, in business at Minnesota, married Jennie Burt, of Batavia, N.Y., and has three children—Hattie, Joseph B., and Susan M.

Effie M. Pratt married T. F. Hitchcock, a telegraph operator and agent at the junction of the Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad in Silver Springs, who was instantly killed while operating at his instrument, at the age of twenty-five years. He had been employed by the company for eight years. In April, 1871, Mrs. Jane Pratt died, at the age of forty-four years. She was a lady possessed of many rare qualities and a member of the Congregational church at Gainesville.

Mr. Pratt was made a Mason at Portage, and later became a member of Castile Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is a Republican in politics, and was Collector of the town in 1864 and again about 1869. He was Supervisor in 1883-84-85 and again in 1892, also re-elected in 1893. He is an attendant of the Methodist church.

Mr. Joseph W. Pratt belongs to one of the oldest and best-known families in Gainesville, and both his father and himself have done much to forward its interests.

Mr. Pratt has been a resident of Gainesville since about 1830, and with the exception of about two years spent in Covington and one year in Franklinville has resided here all his life. Since the death of his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Hitchcock, has presided over his household. She manifests great interest in biographical literature and the preservation of family history.

ENOS A. NASH, a worthy and influential citizen of Portage, Livingston County, N.Y., and a soldier in the late war, was born in the above town, September 4, 1845. His father, Enos H. Nash, was a native of the State of Connecticut, as was also his grandfather, Alfred Nash. The latter served in the War of 1812. About the year 1818 with his family he removed to Western New York, making the long journey by wagon, and was one of the early pioneers of this section of the State, the country then being in its primeval condition. He first settled in Rochester, where he purchased a strip of land, but soon sold this, and moved to Portage (then Nunda, Allegany County),

being one of the earliest settlers there. He took up two hundred acres of wild land, which he cleared, dwelling in a log house for several years. Although a shoemaker by trade, Mr. Nash entered into the laborious work of bringing new land, covered with virgin forest, into a state of cultivation. Such a task was anything but easy, and the toil and hardships necessary to accomplish the desired object were extremely severe; for, even after undergoing the trials and disadvantages of clearing and cultivating the land, he was obliged to haul his grain to Rochester, where it sold for fifty cents per bushel. However, the sturdy New Englander meant to succeed, and in spite of many drawbacks was eventually successful in his determination, toiling diligently and steadily until the farm yielded handsomely, and prosperity crowned his labors. Mr. Nash remained upon this farm until his decease. He married Elizabeth Hoyt, of Connecticut; and they reared a family of nine children.

Enos H. Nash, father of the subject of this sketch, was educated at the district schools. He became a tanner and currier, and commenced business in that part of Portage known as Hunt's Hollow, there continuing for several years, and then returned to the farm, where he spent the remainder of his days. He married Elanora B. Stockwell, of Vermont, and reared three children—John A., Adelia E., and Enos A.

Enos A. Nash received the first rudiments of his education in the district schools of Portage, and then took an advanced course at Nunda Academy. At the breaking out of the Civil War, being young and active, and possessing a patriotic nature, he determined to assist in the defence of the Union, and twice enlisted without his father's knowledge, Mr. Nash being obliged upon each occasion to prove to the authorities that his son was under age, in order to procure his release. Young Nash was persistent in his desire, however, and on reaching the age of eighteen again enrolled himself, this time with the paternal consent, and became a private in the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, which was attached to General Grant's command. He

took part in the various engagements in which his regiment participated, and was made a prisoner of war, passing through an uncomfortable experience of four months in the famous Belle Isle and Libby Prisons, but was fortunate enough to be exchanged. He received an honorable discharge, and was mustered out with his company on the 18th of October, 1865, and returned home.

After completing his education, he was united in marriage with Miss S. Augusta Williams, a daughter of Solomon and Catherine (Averill) Williams; and they are the parents of two children—Arthur J. and Albert B. Mr. Nash has a civil as well as a military record, having been elected Supervisor for a fourth term, and has been Collector and for the past eight years Justice of the Peace. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and also of the Grand Army of the Republic, being a comrade of Hall Post, No. 343, of Hunt. He has always been a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for General Grant in 1868. In his religious views he is a Presbyterian, being connected with that church.

Mr. Nash enjoys the reputation of being an intelligent, able, and patriotic citizen, and a trustworthy and honorable gentleman, one who is ever devoted to the interests of the community.

JOHAN A. DONNAN, an enterprising farmer of the town of Leicester, a son of David and Jane (Milroy) Donnan, was born in the town of York, April 2, 1849. His grandfather was a Scotch farmer, who spent his last days in the town of Galway, Saratoga County. He left a large and flourishing family, among whom was David Donnan, father of the subject of our sketch. He was distinguished as being the seventh son of his parents. He was also a man of excellent common sense, and reared his children to habits of industry. His wife, Jane Milroy, was a native of Scotland, but came to America with her parents when she was very young. She was reared in Livingston County, and died in 1857, leaving two chil-

dren—John, the subject of this sketch, and Mary Elizabeth, who is the wife of Alexander McPherson, and now lives in LeRoy, Genesee County.

David Donnan's early education trained him to sobriety and frugality. In the course of time he bought a tract of land in the town of York, after which he made a trade for another farm in the same town. He subsequently changed this farm for two hundred acres in Leicester, Livingston County. He was, in fact, so successful in adding to his landed estate from time to time that at his death, in 1890, he left five hundred and sixteen productive and well-improved acres. He lived not for worldly gains alone, but left a record of a life "hid with Christ in God." In the Presbyterian church at Cuylerville he was an Elder, and his wife was a member of the same society.

John A. Donnan attended the district school and Temple Hill Academy. After he had attained his majority, he worked his father's farm on shares, and at that gentleman's decease succeeded to the ownership of one of the choicest estates in the county. At the age of twenty-six he became a happy benedict. The marriage took place February 24, 1875; and the bride was Agnes E. Shannon, a native of Covington, Wyoming County, New York. They have two children—Edith Grace and Dwight David.

Frank Shannon, the father of Mrs. Donnan, was born in the north of Ireland, and was left fatherless when very young. At the age of eight he came to the United States with a friend, and went to Wyoming County, where he still lives, engaged in farming. His wife, who is now deceased, was Eliza Morrow. She was a life-long resident of Wyoming County.

JEREMIAH H. VINCENT is now living in the village of Pike, N.Y., practically retired from active labors, but still oversees his five-hundred-acre farm, one mile distant. He was born in Herkimer County, December 29, 1820, and was five years old when his parents removed to Chautauqua County, where his father, who

went in advance of the family, took up a large tract of land. Wolves howled about the door of the little log cabin in the lonely woods; and the wife must indeed have been a brave woman, for here she was left alone with her young children to protect when her husband joined the army in 1812. The parents of Jeremiah Vincent were Sampson and Rhoda (Smith) Vincent, and of the fourteen children born to them eleven lived to maturity. Six sons are still living—James; Jeremiah; Dresser, a physician; Walker; William; and Stephen. Mrs. Vincent, who was left a widow, married a second husband, Chester E. Eastman, and spent the last years of her life in Michigan.

Jeremiah H. Vincent left home at twenty-one years of age. Having been accustomed since childhood to farm life, and having, besides, an unusual amount of energy, he determined to try his fortunes in a different neighborhood. So, finding a party of people making ready to go to Pike, he offered his services as driver of their teams, and in this way journeyed hither in 1842. He soon secured employment on the farm of Mr. Moses Smith at eleven dollars per month. At this time Mr. Smith, as executor, had charge of the estate of Judge Thomas Dole, then recently deceased. During the tedious period of its settlement the entire management of the Dole farm fell to Mr. Vincent, who proved himself competent to conduct its affairs quite successfully. A few years later a daughter of Judge Dole became the wife of the young farmer, who finally became the possessor of the estate upon which he now worked as a "hired hand." Mr. Vincent purchased a tract of five hundred acres of land under a mortgage, which, by dint of an industry and perseverance rarely equalled, he eventually raised, making payment from time to time, until not a cent of debt remained. Here he resided until 1873, when he moved into the village, where he purchased a house and lot. In 1879 was built, under the personal supervision of himself and his wife, the beautiful residence in which he now lives. Notwithstanding the fact that he has many things to interest him in his village home, Mr. Vincent

still gives personal attention to his fine farm, in which he takes great pride.

His marriage to Miss Harriet Dole in 1846 was crowned by the birth of an only child, who died at four years of age. Mrs. Vincent died in the March of 1871, deeply and sincerely lamented by all those who knew her worth and goodness. She was a devout member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Vincent's second marriage was to Miss Ada A. Chaddock, a daughter of Calvin Chaddock. Mrs. Vincent's grandfather, Willard Chaddock, of the same descent as Miss Frances Willard, was one of the early emigrant farmers to Genesee County. He had a son and only child by his first marriage, and by a second marriage was the father of several children. Her father was educated in the district schools, and taught for many years. After coming of age he had moved to Erie County, Pennsylvania, where in the township of Elk Creek he bought a large tract of land, and began life in a log cabin, enduring all the hardships of pioneering. Having cleared his farm, and put it into a state of cultivation, he disposed of it, and moved to the village of Cranesville, where he began the business of carriage manufacture. He died at seventy-nine years of age. His first wife, Louise Baker, a daughter of John Baker, of Genesee County, reared four children—Willard Romanzo; Louisa, the wife of Eli Weaver, a druggist of Boonsboro, Ia.; Esther Jane, who married Mr. Loren Davenport, a farmer in Erie County, and is, like her sister, an able writer, having been for years on one of the prominent Buffalo papers; Ada, who married Mr. Vincent, of whom this sketch is written. Mrs. Vincent's mother died at thirty years of age, at her home at Elk Creek. Both parents were in the communion of the Baptist church. Her father married a second time a Miss Harriet Haggerty, who bore him two children.

Mrs. Ada A. Vincent, who is a Daughter of the Revolution, was educated in a normal school and in a female seminary in Mount Carroll, Ill., and was a teacher for several years before her marriage to Mr. Vincent. They have one daughter, Harriet Louise, who is a graduate of the Buffalo Normal School,

and despite that she is a wife, having married William C. Dunham, a prominent citizen in Alfred, Allegany County, whose great-uncle, George V. Dunham, assembled the people to hear the Declaration of Independence read, keeps up her accomplishments, and is taking lessons in music, drawing, and china painting, and has charge of the advertising department of the *Alfred Sun*, an eight-page paper. She is one of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Mr. Jeremiah H. Vincent is fond of relating the family tradition of his father's powers as a marksman, who brought down three hundred deer during one year in Chautauqua County, when the country was little more than the roaming-ground of wolf and bear and deer and rabbit. Mr. Vincent is a Mason, and has always taken an active interest in politics, being a staunch supporter of Democracy. He is a regular attendant of the Presbyterian church, in which he has occupied a pew for fifty-one years.

WILLIAM BEGOLE, deceased, was a worthy and honored representative of the early pioneers of Livingston County, and a true type of the energetic, hardy, and courageous men who actively assisted in the development of this prosperous region. He was born in Hagerstown, Md., in 1784, and was the son of a French emigrant, William Begole, Sr. The latter was born in France, where he spent the earlier years of his life. Coming to America, he located in Hagerstown, Md., and was a resident of that place for several years, later removing to this State, and settling at Bath, Steuben County. He was a man of wealth and a slave-holder, and took his slaves with him to Bath. From there he came to Livingston County, and, being pleased with the appearance of the surrounding country, located in the town of Groveland, where he passed his declining years.

William Begole, to whom we refer in this brief biographical record, was reared to farming pursuits, and during the days of his minority became familiar with farm labor. In 1815 he purchased a tract of wild timber land in the town of Mount Morris, about two miles

from the site of the present village, and in the midst of the forest erected a log cabin, the customary dwelling of the early settlers. There were neither railways nor canals traversing the country at that time; and Rochester, the nearest marketing and milling point, thirty-six miles distant, was accessible by teams only, three days being consumed in making the round trip. Wheat was then worth but twenty-five cents a bushel, and other productions of the soil brought a corresponding price. For many years after his settlement deer, bears, wolves, and other wild animals roamed through the forests, and were often a terror to the inhabitants. He labored with unceasing industry to clear his land, and by his unerring judgment, sagacious forethought, and wise management became the owner of a valuable homestead, which he had redeemed from its primitive wildness. After living there many years Mr. Begole removed to the village of Mount Morris, where he lived, retired from active pursuits, until his death, at the ripe old age of seventy-four years.

In 1814 Mr. Begole was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor Bowles, a native of Hagerstown, Md., and a daughter of Captain Bowles, a brave soldier of the Revolution. She survived her husband, and departed this life in Michigan, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. To Mr. and Mrs. Begole the following-named children were born: Josiah W., a resident of Flint, Mich., was formerly Governor of that State; Frederick is also a resident of Flint, Mich.; Thomas is deceased; Philo resides at Mount Morris, Mich.; Frank is a resident of Wayne County, Michigan; Sarah married H. H. Brinkerhoff; and Cornelia is the wife of Hiram P. Mills, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume.

WILLIAM BAILEY, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist of this county, is the owner of a well-appointed farm in the town of Nunda, where he has resided for nearly half a century. A native of the Empire State, he first opened his eyes to the light of this world October 14,



WILLIAM BAILEY.

1822, in Allegany County, being the son of Alexander Bailey, who was born in Vermont.

Alexander Bailey, having been reared, educated, and married in the Green Mountain State, removed from there to this State, and settled in Allegany County at an early day. He had learned the trade of carpenter when a young man, and this was of great use to him in his pioneer life. He was likewise engaged in mercantile business a portion of the time, but his principal attention was devoted to farming pursuits. He took up one hundred acres of wild land, and in the midst of the dense wilderness built a log house, in which all of his children, with the exception of the eldest, were born, they being among the first native-born children of that district. Having cleared up the major part of his land, he sold it, and bought another farm in the same neighborhood, where he built a fine house, which he occupied until the death of his faithful wife, when he disposed of his property, and went to live with his daughter, making his home with her until his decease, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He married Rhoda Harmon, who also lived to an advanced age; and by her side he was laid to rest in the cemetery at Dalton. They reared six children; namely, Louis (deceased), Clark, Laura, William, Hiram, and Asahel. Laura married Hiram Merithew, of Livingston County; and they are the parents of two sons — Seneca and William.

William Bailey acquired a substantial common-school education in his native district, and in the earlier years of his mature life was engaged in the lumber business, owning and operating a large saw-mill for some time. After his marriage, following in the footsteps of his father, he entered upon an agricultural life, buying his present farm in the town of Nunda, where he has since been extensively engaged in general farming, and is now living surrounded by the comforts that make life desirable and pleasant. He is well known throughout the community as a thrifty and successful business man, possessing in a high degree those sterling principles of character which constitute a good citizen.

Of his union with Miss Susan Teeple, of

Nunda, five children were born, three of whom died in infancy. The two living are Volney T. and Wesley. Volney married Miss Aleida Newville; and they are the parents of three children, two daughters and a son. Wesley remains at home with his father. Mrs. Susan T. Bailey died January 23, 1890. In politics Mr. Bailey was in former years a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk in 1844; but he is now a strong adherent of the Democratic party.

Portraits of a goodly number of worthies of Livingston and Wyoming constitute an interesting feature of the "Biographical Review" of the two counties. Among these will be recognized the likeness of Mr. William Bailey, of Nunda, whose life history is here briefly set forth.

GEORGE W. WHITNEY, who with his partner is carrying on an extensive nursery business under the firm name of George W. Whitney & Co., has charge of the retail department of the same, his office being located in Dansville. He is a native of the Empire State, and was born in New York City, November 19, 1865. Some of the best blood of the earlier settlers of New England flows through his veins, he being descended from the Whitneys of Massachusetts, in which State his grandfather, Dr. Jonathan Whitney, was born and bred. The latter was educated for a professional career, and having there obtained his diploma from a medical college began the practice of his profession in Auburn, this State. The village of Cayuga was then but sparsely populated; but, the indications pointing toward a rapid opening of the pathless forests, it seemed a favorable place for the ambitious young physician to establish himself in business. Becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Cayuga, he soon found himself the leading practitioner of that part of Cayuga County, as well as one of its most respected citizens, making it thereafter his abiding-place until death. He reared a large family of children, of whom Charles H., the father of our subject, was the youngest.

Charles H. Whitney was born in the village

of Cayuga, and in its schools obtained a practical education. When a young man he engaged in mercantile business, finally settling in Chicago, where he lived for many years. He subsequently purchased an orange grove in Florida, and is now living retired from business activities, devoting his time to the raising of tropical fruits. He married Elizabeth Lowe, a daughter of Samuel Lowe, of Chicago, a former resident of New York City; and they are the parents of two children — Francis L. and George W. The former married E. F. Gorton, of Chicago; and the latter is the subject of this brief personal narrative.

The boyhood of Mr. Whitney was spent in the city of Chicago, and in the excellent public schools of that famed Western city his early knowledge was acquired. He subsequently accompanied his parents to Florida, and there faithfully assisted his father in his plantation labors for several years. In 1884 he returned North, and made his way to Livingston County, and being well versed in the methods of fruit culture found no difficulty in securing employment with Mr. George A. Sweet, of Dansville. He was soon appointed foreman in the nursery, and after a few years was made an equal partner in the retail branch of the business. The substantial firm thus established is one of the most enterprising and sagacious in this section of the county, employing about one hundred agents, who distribute the products of the nursery throughout the entire country. Mr. Whitney has achieved a well-merited success in his chosen vocation, and gives his personal attention to the large spring and fall shipments.

Mr. Whitney is a member of Canaseraga Lodge, No. 123, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also belongs to Union Hose Company, No. 1. He usually supports the Democratic ticket, but is bound by no political ties, and with the courage of his convictions votes for the man best fitted for the position.

WALTER H. CUMMINGS, a prosperous farmer residing at Silver Springs, in the town of Gainesville, Wyoming County, which lies directly north

of Gainesville, was born in Warsaw, May 18, 1852. His father, Almon Cummings, is also a native of Warsaw; and his grandfather, Henry Cummings, was born at Shaftsbury, Vt., where he was reared to agricultural pursuits.

Henry Cummings came to Warsaw in 1820, and purchasing a tract of land began life in a log house as a pioneer. After having made everything ready for a start in his new home, he returned to Vermont, and brought back his wife and family, arriving at Warsaw in mid-winter, the journey having been made with their household effects in a covered wagon. Mr. Henry Cummings cleared and improved his farm to a considerable extent, and had resided thereon for many years when he sold his property in Warsaw, and moved to East Gainesville, now Silver Springs, where he purchased a large farm. He presented all his sons with a farm in Warsaw, and spent his declining years in retirement at Silver Springs. He died at the age of eighty-four, after having reared and well provided for a family of five children, two of whom — Almon and Nelson — are still living. The deceased are: John, Mary E., and Eliza A.

Almon Cummings was reared a farmer. He conducted the farm given him by his father until 1888, when he sold his property, and moved to Silver Springs, where he and his wife are now residing in retirement. They are members of the Free Will Baptist church. The maiden name of Mrs. Almon Cummings was Jane Miller. Her father operated a mill at Castile, where she was born, being one of a family of six children. John W. Miller, a farmer of Monson, Mass., and David A. Miller, of Silver Springs, retired, are brothers of Mrs. Cummings, who is still living at the age of sixty-seven. The Miller family were early settlers in Castile.

Walter H. Cummings passed his early boyhood upon his father's farm, and was educated in the district schools and at Perry and Warsaw Academies. He left home at sixteen to work in a large grocery store at Silver Springs. Three years later he returned to Warsaw, where he is still engaged in the grocery business. He was for some time employed in

settling affairs connected with his wife's estate, after which he moved to his present home at Silver Springs. He has a large farm of six hundred acres, upon which he carries on agriculture in all its branches. The maiden name of his wife, whom he married in 1875, was Grace A. Woodruff. She is a daughter of the late Merritt Woodruff, whose father, John Woodruff, settled in Gainesville in 1816, having moved from Connecticut. Grandfather Woodruff cleared and improved a farm, upon which he resided the remainder of his life, and which is now owned by his grand-daughter, Mr. Cummings's wife. Merritt Woodruff, who was a farmer, a large landholder, and also interested in pine timber lands in Michigan, died at the present home of his daughter. He was a Justice of the Peace for many years, and was widely known as Squire Woodruff. His wife, Mrs. Cummings's mother, was Elizabeth B. Tinker, of Henrietta, Monroe County, N.Y. She also died at the home of her daughter, at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Cummings was an only child. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings have one daughter, Ivy Grace, a young lady of sixteen.

Mr. Cummings is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Warsaw, and is a Republican in politics, as is his father, his wife's father also having been of that party. Mr. Cummings was a Justice of the Peace for three years; but, when elected Supervisor in 1890, he immediately resigned the former office, and has held the latter two terms of one year each. Mr. Cummings is a member and also a Trustee of the Methodist church.

DR. A. LA BOYTEAUX, a surgeon dentist, located in the town of Dansville, is one of the most eminent men of his profession in Livingston County, and has a far more than local reputation for ability, knowledge, and skill. He is a native of Covert, Seneca County, N.Y., where his birth occurred July 28, 1828.

The Doctor comes from honored stock, and is a grandson of one Peter La Boyteaux, who was for many years a respected citizen of New

Jersey; and it was in that State that Abraham La Boyteaux, the Doctor's father, was born in the year 1788. Abraham removed to this State when a young man, locating in Seneca County, where he followed the trade of carpentry, to which occupation he also added agriculture, being the owner of a good farm, on which he resided until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. He married Mary Anten, a daughter of John Anten; and they became the parents of seven children; namely, Margaret, Catherine, Peter, Arthur, Susan, Delia, and William. The mother survived her husband, and died at the home of Dr. La Boyteaux, in the sixty-third year of her age. She was a woman of great personal worth, and a sincere member of the Methodist church, to which her husband also belonged.

Dr. A. La Boyteaux spent the earlier years of his life in Seneca County, where he attended school until twenty years old, and then took up the study of dentistry, for which he had a predilection, spending a year at Corning, and afterward completing his studies in Seneca County. He began the practice of his profession in Romulusville, remaining there until 1862, and then removed to Rushville, Yates County, where he built up a large and lucrative practice. Coming to Dansville, he opened his present office in the month of April, 1874, and has since been constantly engaged, his extensive patronage keeping him busy. The Doctor has had a wide experience in his branch of business, and is probably one of the best-known dentists of Central and Western New York. While a resident of Seneca County, he won premiums at several fairs, his work surpassing that of his many competitors. In 1857 he took the first prize for dentistry at the Seneca County Agricultural Fair, two years later securing the first premium at the same fair, and in 1860 received the first prize for the finest specimen of plate work at the Mechanics' Fair. This specimen of his handiwork is still in his possession, and shows in a marked degree his great mechanical and artistic ability. In the medical world Dr. La Boyteaux has won fame and distinction, also having been very suc-

cessful in the removal of tumors in several cases when other physicians had given them up as hopeless.

The Doctor was united in marriage in 1853 with Martha Tobías, a daughter of John Tobias, of Springport, Cayuga County; but after nine years of happy wedded life she died, leaving one child, Rebecca, who is married and the mother of three children. Dr. La Boyteaux subsequently married Sarah A. Leggett, a daughter of John Leggett, of Blood's Corners, Steuben County; and the only child of their union is Dr. Charles J. La Boyteaux, a prominent dentist of Buffalo. This son is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Dansville Lodge. Politically, both the Doctor and his son are firm supporters of the Democratic ticket. In their religious views the entire family are broad and liberal, and are regular attendants of the Universalist church.

GEORGE P. ALVORD, an important factor of the agricultural region of Livingston County, is a representative of one of the early families of New York, and is himself a native-born citizen of Mount Morris, where his birth occurred March 25, 1830. His father, Phineas Alvord, was born on a farm two miles from Montpelier, Vt., in 1800; and his father, Stephen Alvord, was a native of New England, and for a number of years owned and occupied a farm in Northern Vermont. Unfortunately, he indorsed notes for a friend, and was obliged to sacrifice his farm. In order to retrieve his lost fortune, he emigrated to Canada, but finding the winters too cold remained there but a few years, and coming to the State of New York located in East Bloomfield, where he labored until 1823, in which year he came to Mount Morris, and contracted for a piece of timber land. He at once erected a log house, and expected to soon make a home, but very shortly after was taken sick and died.

Phineas Alvord was but a boy when his parents removed to this State; and he soon after began working for Henry Buell, a farmer residing in East Bloomfield, continuing in his

employ for seven years. In 1823 he purchased a pair of steers and a wagon, and with the latter loaded with apples, which Mr. Buell had given him, started for Mount Morris, and located on the land for which his father had contracted, assuming the entire indebtedness. He soon afterward built another log house, in the construction of which there was no sawed lumber used. He rived with his own hands the shakes which covered the roof, and split and hewed the planks for the floor. For want of better transportation facilities he teamed his surplus grain to Rochester, some thirty-five miles away, and from there brought back the store commodities needed for family use. He was very industrious and an excellent manager, and in a comparatively short time paid for his land, and to the original homestead property added other land, at the time of his death, which occurred when he was seventy-four years old, being the owner of three hundred acres of good land. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel Lemen, was born in Dansville, N.Y., in 1800, and was a daughter of William C. Lemen. She bore him ten children; namely, Sarah, Amanda, Cordelia, George P., Wealthy A., Lucinda J., Mary, Martin Van Buren, William T., and Diana.

George P. Alvord was reared to the pursuit of agriculture, and under the able tuition of his father received an excellent drilling in its various branches. When twenty-six years old, he left the parental fireside, and located on the farm which he now owns and occupies. His estate includes two hundred acres of well-improved and highly cultivated land, amply supplied with convenient farm buildings and all the necessary implements and machinery for conducting his labors after the most approved modern methods.

Mr. Alvord was united in marriage in 1856 with Miss Josephine Roberts, who was born at Oak Hill, Mount Morris, being a daughter of Reuben and Mary (Harrison) Roberts, natives of Saratoga County. Mrs. Alvord comes of Welsh ancestry, her paternal grandfather, Noah Roberts, having been born, it is thought, in Wales. He emigrated to America, and settling in Saratoga County, this

State, engaged in general farming, remaining a resident there until his decease. He married Elizabeth Rhoades, a native of Rhode Island; and they reared a family of seven children.

The father of Mrs. Alvord was reared and married in Saratoga County, living there until 1823, when he removed to Livingston County, his family, consisting of his wife and one child, accompanying him. He made the journey with two ox teams, and the latter part of the way was obliged to cut a path through the dense forest. Settling in the town of Mount Morris, Mr. Roberts bought a timbered tract on Oak Hill, and there built the log house in which Mrs. Alvord was born. There being no convenient markets, he and his family, in common with their neighbors, lived on the products of the soil, and clothed their families in homespun garments, the material for which was spun and woven by the thrifty housewife. After getting a large portion of his land under culture, Mr. Roberts sold his farm, but subsequently purchased another in the same locality, and there lived until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, formerly Mary Harrison, was a daughter of Robert Harrison, who was born in England, and was the only member of his family to emigrate to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were the parents of six children—William Priestley, Elmina, Maria, Adelia, Josephine, and Burt.

Robert Harrison, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Alvord, was the second son of a wealthy Englishman, but did not inherit any of his father's property. When quite young, he was taken by his brother, and placed on board an English man-of-war, and was kept in the service seven years. About the time of the breaking out of the Revolutionary War the ship and crew came to America, and were captured by the Americans; and, after being kept prisoner for a time, Mr. Harrison was given his choice of returning to England or of fighting against his native country. His sympathies being with the colonists, he enlisted in the army, and fought until the close of the war, after which he settled in Saratoga County, where he resided for several years.

He afterward bought a farm in the town of Bath, Steuben County, where he spent his declining days. He married Fannie Andrus, who bore him children, one of whom, Mary, was the mother of six children, one of them being Mrs. Alvord. The parents of Mrs. Alvord were members of the Baptist church; and in political matters her father was in his earlier years a Whig, but on the formation of the Republican party became an earnest supporter of its principles.

Mr. Alvord is recognized as one of the most skilful and enterprising farmers of this section of the county, and is a business man of excellent ability, upright and honorable in all of his transactions and an esteemed citizen. Politically, he is a straight Democrat, and fraternally is a member of Mount Morris Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M.

PETER D. JONES, an extensive fruit grower and apiarist, residing in Mount Morris, was born on the farm which he now owns and occupies, the date of birth being September 3, 1829. He is a practical, well-educated man, possessing sound judgment and good business talents, which have made him unusually successful in his present enterprise. Mr. Jones comes of Welsh antecedents, his paternal grandfather having been born in New Jersey of Welsh parents. He was a soldier, and during the famous Whiskey Rebellion, in 1794, caught cold from exposure, and soon after died from the effects. His widow, who subsequently married Peter Dilts, lived to a good old age.

Jesse B. Jones, the father of the subject of this sketch, was but an infant when his father died, and was reared to mature years by his mother and step-father. He learned the trade of carpentry, and at the age of twenty years came to New York State, locating at first in Seneca County. After a few years' residence there he came to Livingston County, and was a pioneer settler of Mount Morris. Here he bought one hundred and twenty-six acres of land, twenty of which were partly cleared and had been still farther improved by the erection of a small log house. It was in this

log cabin that his son, Peter D., was born; and twenty-four years later it was the home to which he brought the bride of his choice. For many years after his settlement here, there were no convenient means for transportation, railways and canals being unknown; and Rochester was the nearest market for supplies. He was a man of resolution and perseverance, thrifty and industrious, and in the course of time succeeded in wresting a farm from the forest, on which he made substantial improvements, among the most noticeable being the erection of a good set of frame buildings. He added fifty acres to his original purchase, making in all one hundred and seventy-six acres.

Jesse B. Jones lived to be over fourscore years of age, and watched with genuine pride and satisfaction the wonderful growth and advancement of the town and county, and to this great change gave able assistance. He married Eliza Christopher, a native of Seneca County, and a daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Christopher, natives of New Jersey, and pioneers of Seneca County. She departed this life in 1876 at the age of seventy-six years, leaving five children.

Peter D. Jones was reared and educated in the town of his birth, and remained upon the home farm until after his marriage. In 1854, following the march of civilization westward, he made a trip to Iowa, going by rail to Galena, Ill., which was then the terminus of the railway, and thence by boat to Dubuque, where he hired a conveyance to take him to Delaware County. He there bought a tract of government land, paying one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. After making the purchase, Mr. Jones returned home, and for a time worked his father's farm on shares. In 1858 he removed to Illinois, locating in Linnville township, Ogle County, where he worked land on shares for three years, and then traded his Iowa property for a farm in Linnville, where he engaged in general farming for a time. In 1867 Mr. Jones once more became a resident of Mount Morris, and on the death of his father succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, which he now occupies. He has been eminently successful in his opera-

tions, and has a valuable farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres. He has made a study of the life and habits of bees since a young man, and is an extensive raiser of these busy insects, averaging about two hundred swarms a year. He makes a specialty of fruit growing, and has a productive vineyard of twelve acres, besides an orchard containing a varied assortment of peach, apple, pear, and other trees. He has also fifty registered Shropshire sheep, the head of the flock being imported.

An important event in the life of Mr. Jones was his marriage in March, 1853, to Jane E. Van Sickle, a native of Mount Morris, and a daughter of John and Rebecca (Grey) Van Sickle. To this union there were born four children. Lucius B. married Dora Edick; Jesse B. died at the age of eleven months; Elida died when twelve years old; Jennie, the wife of Edward McHerron, has three children — Minnie, Jesse, and Julia. Politically, Mr. Jones is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and is also an earnest advocate of the temperance movement. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and is a member of the Excise Board. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

EARLE S. WHITE, the efficient, courteous, and popular Cashier of the State Bank of Pike, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in Hinsdale, Cattaraugus County, on August 29, 1863. His grandfather, John White, who was a blacksmith by trade, came from New England to Cattaraugus in 1841, and settled in Hinsdale. John White was the father of seven children, of whom the third was the father of the young man whose name opens this sketch.

This third son, Henry K. White, learned his father's trade when a boy, and embarked in mercantile business as he grew older. He secured a position as clerk in a large general store early in life, and, proving himself very capable, by diligence and economy amassed a sum sufficient in a few years to purchase a store of his own, which he conducted in partnership with his late employer.

In 1872 he became a travelling salesman, and for eighteen years canvassed New York and Pennsylvania. In 1889 he returned to Olean, where he still lives. His wife, whose name before marriage was Sarah J. Smith, died at Hinsdale in 1887, aged forty-nine years. Two children were born of their union—Earle S. and Edith, who acts as clerk for her brother. Both parents were in the communion of the Methodist church.

Earle S. White received his early education in the common schools, and completed his studies at Chamberlain Institute in Randolph. He was for a short time engaged in the drug business, but in 1881 accepted a position as book-keeper in the First National Bank of Olean, which he held until 1884, when he moved to Buffalo, where he was for two years connected with the auditor's office of the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad. In the spring of 1886 he resigned his position to become teller of the Farmers' National Bank of Franklinton, where he remained until March, 1889, at which date he came to Pike, and assumed charge of the banking office of Adams, Weed & Co. He retained the management of its affairs until it was reorganized into the State Bank of Pike; and it is certainly largely owing to his efficient direction that the small private exchange office has grown into a financial establishment with a paid-up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and surplus and undivided profits of six thousand dollars. Through the period, not long past, of financial depression throughout the country, this institution enjoyed the entire confidence of the people of Pike.

The delightful manner which makes Earle S. White a social success and general favorite has had much to do with his business success; and the even courtesy which is always extended its patrons has been largely influential in making the Pike State Bank popular. In his home Mr. White, aided by his charming wife and attractive sister, dispenses a cordial hospitality. On the 21st of September, 1887, he was married to Estella S. Gould, of Hinsdale, daughter of the late John H. Gould, of that place. Two daughters, Alice M., aged five years, and Florence E., aged one year,

have been born of this union. Mr. White is a member of Triluminar Lodge, No. 543, and Nunda Chapter, R. A. M. He has held most of the prominent offices in Triluminar Lodge, and at the commencement of the present Masonic year was unanimously elected its Master. His political faith is pledged to the Republican party.

FRANK J. ALVERSON, attorney-at-law, is a resident of Dansville, and is making headway along the pathway to success, being possessed of energy and tact, and having a clientage among all classes. He is a type of the native-born citizens of Livingston County, Dansville being the place of his birth, which occurred July 20, 1867.

The Alverson family have been connected with the history of the Empire State for several generations. Uriah Alverson, the grandfather, was born and bred in Utica, Oneida County, and was the representative of a well-known family, his mother's maiden name having been Donaldson. When a young man, Uriah Alverson, who was an extensive dealer in lumber, came to Dansville, that he might have the benefit of the canal in the transportation of his lumber, and was from that time until the close of the canal a dealer in lumber.

The father of the subject of this brief chronicle, Augustus Alverson, was born in the town of Nunda, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He is now in the prime of life, bearing his fifty-six years of age with ease. He married Marie Cole, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of John Cole, of that State. Two sons were born of their union; namely, Frank J. and James A., the latter an enterprising young man of seventeen years.

Frank J. Alverson obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Dansville, and, being endowed by nature with mental powers fitting him for a professional career, began the study of law, entering first the office of J. M. McNair, and afterward completing his reading with Bissell & Foss. He passed a creditable examination, and was admitted to the bar at Rochester in March, 1892. He began the practice of his profession in the

place of his nativity, and has been very successful. He stands well in his profession, and has the reputation of being honorable and manly, winning and retaining the confidence of those with whom he is brought in contact.

On the 19th of July, 1893, Mr. Alverson was married to Miss Maria Remmell, a daughter of Frederic Remmell, of Corning, Steuben County, N.Y. Mrs. Alverson is a member of the Presbyterian church. Politically, Mr. Alverson is a hearty supporter of the grand principles promulgated by the Republican party, and socially is influential in Masonic circles, belonging to Lodge No. 115, A. F. & A. M., and Dansville Chapter, No. 91, Knights Templars.

MARSENA DRAKE, an extensive cattle and wool dealer in Arcade, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in Clarkson, Monroe County, December 25, 1827. His father, Francis Drake, was a New Englander, who came to Monroe at an early period of that county's settlement, and lived for many years. He died in his seventy-eighth year, at the home of his son, who at the time was a resident of Eagle. Francis Drake married a Miss Kelsey Dimmes; and of this marriage eight children were born, of whom two are still living — Marsena and Charles, a resident of Erie County, Pennsylvania. Francis died in Iowa, where he had gained considerable prominence in mercantile circles, in the autumn of 1894. Both parents were members of the Baptist church, in which faith Mr. Drake was reared.

Until about five years of age Marsena Drake lived on his father's farm in Monroe County. Thence they removed to Niagara County, and three or four years later to Wyoming County. When twelve years old he began to work for his brother-in-law, in whose employment he remained until he was eighteen. In the mean time he attended the district schools of his neighborhood, exercising the faculties of mind and body, and keeping the even balance of a simple, well-ordered life. Contented with the meagre earnings received for farm

labor, Mr. Drake worked on patiently, and in a few years was able to purchase the property in Eagle which he still owns, and which is under the management of his son at present. From Eagle he came to Arcade in 1884, and purchased his present pleasant home on Main Street. Here he continued dealing in wool, which was a remunerative line of trade. For thirty years Mr. Drake has been a large cattle dealer, buying stock from the neighboring farmers and shipping to Buffalo and New Jersey, where a satisfactory profit was generally realized.

Mr. Drake was wedded June 5, 1851, to Miss Eliza M. Nott, of Sardinia, Erie County, where her father, Ezra Nott, was one of the first settlers. Ezra Nott was a prominent man in his day. He served in the War of 1812, and was promoted to be Captain before its close. After the war he was connected with the militia, and rose to the distinction of General, a name he was familiarly known by. His wife was Hannah Hardy, by whom he had six children, as follows: Samuel E., Sampson H., William P., Hannah W., Eliza M., and Angelette J. Two sons were the issue by this union — Fred Ezra, who married Miss Jennie Daggett, the daughter of an innkeeper at Springville, and is engaged in construction of iron bridges; and Charlie M., who married Miss Ellen Willson, of Arcade, and has one child — May Eliza. Mr. Charlie Drake has the management of his father's farm at Eagle.

Mr. Marsena Drake's popularity in the community is evidenced by the fact that he has for five consecutive years held the office of Supervisor, a longer period than any other incumbent of the position has ever officiated. He has also been Town Commissioner, and was at one time President of the village. In political faith he is strongly and zealously Republican. Mrs. Drake is a member of the Baptist church of Arcade, of which her husband is a regular attendant and liberal supporter.

JOHN T. McCURDY, an adjusting agent of the Caledonia Fire Insurance Company of New York, was born in Barkhamsted, Litchfield County, Conn., on the 30th of March, 1850. His



L. P. WEST.

grandfather, James McCurdy, was born in the parish of Cavan, County Antrim, Ireland, May 10, 1782, though he was of Scotch ancestors. James McCurdy's father, John McCurdy, was a son of Robert McCurdy, whose wife's maiden name was Mary Moore. His grandmother was Margaret Ferrier, a daughter of Hugh Ferrier.

James McCurdy, the grandfather of John F., with his mother, who had married a second time, came to America in 1788, landing at Wilmington, Del., thence going by way of Buffalo to Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, where they remained for seven years, coming from thence to Dansville in 1795. James McCurdy was the first settler in the town of Dansville, and lived for sixty-five years on the farm he then purchased. He accumulated a large property, and at his death in 1863, at the age of eighty years, left his family of seven children in comfortable circumstances. Of this family six are now living in Dansville, engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. McCurdy was for many years Supervisor of the town, and was always interested in the political questions of the day.

John McCurdy, the father of John T., was born in Dansville on the 16th of January, 1820. He was educated in the district school, and remained with his father until he reached his majority, when he came into possession of a farm of his own, which he cultivated for many years. In 1884 he gave up the cares of farm life, and has since lived in the village. He has been an extensive and successful grain speculator, and has occupied a prominent place in the community. He married Miss Elsie A. Case, a native of Barkhamsted, the date of whose birth is January 27, 1823. Mrs. McCurdy belonged to a large family, most of whom were farmers. Five children were born of this marriage, two of whom are living — John T. and Sarah A. The latter is the wife of Thomas E. Gallagher, a fire insurance agent of the Eastern New York Company and a resident here. Three children died in early childhood; namely, Sheldon, Elsie, and Elizabeth. Both parents attend the Presbyterian church of the village.

John T. McCurdy lived with his parents

until he was twenty years of age, and attended the district school and Dansville Seminary. Going West, he secured a position as clerk with the Pacific Insurance Company of California in their Chicago office, which he held until the great fire in that city in 1871, which utterly ruined the company. After that disaster he went to Youngstown, Ohio, and engaged in coal mining for a time, and later in the grain and coal business for himself. A desire to return to the haunts of his boyhood grew strong upon him as the years of absence accumulated; and so he returned at last to Dansville, and joined his father in establishing a coal and grain business, in which enterprise he continued until 1877, and then became special agent of the Lancaster Insurance, and later one of the managers of the Washington Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Boston. This position led to that of general agent of the New York Continental Company, and finally to an engagement with the Niagara and Caledonia Fire Insurance Company of New York, of which he is now adjusting agent.

Mr. McCurdy was united in marriage in 1874 with Miss Henrietta Reno, a daughter of Francis Reno, a merchant and civil engineer of Youngstown, Ohio. Mrs. McCurdy was one of six children. There is one child of this union, a son, James R., a lad of eighteen, who, after receiving the best educational advantages that the village afforded, was sent to Dr. Lyon's Preparatory School on Fifth Avenue, New York. Mr. McCurdy is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to Phoenix Lodge, No. 115, and Dansville Chapter, No. 90. The family are attendants of the Episcopal church of Dansville.

ROVETTE P. WEST was born in the town of Livonia on December 24, 1841. His paternal grandfather, Hezekiah West, a native of Connecticut, was killed at an early age by the falling of a tree. He left a widow and a family of nine children, who after his death moved to the State of New York.

Erastus West, the third of the nine, was born in Hartford, Conn., in the latter part of last century. He received a plain, practical education, and at an early age developed a very decided talent for mechanism. Following the natural bent of his mind, he secured a position in a spinning-wheel manufactory in Pennsylvania, where he found some scope for his native ability as well as congenial occupation. Among the articles made in the factory were carding-machines of his invention. He continued in this line of business until 1813; and two years later, in 1815, he came to Livonia. The journey was made in wagons; and upon his arrival he found only a few white families in this locality, which was still a favorite hunting-ground of the aboriginal American. The land was, for the most part, wild; and the life of the new-comer was necessarily an arduous one. He had the misfortune, just at the point when he needed the cheer and encouragement that only a loving and faithful wife can give, to lose her who had given her young life into his keeping.

Mrs. West died in 1815, leaving three children — Perry, De Forest, and Experience. Mr. West continued the manufacture of carding-machines, but, in order to buy his property, was obliged to contract a debt of two hundred dollars; and shortly after, through the depreciation of the currency, which involved many people in absolute ruin, he lost all that he had accumulated. Returning to Pennsylvania, he was married there to Miss Lucy M. Burns, of that State, who was born May 6, 1800. The young bride accompanied her husband to his home in New York State on horseback, in truly mediæval fashion. She was the mother of Lovette, of whom this is a memoir; Ziba H.; Covil G., who died at the age of nineteen; Lucy M.; Elisha; Jonathan B.; and Erastus N. The mother died at the homestead on February 23, 1888, aged eighty-eight years. The father was seventy years of age at the time of his death.

After completing his course of study at the business college at Poughkeepsie Mr. Lovette P. West, who had obtained his elementary education in the district schools at Livonia, became travelling salesman for the firm of

Johnson & Co., with whom he remained for eighteen months. At this time he bought out the interests of the other heirs to his father's estate, of which he became entire owner. He then went to Jeffersonville, Ind., where he entered the employment of Hall, Semple & Co., as foreman of their manufacturing establishment, which position he held for three years. On returning to Lakeville, he embarked in a mercantile enterprise, which he conducted for eleven years. The business was sold finally; and Mr. West, who still retained his real estate, devoted himself to larger purposes and ends. He was prime mover in accomplishing the building of the railroad from Lakeville to Conesus Lake Junction, a work which was completed in July, 1882, and which has been of inestimable advantage to the whole community. This road, of which he was President, was sold to the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, which took possession of it in 1886, since which time Mr. West has been actively engaged in the cultivation of his estate. He is still President of the branch road, which has never had any other executive head, and is also agent at its station.

In 1869 he was married to Miss Hattie M. Dimmick, daughter of Shubael and Mary W. (Clawson) Dimmick, of Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. West's paternal grandfather was an officer holding the rank of Captain in the Revolutionary army. Mr. and Mrs. West have reared five children — Harry F., Erastus L., Charles S., Florence L., and Livingston D. Harry holds the position of head clerk of the Division Freight Agency of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad at Rochester; and Erastus, who is at school still, is telegraph operator at the Lakeville station. The other children are at home, attending school.

Mr. Lovette P. West, who has always been a Republican, casting his first Presidential vote for the martyred Lincoln, has held some of the most important offices in his town. He was Postmaster until change of administration, and since that date (1870) has been Justice of the Peace. He is a member of the Masonic Order, which lays upon the wearers of its en-

sign the burden of their fellow-creatures who are in need, and declares the law of mutual obligation and universal love. A lifelike portrait of this worthy craftsman of the mystic fraternity may be found among the illustrations of the present volume.

JOSEPH M. DUNCAN, President of the Duncan Salt Company, whose works are located at Silver Springs, Wyoming County, was born at Syracuse, N.Y., April 17, 1846. His father, William Duncan, was born near Aberdeen, Scotland, where he carried on the business of a stonemason, and came to the United States soon after marriage. He settled at Oswego, N.Y., and was for some time employed in erecting a pier and light-house at that important lake port. He at length removed with his family from Oswego to Syracuse, where he resided for the remainder of his life. He assisted in the erection of the Presbyterian church and other prominent buildings, and died at the age of sixty. The maiden name of William Duncan's wife was Mary Wood. She was also born near Aberdeen, Scotland. They reared six children, four of whom are living—Elizabeth, who married Dr. A. H. Tanke, of Syracuse; William A.; Joseph M.; and John H. Duncan. The mother died at Syracuse, aged seventy years. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church.

Joseph M. Duncan was educated at the public schools of Syracuse, and learned the trade of a cooper, which he followed for three years. He was then employed four years in the printing-office of the *Syracuse Standard*, after which he engaged in book-keeping for six years for the Syracuse Woollen Company and one year with J. W. Barker. In March, 1870, Mr. Duncan first became connected with the industry which has been the chief business of his life. The Ashton Salt Company, with which he gained his first experience, he remained with thirteen years, or till May, 1883, when he went to Warsaw with the Warsaw Salt Company, and, erecting their plant, occupied the position of general manager to August, 1885. He then, in company with Mr.

William A. Morgan, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, removed to Silver Springs, and purchased the present plant, which was then the Silver Springs Salt Works. It was incorporated under the name of the Duncan Salt Company, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, and is the best-equipped salt manufactory in the world.

Mr. Duncan erected nearly all of the present buildings, and they have increased the output from three hundred barrels to thirteen hundred barrels per day. In place of the original two wells, there are now six. Their boilers were four of eighty horse-power each; and now they have twenty-three boilers of one hundred and sixty horse-power each, which shows the rapid advance the new concern has made. While at Warsaw Mr. Duncan introduced the vacuum evaporation process, and was the first to apply this in the manufacture of salt. He now has this process in operation, with a capacity of twelve hundred barrels per day. The vacuum salt is sold under the brand and trade-mark of Worcester Salt.

In October, 1881, Mr. Duncan was united in marriage to Addie M. Pharis, daughter of Charles E. Pharis, of Syracuse, a salt manufacturer in the then village of Geddes, now incorporated within the city of Syracuse. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have two adopted daughters, twins—Mary and Carolyn. Mr. Duncan is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken thirty-two degrees; a member of Royal Arch Chapter, Central City, of Syracuse; and of Central City Commandery, Knights Templars, of the same place. He was Senior Warden in the Blue Lodge, and has filled the chair of Thrice Potent Grand Master of the Lodge of Perfection. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum of Syracuse, and of the Maccabees at Silver Springs. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan are members of the Methodist church, and he is superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

Mr. Duncan has exhibited a remarkable amount of industry and enterprise from the very commencement of his business career, applying his uttermost energies to whatever he has undertaken. During his residence in Silver Springs he has, by his activity in busi-

ness, raised it from a small hamlet to a thriving village, and has devoted much of his time to forwarding the general interests of the community.

FREEMAN F. COVERT, a substantial and well-to-do agriculturist of Ossian, is the descendant of an honored pioneer of this part of Livingston County, and one of its most respected and valued citizens. He resides within the limits of the town of Ossian, about three miles west of Dansville, and only a mile from the place of his birth, which occurred July 18, 1835. His father, Frederick Covert, was also a native of this part of Livingston County, and was a son of Frederick Covert, Sr., who came from New Jersey to this county during the latter part of the past century, and was one of the first, if not the first settler of Ossian. In the midst of the dense wilderness he reared his humble log cabin, and, with the characteristic energy of the courageous pioneer, began the arduous work of transforming the forest-covered tract which he bought from the government into a productive farm. He succeeded in his efforts, and after a few years built a plank house, this being in turn superseded by a commodious frame house, in which he spent his last days, enjoying the comforts to which his years of persevering toil entitled him. He reared a family of ten children, who ably assisted him in his agricultural labors.

The father of Freeman F. Covert was reared to a farmer's life, and after attaining his majority purchased the farm now owned by his son Freeman; and this he managed with a skill and wisdom that produced excellent results, until his sons, Freeman and Nathaniel, assumed control, thus relieving him of all care. Here he departed this life, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Ann Porter, who was born on this farm, and upon it spent her long life of seventy-four years, this being the homestead which her father, Nathaniel Porter, redeemed from the wilderness. He was a native of New Jersey, and when a young man migrated to this part of the Empire State, locating first in Dansville, then coming to this

town, where he bought the two hundred acres of woodland from which the present farm was evolved. Here he and his good wife, who bore him a large family of children, passed the remaining years of their lives. Both were members of the Presbyterian church, and contributed liberally toward its support.

Freeman F. Covert was one of two children born to his parents, the other being Nathaniel, now a resident of Dansville. Freeman received the rudiments of his education in the district school, and afterward attended the seminary in Rogersville. Upon leaving school, he engaged in the management of the home farm, of which he and his brother had full control for some time; and after the death of his father he bought the interest of his brother in the estate, which he has since carried on with skill and ability, bringing it to a high state of culture and productiveness.

The marriage ceremony uniting the destinies of Freeman F. Covert and Minerva Lemon was solemnized in 1865. Mrs. Covert was born in Ossian, of which place her father was a very early settler. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Covert, as follows: Fred, Arthur, May, Jennie, and Carrie. The two sons are extensive dealers in hay. Across this happy household Death cast his shadow, the devoted wife and affectionate mother having passed to the higher life on the 13th of October, 1891, at the age of forty-nine years. She was a woman of most exemplary character, deeply beloved by all who knew her, and was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Covert, who takes an active interest in promoting the welfare of the place of his nativity, is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He served as Supervisor in 1890, and has been Assessor for nine years. He is a man of sterling integrity, well informed on the current topics of the day, and takes especial interest in the preservation of the family genealogy.

EDWARD L. DIEFFENBACHER, who carries on a large cooperage business, and is also a farmer and a manufacturer of staves, was born in the town of Gen-

eseo, N.Y., July 24, 1862. His paternal grandfather, who was of German ancestry, was born in Pennsylvania, but came to Livingston County when a young man. Here he felled the trees on the timber land which he bought, clearing a space for the log cabin in which he first lived. He soon cultivated a farm, and erected frame buildings, and here made his home the remainder of his life, departing from earthly scenes at a ripe old age. Soon after coming to Livingston County he married Mary Price, who was a native of Maryland, and came from Pennsylvania to the State of New York on horseback. Mr. and Mrs. Dieffenbacher were the parents of seven children—Betsy, Katie, Susan, Samuel, William, John, and Leonard. Mrs. Dieffenbacher died at the age of seventy-five years.

John Dieffenbacher, the father of Edward, was born in the town of Geneseo in 1812. He was instructed in agricultural pursuits, and, having inherited land from his father, added to it by purchase, until at the time of his death he owned two hundred and twenty-five acres. In the month of June, 1846, he married Martha Cordelia Knight, who was born December 3, 1821, and is still living at the old homestead in Geneseo. She is a daughter of Asahel Clark Knight, a New Englander by birth, who came to Livingston County when a young man, locating in Livonia, where he lived for a time, then moved to Wyoming County, residing there until 1830, when he bought a farm in Geneseo, upon it passing the rest of his life, his death taking place at the age of sixty-six. He married Patience, a daughter of Stephen Heath, of Berkshire County, Massachusetts. She died at the age of seventy-five. John and Martha (Knight) Dieffenbacher were the parents of five children—Mary, Martha, Frank, Olivia, and Edward.

Edward L. Dieffenbacher studied at the State normal school in Geneseo, and later was graduated from the Rochester Business College. After graduation he engaged in business with his brother, who was a manufacturer of barrel-heads for about four years. In addition to this he has also been in business for himself, and managed the old home-

stead. In 1885 he married Dollie T. Weeks, who was born in Geneseo. Her grandfather, Cornelius Weeks, made the journey on foot and without money from Massachusetts, his birthplace, to his new home, where he rented land, successfully raising tobacco and hemp, and in due season was enabled to buy land and make a home for himself, living there until his death. He married Betsey Chaptell, of Connecticut, who came to New York State in 1806. Cornelius P. Weeks, the father of Mrs. Dieffenbacher, was born in Geneseo, and married Mary Clark, a native of the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Dieffenbacher are earnest workers in the Presbyterian church, to which they both belong. In his active life Mr. Dieffenbacher has won the respect of all with whom he has been associated in business transactions, and has also gained many sincere friends in private life; for, although much of his time is occupied with work, he is never too busy to assist others.

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LUMAN A. DAVIS, a leading resident of Arcade, carries on a very extensive and prosperous mercantile business, besides being largely interested in agriculture, and is, in fact, one of the solid men of Wyoming County. He is a native of the town in which he was born October 11, 1853, and where he now resides. His father, William W. Davis, was born at Freedom, Cattaraugus County, September 24, 1825, where his father, Sardis Davis, was an agriculturist, moving from there to Oakland County, Michigan, where he passed the remainder of his life. William W. Davis was eight years of age when his parents moved West; and he resided with them in the above-named State ten years, when he returned to the Empire State, engaging in the livery business at Arcade, in 1851. He conducted business at Arcade for six years, but, with a view of more rapidly improving his circumstances, sought a new home in the West, settling on a farm in Whiteside County, Illinois, which he operated for three years, then returned to his native State, and established himself in Arcade, where he, in partnership with A. A. Spencer,

commenced running a line of stages from the latter town to Buffalo, also one from Arcade to Attica, following this successfully for some years, when in 1867 he was elected Sheriff of Wyoming County. He resided in Warsaw three years, finally settling down at Arcade for the last time, where his widow now resides, and where he continued to reside until his decease, which occurred November 10, 1889, at the age of sixty-four years.

On July 6, 1851, he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Ann Maynard, born at Sheldon in 1831, daughter of Thomas J. Maynard, a native of Massachusetts, where his father, William Maynard, a farmer, lived, although he spent his latter years in the State of Illinois, where he died. Thomas J. Maynard was reared to agricultural pursuits, but later became a stone-mason, and also died in Illinois, at the age of seventy-three years. The maternal grandmother of Luman A. Davis was before marriage Julia Godfrey, who was born in Brutus, Cayuga County, the daughter of Mollbone Godfrey, a pioneer in that section, and she was the mother of eight children, six of whom are still living, namely: Julia Ann, the subject's mother; Chauncey, now living in South Dakota; Frank M.; Almeda L., who married Daniel Van Antwerp, and resides in Illinois; Mrs. Martha A. Wescott, now residing in Chicago; and Julius E., now residing in Sterling, Ill. She died in Illinois, at the age of fifty-five years, both herself and husband having been members of the Free Will Baptist church. Julia Ann, their second child, was well educated at the schools of Arcade, and attended the academy of that town, residing with her parents until her marriage. She is a member of the Congregational church society, of which Mr. Luman A. Davis is a Trustee. Their daughter Lillian was born October 19, 1873, and died July 14, 1874.

Luman A. Davis commenced to be of valuable assistance to his father at a very early age. He received a very careful education, graduating from Temple Hill Academy at Geneseo in 1872, and entering Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Buffalo, where he pursued a thorough course of mercantile instruction.

He was called to assist his father, who at this time conducted a very extensive express business under the firm name of Spencer & Davis, and was also engaged in closing up his father's livery business, acting, in fact, as his private secretary, manager, and book-keeper, which he continued to do until his father's death, when he was necessarily called upon to adjust his late parent's affairs. The latter, in 1878, had purchased the present mercantile business now carried on by his son, and also did a very extensive business in pressed hay.

June 30, 1885, he married Hattie D., the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Richardson, of Arcade, N.Y. Mrs. Davis was born in Arcade, October 1, 1858, was one of the many favorite girls of the community, and was organist of the Congregational church for many years. They have three children—one son, W.S., and two daughters, Florence and Olive Jane.

Sidney Richardson was a native of Arcade, and married Harriet E., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Colton, who moved here from Vermont. He was very active in business, serving in many positions of trust, and was Deputy Sheriff of the county at the time of his death, May 23, 1881, at the age of forty-six. His father, W. E. Richardson, was born in Livonia, and was one of the pioneers in this section. He married a daughter of Silas Parker, of this town, and died in March, 1884, his wife surviving him, and dying May 29, 1885. His connections with the Congregational church are of the most earnest nature as a member; and he has been superintendent of the Sabbath-school for a period of twenty years.

 RANGE SACKETT, Postmaster of Avon, N.Y., has represented this place most ably, not only in the capacity of Village Trustee and in other civil offices, but also on the field of battle; for he saw three years of service during the Rebellion, service so active that less than half of the company in which he was a commissioned officer survived the war. He was born in the same county, Livingston, in the town

of York, July 11, 1837. He comes of New England ancestry, his grandfather, Homer Sackett, having been a native and life-long resident of Connecticut, in which State he followed the occupation of farmer.

Colonel Orange Sackett, the father of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of Connecticut, and for a number of years he taught school there; but he came to New York State at a comparatively early age, and for some time settled in Monroe County. He was an active, enterprising, and industrious man, and engaged in different occupations, carrying on a general store and a pottery for a considerable period, until he finally removed to York, and began the improvement of a six-hundred-acre farm which he had bought there. He had no light task before him, as but twenty of the six hundred acres were cleared; and he had to build a log house to live in. But hard work evidently agreed with him; for he lived to a ripe old age, dying in 1877, at the age of eighty-one, just forty-four years after he had begun to improve the farm. He was married in 1822 to Amanda Minerva Sheldon, of Sheffield, Berkshire County, Mass.; and they had eight children, four of each sex, their names being as follows—Homer, James, Sarah, Frances, Samuel, Cornelia, Orange, and Minerva.

Orange was the youngest son. He was educated at Lima and at Canandaigua, and did farm work until he attained his majority, when he removed to Avon, and became identified with the butcher's and grocer's business. But a much more important undertaking was soon to occupy his energies, the task of helping to preserve the Union; for in August, 1862, he enlisted for three years in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry. He held a commission as First Lieutenant at the time of enlistment, but did not hold it long; for in six months he was promoted to the rank of Captain. The first battle in which he participated was at Chancellorsville. This was followed by engagements at Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Wothachie, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Knoxville, Atlanta, Savannah, Bentonville, and other points. Lieutenant Sackett went out with

one hundred men: Captain Sackett returned with but forty-four, eleven being lost at Gettysburg alone. He was mustered out in June, 1865, and, on returning to Avon, re-entered the line of business in which he had been engaged before he went to the front. After a few years he bought a hotel at Avon Springs, and carried it on for three years, when he sold out and removed to Youngstown, Ohio. He there also carried on a hotel for three years, at the end of which time he returned to Avon, where he has since remained. Farming has been his chief business; but he has also engaged in the improvement and handling of real estate, in the fire insurance business, and in the construction of cement sidewalks. Captain Sackett has served as Village Trustee and Clerk, has held the position of School Trustee, and was appointed Postmaster of Avon, January, 1892. He is a charter member of the Avon Hook and Ladder Company, and has been Chief of the Fire Department. He is connected with the Free Masons, and is a prominent member of the Grand Army.

Orange Sackett was married in 1867 to Cornelia U. Van Zandt, daughter of Jesse Van Zandt, who at the present writing is one of the oldest men in the county, he being ninety-four years of age. His parents were Garret and Hannah (Doble) Van Zandt, who came from Bucks County, Pennsylvania, at an early period, and were among the pioneer settlers in this section of New York State. Two sons have resulted from this union—William V., who is now in the office of the railroad superintendent at Rochester; and John S., who officiates as Assistant Postmaster at Avon. The mother was removed by death in January, 1893.

Now in the prime of life, and holding responsible and important positions, Captain Orange Sackett is a prominent and most useful member of the community in which he has lived so long. He has had a busy and a varied career, has worked hard and diligently to advance the best interests of the town, has proved his devotion to his country as a whole as well as to that section of it in which he lives, and is an honored citizen, who well deserves the popularity he enjoys.

ZERA J. LUSK, M.D., now a resident physician in Warsaw, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in Erie County in 1852. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Lusk was William Lusk, a native of Vermont, who emigrated from Rutland to New York, and selected six hundred acres of land near Batavia, on which he determined to locate. Returning to Vermont for his family and for the money which was to purchase the New York farm, he made all necessary arrangements, packed his effects in wagons, and set forth upon the long journey to the new home. At one of the various inns at which the travellers stopped for a night's lodging there befell to them a sad misfortune. Mr. Lusk, being wearied from the day's driving over a rough road, slept heavily, and awoke next morning to find that the trunk containing his money, which was in specie, had disappeared. After a vigorous search the missing trunk was discovered half a mile from the town, entirely rifled of its contents. With heavy hearts and diminished means, the family resumed their journey. Ill luck, it would seem, did not pursue them farther. William Lusk became a prosperous contractor and builder. He met his death by an accident, while building a bridge at Akron, N.Y.

His wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Sanford, became the mother of four sons and three daughters. Of this family only two are now living—S. B. Lusk, of Batavia, N.Y.; and the Doctor's father, William H. Lusk, who was the first-born. William H. Lusk, who was born in August, 1813, in Vermont, is now a resident of Clarence, Erie County, N.Y., and retains a remarkable vigor of mind and body. Although eighty-two years of age, he still looks after his estate and is interested in current events. His wife, who was Miss Lavinia Johnson, daughter of Zera Johnson, of Erie County, is also still living. She is seventy years old, and has two sisters and two brothers. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lusk reared three children, the Doctor being an only son. The daughters are: Adele, the widow of George J. Farrand, who lives with her parents at Clarence; and Jennie L., the wife of Harris A. Corell, a lawyer of note in Tacoma, Wash.

Zera J. Lusk pursued his elementary studies in the public schools of Clarence, and later attended the State normal school of Brockport. His medical education began at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City. He graduated from the Buffalo University afterward, and began to practise his profession in the village of Eagle, Wyoming County, where he was located for four years. Sixteen years ago he came to Warsaw and entered into a partnership with Dr. O. B. Adams, which continued for about four years, since which time Dr. Lusk has conducted his large practice alone. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the National Association of Railway Surgeons, and ex-Vice-President of the New York State Medical Association, and also a member of the Wyoming County Medical Association. He was for a period of twelve years United States Examining Surgeon. Besides his professional interests, he has outside duties which completely fill the days of a busy life. He is a Knight Templar, and holds the office of High Priest of the Wyoming Chapter, No. 181, Royal Arch Masons.

Dr. Lusk has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Ida M. Rice, of Clarence, to whom he was married in October, 1875. She died in the summer of 1882, leaving two children—William Rice, a boy of sixteen; and Minnie Edith, a bright and attractive girl of thirteen. His second matrimonial alliance was with Miss Jennie Frank Nassau, a daughter of the late Joseph E. Nassau, D.D., who was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Warsaw for thirty-five years. They have buried an infant son, who was the namesake of his maternal grandfather. Dr. Lusk is Vice-President of the Pearl Salt Company, and was one of the promoters of the Gas and Electric Light Company, in which he owns stock.

ADELBERT A. SMITH, a native and well-known resident of the flourishing town of Portage, Livingston County, N.Y., was born July 12, 1842. He is of New England ancestry, his great-grandfather, Abel Smith, who was a Revolu-

tionary soldier, having been a native of Connecticut and a prosperous farmer of that State. Both of Mr. Smith's great-grandparents lived to reach a very unusual age, Abel dying at ninety-three and his wife at ninety-seven. They lived in one house as husband and wife seventy-one years.

Their son, Levi Smith, grandfather of Adelbert A., was born in Fairfield, Conn., and was a cloth-maker by trade. He came to North Salem, Westchester County, N.Y., where he established a mill for the manufacture of cloth, and died at the age of sixty-nine years. He married Ann Dibble, and they reared eight children. Ammon, the father of our subject, was born at North Salem. Having grown to manhood, he and his brother Lyman each took up forty acres of wild land in what was then the town of Nunda, now Portage. From their home in Westchester County, they had travelled to Albany by the only railway at that time running, and from there to Rochester by canal, completing the journey to their destination in a wagon. They remained a year at Nunda, then went to Connecticut, where they stayed three years, after which they returned to their new home, paid for their first purchase, and bought fifty acres more. This was in 1837. They worked diligently together in order to clear their property of all encumbrances, and not only succeeded in doing this, but added fifty-seven acres more to their possessions. This they then divided, Lyman retaining his original purchase of forty acres, while Ammon had one hundred and seven acres. He afterward purchased thirty-seven more acres, making one hundred and forty-four acres. He remained upon this farm throughout the rest of his life, continuing to improve it, and steadily increased in prosperity. He married Julia R. Nash, of Connecticut, daughter of Alonzo Nash; and the subject of this sketch was their only child.

Adelbert A. Smith received his elementary education in the district schools of Portage, and followed this with an advanced course at the Nunda Academy. He was an exceedingly apt scholar, and after thus providing himself with knowledge of the higher branches of

learning taught school one term in his native town. While yet a young man he left home to learn the trade of a machinist, but was obliged to return to his parental roof, called there by the dangerous illness of his father. This caused him to relinquish his intention of following mechanical pursuits as a means of livelihood, and he decided to remain at home. His father was seventy-six years old when he died, and had been Supervisor of the town nine years.

Mr. Smith was married to Miss Eliza S. Jennings, daughter of James and Mary (Galloway) Jennings; and they have three children—Carrie A., Everett A., and Eva E. Like his father, Mr. Smith has found time aside from his private affairs to attend to public business, having held with credit the office of Collector of the town of Portage. He continues to successfully carry on the farm which his diligent and persevering parent reclaimed from the wilderness, and his present prosperity is the natural result of persistent industry and good management. In politics he is a Republican, having cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

IRA PATCHIN was born in the town of Scipio, now Venice, Cayuga County, N.Y., February 24, 1814. His grandfather, Jesse Patchin, came to America from Hesse-Cassel, Germany, as a member of the Hessian troops, to fight against the colonies, but deserted the ranks of the foe, and remained in this country, settling in Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, N.Y., where he died.

Azor Patchin, son of Jesse, was a native of Ballston Spa, and was there educated. He learned the hatter's trade in Schenectady, and followed that occupation during the greater part of his active life. He emigrated to Wisconsin in later years, and passed the last years of his life with his son. He was married to Electa Wanzer; and of this marriage eight children were born, two of whom died in infancy. The others were: Ira, Willard B., Smith, Ann Eliza, William, and Daniel, all of whom, except William, are still living.

After attending the district schools and the

Genesee Wesleyan Seminary of Lima, Mr. Ira Patchin became a teacher in the schools of Monroe and Livingston Counties, in which he taught for almost four years. He then became school superintendent of Livingston County, and was afterward interested for several years in a publishing house in New York City. For the last twenty-six years, he has been engaged in that most independent of lives, a farmer's. He married Miss Clarissa A. Dixon, a daughter of Captain Robert Dixon, of Livonia. She has borne him two children — Robert A. and Charles Arthur. Mr. Patchin belongs to the Masonic Lodge of Lima, is a member of the Methodist church, and is a staunch Republican in political faith. He voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840.

DAVID O. BATTERSON, Cashier of the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank of Dansville, was born in Nunda, Livingston County, N.Y., May 23, 1860. His ancestors were from Connecticut, and settled near Elmira, N.Y. His grandfather, David Batterson, came from there in an early day, and settled near Nunda Village. The site upon which the village now stands was offered to him, but a location three and one-half miles from this spot was chosen. Here the young farmer began life. The dense aboriginal growth was cleared away, and he built one of the first white houses ever seen in that section. He married Sallie De Witt for his first wife; and four sons and four daughters were born to them, the youngest, Orlando, being the father of the original of this sketch. Sallie De Witt died at the age of thirty-seven; and Mr. Batterson married afterward Lucretia Murry, a resident of Springville, N.Y. Orlando remained with his father until his marriage with Emily Powers, of Tuscarora, after which he purchased a farm near his father. Here his two children — David O. and Nelson E. — were born.

David O. Batterson attended the district school with the other farmer boys of the neighborhood, and was a pupil of the Nunda

Academy. He also attended the Riverside Seminary at Wellsville, N.Y.

At the age of seventeen he entered the employment of A. R. Hill, who was an extensive tanner at Wellsville. He remained with him for three years as book-keeper, and left him to become book-keeper for Hoyt & Lewis, bankers of Wellsville.

He afterward was book-keeper and teller of the First National Bank of Wellsville, holding this position for nine years, at the expiration of which time he came to Dansville, and was elected in December, 1890, Cashier of the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank. Mr. Batterson is a Director of this bank and also a Director of the E. M. Parmelee Medical Company of Dansville.

Mr. Batterson married in August, 1881, Lillian A. Russell, daughter of George W. Russell, of Wellsville, N.Y. She lived but a short time; and he married in October, 1885, Sarah Palmer York, daughter of Hiram York, also of Wellsville.

To David and Sarah York Batterson two children have been born — Emily Louise and Harriet York.

Mr. David O. Batterson, who came an absolute stranger to the locality in which he has risen by his own unaided efforts to a position of influence, is a proof of what a man may make of himself by application to his business and an unswerving determination of purpose.

He has the gift of attracting friends, and is a very popular man in Dansville. He is a Vestryman in St. Peter's Church, of which his wife is a communicant. His political creed is the Republican platform, upon which he stands firm and unshaken.

RONALD McLEOD, a clear-headed octogenarian, the original of the portrait on the opposite page, is now living quite retired at the home of his son in Attica, Wyoming County, N.Y. His father was Allen McLeod, born in 1777, in the town of Stone Arabia, Montgomery County, and was brought up at Johnstown, in Fulton County. His grandfather was William Norman McLeod, a Scotch Highlander,



RONALD MCLEOD.

who was married twice, the second wife being the grandmother of Ronald. Her family name was McKenzie; and she was sister of the celebrated Sir Alexander McKenzie, who was knighted for his daring explorations. Allen McLeod was her only son, but he found himself the possessor of three half-brothers by his father's former marriage. These three half-brothers joined the United States army during the War of 1812; and one of them, Neal McLeod, was killed by the Indians. The others escaped with their lives, and served to the close of the war, when they were discharged at Charleston, S.C. Murdock remained at the South; but Norman came North, and later was the father of the noted Episcopal clergyman, Dr. William Norman McLeod. The grandfather, William N. McLeod, died three months before his son Allen was born. The grandmother died, and was buried near her husband in Johnstown.

Allen McLeod married Miss Jane Loughley, a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Magee) Loughley. Her parents came over from the old country when she was but seven years old, landing in Philadelphia after a six weeks' voyage in the "Lady Washington." These maternal grandparents were plain farmers, and lived to be very old. Their remains now rest in the cemetery of Louisville, they having removed to St. Lawrence County in 1801. Allen McLeod took his family to Canada when his son Ronald was quite a young boy, and settled there, living in a log cabin, and with two hundred acres of land to clear and cultivate, the land having been given to him by his uncle, Dr. McKenzie. The year that followed was the memorable one when snow fell in June, and the seasons seemed to have mistaken their order of succession. It was a hard year for the agriculturist, and especially for the settler in an uncultivated locality, when he had no previous year's crops to help him tide over the strain.

Allen and Jane McLeod were blessed with ten children, of whom Ronald was the eldest. The second son, John, was called from the happy flock at the age of nine years. The others grew up and raised families. Only three are now living, namely: Ronald, our

subject; John Raymond McLeod, who is a farmer and a fisherman on the shores of Lake Michigan, and carries on quite an extensive traffic in fish, though in his sixty-eighth year; and a sister, Isabella, widow of J. H. Robinson, living in Massena, St. Lawrence County, N.Y. Mr. Allen McLeod lived to the age of ninety-one. His wife died at eighty-four.

Ronald McLeod was born June 15, 1810, in Stormont County, now Ontario County, Upper Canada. He lived a boy's life on his father's farm, learning the sweet lessons of nature and acquiring those habits of industry which fitted him for the activities of manhood. At the age of twenty years he left home to take a share in his brother Alexander's business, which was chiefly trade in lumber and stone, but also included some manufacturing. He was with his brother three full years; and then, having a fancy for the water, he went into the employ of a steamboat company as captain of the steamer "Black Hawk," making trips from Ogdensburg to Kingston, Ontario, and to Sackett's Harbor, his home at that time being in Clayton, Jefferson County. After his brother went West, Ronald joined him in Northern Michigan, where they engaged in the lumber business, having also another station in Wisconsin, until the death of his brother after twenty-five years' copartnership. Alexander McLeod's grave is on Mackinaw Island. In 1841 Ronald McLeod went from Wisconsin to Chicago, where he remained two years, and during that time built the toll-bridge across the Des Plaines River.

Mr. McLeod was united in marriage at Aurora, Ill., to Emeline Wilder, of Antwerp, Jefferson County, N.Y. Mrs. Emeline McLeod died in 1854, at Aurora, after about five years of wedded life, leaving one son, named for his father. The second marriage of Mr. McLeod was in Chicago, in 1856, to Elizabeth G., widow of Mr. Michael Dousman. They had one daughter, Jennie, who died at seventeen years of age, in 1877. Eight years later, August 11, 1885, Mr. McLeod was called to part with his second wife. Only those who know a similar loss in their own experience can understand the extent of such a bereavement. Ronald McLeod, Jr., worthy

son of a worthy father, is now conducting a farm of one hundred and two acres, which is known through all this section as the most productive and well-kept farm of its size. Ronald, Jr., moved here in 1871, from Mackinaw Island, where he had been for eleven years the proprietor of the McLeod House. He had sold the establishment to Mr. James F. Cable, for the satisfactory sum of six thousand dollars, and then he purchased this fine piece of property for twelve thousand six hundred dollars. Ronald McLeod, Jr., married Elizabeth G. Corey; and they have one daughter, Emeline, who attends school in Attica.

Mr. Ronald McLeod, who is in politics a firm Republican, served as Internal Revenue Assessor in the Sixth Congressional District of Michigan, the Ninth Division, for three years. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church. His career has been a very useful one, as well as active and somewhat eventful. The infirmities of age are drawing nigh, but his mind is clear and vigorous; and after his arduous labors in the past he now has leisure to enjoy the interests of the farm without its cares, the peace of the fireside, and the company of his beautiful little grand-daughter.

SHELBY BAKER, a Livonia merchant, whose birth date was the 21st of November, 1826, is of a New Hampshire family, his father, Timothy Baker, having been a native of that State. Mr. Timothy Baker came from Aurelius, Cayuga County, N.Y., to Livingston County in 1815, conveying his effects by way of Rochester. The farm purchased by him in Livonia, and on which the remaining years of his life were passed, is now the site of a Baptist church. Mr. Baker died at the age of eighty-five years. He married Philena Powell, and from this marriage four children were born, namely: Orange P.; Lusina; Philena E.; and Shelby, who is the original of this biographical sketch. Both husband and wife had been previously married, and each had a family of children by the former marriage.

Shelby Baker was educated in the district school of his neighborhood and at Temple Hill Academy, finishing both courses of study by the time he had attained his majority. He was just twenty-one years of age when he embarked on a whaling-vessel bound for the Sandwich Islands and San Francisco, and started on his first voyage, which occupied eighteen months. The homeward journey was made by way of the Isthmus of Panama; and the adventurous farmer lad saw the wonders of distant lands and foreign people, and had the vista of a new world of life and manners presented to his youthful eyes. An early attack of the "gold fever" led him to California. He was one of the "forty-niners," and remained there for six years. With a cool judgment and determination of purpose that evidenced strong character, he then shook off the illusive spell, broke from the shackles of visionary expectation, and returned home, after a second trip to the Sandwich Islands in 1855. He here went back to the old simple farm life, and engaged also in mercantile business, in which he has continued for twenty-six years. In 1862, when the tranquillity of the United States was disturbed by the dreadful struggle between the North and South, Shelby Baker entered the Federal army. On the 11th of August of that year, he enlisted at Geneseo in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Infantry as a private, and was promoted to be Sergeant and later First Sergeant, and was on active duty for nearly three years. He was in the memorable and bloody engagements of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, and a severe midnight battle previous to that.

Following General Bragg to Knoxville, he encountered the perils and hardships which attend an invading army in the enemy's country, and had many a stirring tale to tell when he returned to his old quarters. He was one of the soldiers who made the march to Atlanta with General Sheridan, and bore the phenomenal record of never being off duty for a single day. On the march to Goldsboro Mr. Baker received his commission as First Lieutenant, and on the march from Goldsboro

to Washington he had command of the company as Captain. In 1865 he was mustered out at Rochester.

Mr. Baker was married to Miss Marietta S. Sharp, a daughter of Timothy and Alpha (Hartshorn) Sharp, of Livonia, whose family were among the earliest settlers of that place. The one child of this marriage is a daughter, Eleanor, who is a student at the normal school of Geneseo. Mr. Baker is a member of the E. S. Gilbert Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Livonia. He has been loyal to the Republican party since it came into existence. His first Presidential vote was cast for General Winfield Scott in 1852.

WILLIAM R. MCNAIR, a foremost farmer and ex-Supervisor of Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Groveland, in the same county, on September 23, 1823, during the second Monroe administration. He is a grandson of William McNair, who was born in Ireland, but at the age of nine came with his parents to America, settling at once upon what is still the family homestead at Groveland. In 1795 Grandfather McNair bought two hundred and sixty-two acres of uncleared land in Livingston County, and erected a log house, with later a frame addition. His remaining days were spent there in active labor until his ninety-sixth year, when he died. His first wife was Margaret Wilson; and his second was Jane Horner, of Pennsylvania.

Robert McNair, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, but spent all his active life in Groveland. His education was of a practical character. Although his entire schooling was limited, being self-educated, he became one of the leading business men of the county. As a farmer and stock dealer he was very successful, acquiring twenty-two hundred acres of good land in Livingston County. His wife was Amelia Warner, daughter of Captain William Warner, of Lima. They had six boys and four girls—William R.; Sarah A. H.; Henry W.; Augustus, who died in infancy; Charles B.; Miles B.; Mary Jane; Amanda W.; Emma; and

Augustus C. Mr. McNair died in Groveland, at the age of seventy.

William R., son of Robert and Amelia (Warner) McNair, was educated at the district schools and at Canandaigua Academy, afterward teaching one term in Groveland, where he then engaged in farming. He came to Lima in April, 1851, at the age of twenty-seven, and still remains on the farm of his mother's ancestors, in the house his grandfather Warner built. His wife, whom he married in December, 1850, just before coming to Lima, was Mary Williamson, daughter of Samuel M. and Susannah (Burrows) Williamson, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. McNair was a member of the Presbyterian church. She died March 25, 1890, leaving four children—Henry H., Willis, Anna L., and Clara A. Henry McNair is in mercantile business in Portland, N. Dak. Willis McNair lives in Livonia Centre. Anna resides at home with her father. Clara married Alexander McCune, and resides in Minneapolis, Minn. Mr. McNair served the town as Supervisor for three successive years, from 1870 to 1872. His first vote was cast in 1844 for James K. Polk, but he has been a Republican since the formation of the party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is much respected.

"Life's evening, we may rest assured, will take its character from the day which has preceded it."

WEN BENNION, a retired hardware merchant and insurance agent of Strykersville, in the town of Sheldon, N.Y., was born in Cheshire, England, February 14, 1843, and at the age of fifteen months was brought by his parents to the United States. His father, Thomas Bennion, son of Thomas, Sr., and grandson of Joseph, has been a resident farmer in Sheldon for nearly forty years. Joseph Bennion, who was a native of Cheshire and a tenant farmer upon the estates of Lord Cumbermarle, died at the age of eighty-four years, having reared a family of eight sons and three daughters, all of whom attained their majority and married.

Thomas Bennion, Sr., son of Joseph, was also a tenant farmer upon the estates of the above-named nobleman, and occupied but two farms during his whole life. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Cook. They reared two daughters, Mary and Ann, and one son, Thomas Bennion, of Sheldon. Mary, now a widow, is nearly eighty years of age, a resident of England. Ann, unmarried, also lives in England. Grandfather Bennion died in 1838, at about fifty years of age.

Thomas Bennion, son of Thomas, Sr., and Sarah (Cook) Bennion, was born in Cheshire, England, August 17, 1819, and was reared to pursuits of agriculture upon the estates of Lord Cumbermarle. On September 14, 1841, he married Ellen Davis, daughter of David and Ellen (Baker) Davis. Her father was a native of Cheshire, and a small farmer, owning his farm, which was entailed. In May, 1844, Mr. and Mrs. Bennion emigrated to the United States, sailing from Liverpool on board an American ship, and having a very rough passage of forty-one days to New York. They had no capital with which to start; and for the first two years Thomas Bennion worked for a farmer in Fairfield County, Connecticut, for two hundred dollars per year, with a house and garden free. In the fall of 1845 they moved to Wales, Erie County, N.Y., but on account of homesickness returned in the following spring to Connecticut, where Mr. Bennion continued to work for the same wages as before, with many privileges, and spent five very pleasant years as farm superintendent. He then purchased a small farm of thirty-eight acres in Connecticut, paying the sum of three thousand dollars; and, in order to effect this trade, he was obliged to incur quite a heavy debt for those days. He later sold the property, and in June, 1856, removed with his family to Sheldon, where he purchased his present farm of one hundred and one acres, for which he paid the sum of three thousand dollars, one-half at the time of purchase, and the remainder to be paid in the future. Upon this farm he and his faithful wife, a patient helpmate, dwelt happily for many years, she dying July 1, 1893, after a wedded life of fifty-two years.

Thomas Bennion is still toiling on the farm, although now well advanced in years, being, like many of his active temperament, unable to remain idle while he has strength sufficient to keep busy. He has deeded one-half of his property to his son Henry, who resides near him. He has lost two infant children, and has seven children living, three sons and four daughters. All of these are married, and he has several grandchildren. He is an Episcopalian, as was his wife. A Democrat in politics, he has served as Assessor for twenty years. His children are as follows: Owen, the subject of this sketch; William, a farmer in Erie County; Mary, wife of Peter Foldin, a resident of that section; Sara, who married John Cole, now a farmer in Illinois; Henry, who resides upon the old farm, having a wife and eight children, seven of whom are sons; Jane, wife of E. Warner, of Strykersville; and Emma, wife of James French, of West Falls, N.Y.

Owen Bennion came to Sheldon at about the age of twelve years, and attended the district schools. At the age of seventeen he left his home and worked for monthly wages as a farmer. At the age of twenty-one years he opened a fire insurance office at Strykersville, which he conducted with both energy and success for thirty years, retiring in 1894. At the age of twenty-five he engaged in the hardware business, which he also successfully carried on until 1893, when he sold out his business and purchased his pleasantly situated home in the lower part of the village. This property contains about fifty acres of fertile land fronting upon the main thoroughfare, and is under high cultivation, as Mr. Bennion does general farming as a sort of recreation after many years of active and profitable mercantile business.

On November 20, 1862, Mr. Owen Bennion was united in marriage to Miss Amarette D. Dunbar, born at Varysburg, daughter of Chauncey B. and Eliza (Spencer) Dunbar, who were early settlers in that section, and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bennion have two sons and one daughter, namely: Miles, who succeeded to his father's insurance business, and is unmarried; Howard B., also unmarried,

and a resident of Strykersville; and Maud E., wife of Adelbert F. Getty, a salesman in the dry-goods house of Burt, Fitzsimmons, Hone & Co. at Rochester, having one son, Owen B. Getty.

Mr. Bennion is a Democrat in politics. He was a Magistrate for twenty years, and is now serving his third term as Postmaster. Mrs. Bennion is a lady possessing many accomplishments, having been thoroughly educated at Attica, and having taught school several terms previous to her marriage. She has one sister, the wife of Burton F. French, of Attica, and had the misfortune to lose her only brother, Jerome Dunbar. Mr. Bennion is a Master Mason. He takes a great interest in all public affairs of importance, having an intelligent understanding of matters relating to the welfare of his community.

NELSON JANES, for many years agent for General Wadsworth's estate, and now living in retirement at Geneseo, Livingston County, N.Y., where he has long been identified with public affairs, was born in Conesus, in this county, January 3, 1819. His grandfather, Heman Janes, was a native of England. He emigrated to America, and, after spending about forty years in the United States, removed to Canada, where he died.

Elijah Janes, son of Heman, was a native of New York State, where he was reared a farmer. He married, and resided in Conesus until his son Nelson was about five years old, when he removed to Canada, where he remained for a time; but in 1840 he went to Indiana, and there passed his declining years, dying at the age of eighty. His wife, Polly Clark, a native of Cayuga County, was the mother of eight children, two of whom died young. The others were: Nelson, the subject of this sketch; Laura; Adeline E.; Ann Eliza; Sarah; and William C. Mrs. Janes died at the age of sixty years.

The early life of Nelson Janes was passed in the vicinity of Woodstock, Canada, where, besides attending school, he was employed in farm work until reaching the age of nineteen,

at which time he came to Geneseo, his uncle then being Sheriff of Livingston County. In 1841 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, in which capacity he served three terms, or nine years in succession, having been reappointed for two terms after the expiration of his first. He was also Constable for the town of Geneseo at this time. From 1849 to 1855 he was Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and from 1850 to 1855 he was manager for the estate of William H. Spenser. In 1855 he was engaged by General James S. Wadsworth to superintend his affairs in Buffalo, which he did until 1863, when the General induced him to assume charge of the entire estate with headquarters at Geneseo. His new duties required him to not only manage the Geneseo and Buffalo affairs of the Wadsworth estates, but also several outlying interests in Allegany County and in the States of Michigan and Ohio. This position he held until January 1, 1889, when on account of failing health he was compelled to practically retire from active responsibility. He, however, still remains in the employ of the estate, as his long experience of forty-nine consecutive years at the head of its vast interests makes him of untold value to the heirs at the present time.

In 1842 he married Philena E. Baker, daughter of Timothy Baker, of Livonia, and has three children—Mary A.; Laura L., a graduate of Temple Hill Academy; and William S., the latter educated in the normal school, and now in a manufacturing establishment at La Porte, Ind., where he is express agent, time-keeper, and pay-master. He married Flora Miller, of the above-named city; and they have four children—Nelson, Shelby, Catherine, and May, the first two mentioned being twins. Mrs. Janes, who was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church, died in the month of April, 1874, her decease being the cause of much regret by the entire community, in which she held a very high place.

During his long residence in Geneseo Mr. Janes has held many positions of public trust. He has been a Trustee and Secretary of the Cemetery Association for thirty years, and a Trustee of the union school for twenty-eight years. He was also a Trustee of the

village, and its President for several terms, besides being its Treasurer for four years. He was Clerk of the village two terms, and in 1869 was Supervisor of the town of Geneseo. Since 1863 he has been a Director of the Genesee Valley National Bank. Mr. Janes has many times been obliged to decline important public offices on account of business pressure. He was a staunch supporter of the Whig party, supporting General Harrison in 1840, and was one of the founders of the Republican party in New York State.

Mr. Janes has led an exceptionally well-regulated life, faithfully and steadfastly adhering to the right in all his transactions, always vigilant in the discharge of his duties, both public and private, and enjoying the highest respect and esteem of his employers and the public generally. The family are members of the Presbyterian church, Mr. Janes having been a Trustee thereof for twenty-five years, during the period from 1864 to 1889.

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FRON. EDWIN A. NASH, of Avon, N.Y., County Judge, and ex-District Attorney, was born in Bedford, Canada; but his claim to American citizenship is unquestionable.

His father, Adolphus Nash, was a native of Dorset, Vt. His mother, although born in Canada, was of American parentage. Her father and mother were Dutchess County, New York, people. He traces his paternal ancestry back to the Nash family of Herefordshire, England. The following is an extract from a volume in the British Museum entitled, "Genealogies and Pedigrees of Herefordshire Families, collected by William Berry": "Margery Baker and Thomas Nash, married and went to New England." The paternal ancestry is further traced in a genealogy of the Nash family published some forty years ago. Thomas Nash and family landed at Boston, July 26, 1637, in the ship "Hector" from London. The line of descent from Thomas Nash: Timothy Nash, born in England, 1626; John Nash, born in Hadley, Mass., 1667; Stephen Nash, Stockbridge, Mass., 1704; Moses Nash, First Lieutenant in Revolutionary War, born

in Westfield, Mass., 1741; Peletiah Bliss Nash, Stockbridge, Mass., 1770; Adolphus Nash, born in 1813; Edwin A. Nash, born October 26, 1836.

Adolphus Nash, the father of the subject of our sketch, received his education in the district schools of Massachusetts, and learned the trade of cabinet-maker at Troy, N.Y., and then went to Canada, married, and set up business for himself. He located in a small place in Upper Canada near Kingston, built up a good business, and might perhaps have remained in Canada permanently; but a few years after his arrival the relations between the United States government and the Provinces became so strained that the Canadians made things decidedly unpleasant for such Yankees as were unfortunate enough to be within their dominion, and the upshot of it was that Mr. Nash had to choose between loss of life and property, and loss of property only.

Of course, he took the latter alternative; but, as even the surrender of his earthly possessions would not have entirely satisfied the enraged populace, he silently stole away with his family at night, leaving house, store, and stock of furniture. So, when he stood once more under the protection of the stars and stripes, he was in decidedly reduced circumstances, having but two dollars with which to practically begin life over again. He took up his abode at Canandaigua, and entered the employ of Eldad Clark, doing cabinet work, and being paid by the piece. He continued in Mr. Clark's employ for two years, when he removed to Reed's Corners, and from there to West Bloomfield. In 1849, ten years after his hasty migration from Canada, he removed from West Bloomfield to Lima, where he resided until his death in 1884, at the age of seventy-one. His widow survived him, and continued to reside in the town of Lima until her death, which occurred in August, 1894, at the age of eighty-one. Her maiden name was Harriet Smith. The subject of this sketch was the first child born to them; and, although he was followed by a brother and a sister, he is now the only survivor, as his brother died in early youth, and his sister, Mary A. Nash, died at Lima in 1886, a member of the faculty and

teacher of art in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary.

Edwin A. Nash was educated at the Lima district schools and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. He studied law in the office of the late Harvey J. Wood at Lima, was admitted to the bar in 1860, and was associated with Mr. Wood in the practice of law until the death of the latter in 1871. Mr. Nash continued the law business at Lima alone until 1878, when he removed to Avon, where he has since remained. Some nine years after he was admitted to the bar he was chosen as District Attorney, holding that position for two terms from January, 1869, being chosen again in 1872. In 1878 he was elected County Judge, was elected again to the same office in 1884, and again in 1890.

The above facts tell their own story as to the standing of Judge Nash at the bar and on the bench, and his standing as a citizen, so that any extended eulogy here would be as unnecessary to the public as it would be distasteful to him. The Hon. Edwin A. Nash was married in 1862 to Miss Frances A. Morgan. But one child blessed the union, a daughter, who died at the age of seventeen. Judge Nash cast his first Presidential vote in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln, and has been a Republican from the beginning.

HENRY J. MCNAIR, of Arcade, Wyoming County, N. Y., long and favorably known to the community as book-keeper and clerk in the establishment of L. A. Davis, was born in the town, May 21, 1860. He is of Scotch ancestry, his father, William McNair, being a native of Portpatrick, Scotland, where he lived in his youth, and commenced life as a sailor in the employ of various coasting-vessels cruising off the coasts of the British Isles. At the age of thirty-three he gave up navigation and came to America, and remained two years with a brother in New Jersey, and then went to Arcade, where he purchased a farm and took up his residence for a time; but in 1894, getting somewhat advanced in years, he leased the place and went to the village, and has

since resided with his son. He is now seventy-eight years old. The wife of William McNair was before her marriage Mrs. John Simpson, formerly Miss Margret Miller, who in early life emigrated to this country, and spent her life in Arcade. Their marriage took place November 1, 1854. The six children resulting from this marriage were: Samuel R., of Ellicottsville, Cattaraugus County, of the firm of Laidlaw & McNair, lawyers; Henry J., of this sketch; George W., formerly of the Arcade Bank; one brother who died in March, 1893; and a brother and sister who died while children. The mother finished her term of years in October, 1894, having been a member, as also the father, of the United Presbyterian church of Freedom, Cattaraugus County.

Henry J. McNair lived during his boyhood on his father's farm, and attended the district school in Eagle Village. At the age of seventeen (1877) he took a position as clerk in the establishment of W. W. Davis, where he has remained during the past eighteen years, gradually growing in the estimation of the head of the concern, and being given more and more of its responsibility. Mr. McNair has charge of the book-keeping, and in the absence of Mr. Davis has supervision of the various departments, including the purchase and sale of goods, which is done on a large scale, requiring good judgment and keen business ability; and it is doubtless owing to these qualifications in Mr. McNair as his chief manager that Mr. Davis's business is so successfully and firmly established.

Henry J. McNair was married in May, 1885, to Miss Alice Spencer, daughter of Burton Spencer, a well-known resident of the town of Arcade, moving to Prophetstown, Ill., about the year 1857, where he died. This union has been blessed by two children — Julia A. and William G. McNair. Although giving devoted attention to his chief business, Mr. McNair has manifested a true citizen's interest in the local matters which concern the town and its neighborhood. He served as Town Collector during one term, Village Collector on three separate elections, and Town Clerk two years; he was elected Supervisor in

1894 for two years' service, and has been some years on the School Board. This is always an important office, as its work deals with the interests of education, and demands of its officers men of broad views, keeping in line with the rapid development of the times. He is a member of Arcade Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 491, of which he has been secretary four years, a charter member of China Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 698, a seven years' member and four years' secretary of the Chemical Engine Company in Arcade, Wyoming County, also Chief of Fire Department. And, not overlooking religious matters, he attends with his wife the Congregational church in Arcade.

The chief point indicated by Mr. McNair's success in the preceding narrative has been continuance in his chosen career and improving its opportunities for an understanding of the business. This happily follows the line of Mr. Longfellow's words: "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what one can do well, and doing well what one must do, without thought of fame." And, in conclusion, since "there is no chance in results," the law of compensation here has proved that more responsibility is the award of carrying a little well.

HIRAM BOSTWICK WARNER, an energetic farmer of Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in that town August 7, 1826, the year when John Adams and Thomas Jefferson died, on Independence Day. Mr. Warner's grandfather, William, came from Canaan, N.Y., to this section of the country in company with his brother, Asahel, in 1794. They first located a claim, and in the fall of that year went back, and were married in the winter of 1794-95. In the spring they and their wives, joined by two other brothers, migrated with ox teams, crossing Cayuga Lake on the ice in the month of March, a dangerous undertaking at that season of the year. Daniel and William Warner settled first in Richmond, Ontario County, where they remained from 1795 to 1811, when they came to Lima, then known as Charleston,

William bringing seven children. They travelled by marked trees, as there was then only one road—the old road from Albany to Buffalo—in this section.

The four brothers Warner built log houses, and, in clearing the land, burned many acres of fine, heavy timber. Indians were numerous and to a certain extent troublesome. The Warners raised flax and wool, and made all their own clothing. Seed potatoes were brought with them for future crops. Later on William Warner was Captain of the militia at Lima. His wife was Lois Bristol, belonging to another pioneer family. Grandfather Warner was one of fourteen children, and with seven of his brothers served in the Revolution. He and his wife reared a family of nine, as follows: Henry Warner, born October 9, 1797, died April 26, 1877. Polly Warner, born December 24, 1798, died in September, 1875. Miles B. Warner, born July 31, 1800, died May 20, 1877. Amelia Warner and Amanda Warner, twins, were born March 26, 1803; Amelia died March 1, 1823, and Amanda on January 4, 1865. William Warner, born August 10, 1807, died February 4, 1850. Albert, born November 13, 1809, is still living. Abel, born January 29, 1812, died January 15, 1832. Lois N., born September 14, 1813, died December 23, 1831.

Miles Bristol Warner, their third child, father of the subject of the present sketch, was educated at the district schools of Richmond and Lima, and was a singing-teacher nearly all his early life. He carried on the farm purchased in 1811, and lived in Lima all the remainder of his days, dying at the age of seventy-seven, at the home of his son Hiram in the village of Lima. His wife was Jane R. Clark, the daughter of Thomas Clark, of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Said Thomas Clark emigrated from Drumore township, Lancaster County, to Ontario County, New York, in 1799, and, as he wrote in his Bible, "No road out, no road in."

Their son, Hiram Bostwick Warner, with the exception of a sister who lived to the age of sixteen, was the only child. Hiram was educated at the district schools of Lima, and later attended the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary

in that town, working at the homestead farm until late in life. He removed to the village of Lima in 1876, but continued to carry on the farm until 1879, when he sold out and retired from active life. April 27, 1854, he married Harriet Horner, daughter of Hugh and Sarah E. (Humphrey) Horner, of Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have never had children of their own; but their affectionate natures have prompted them to adopt two, who are grown up, married, and are now living in comfortable homes of their own. The Warners are much respected members of the Lima Presbyterian church. Mr. Warner has been a Republican in politics since 1864, casting his first Presidential vote for General Taylor, the Whig candidate, in 1848, the year the Mexican War closed.

"Oh, blest retirement, friend to life's decline!
How blest is he who crowns, in shades like these,
A youth of labor with an age of ease!"

So writes that graceful poet, Oliver Goldsmith; and his lines are illustrated by such a career as those herein chronicled.

GUSTAV KREBS, a popular resident of Dansville, widely known as a talented and accomplished musician and a man of superior worth, was born in Germany, April 9, 1829. His father, David Krebs, was an educated man, and was long engaged in teaching in his native country. In his last years he was the principal of a school. He died while yet in the midst of his usefulness, at the age of fifty-six years. He was twice married, his first wife bearing him two children—Gustav, of whom we write; and Carl.

Gustav was but six years old when his mother died, and he remained under the instruction of his father until fourteen years of age. Having given evidence of his musical genius, he was placed under the tuition of competent teachers of that art, and while still a resident of Germany became famous for his skill as a player of the flute. At the age of twenty-five years Professor Krebs came to America under the auspices of the Mendels-

sohn Quintette Club of Boston, Mass., and remained with them seven years, playing throughout the New England States, although he spent the larger part of his time in Boston. He was subsequently a member of the Boston Symphony Orchestra for several years, and then turned his attention to the teaching of music, remaining in that city until his health failed, and then joining his brother in Webster, Mass. He came from Massachusetts to this county in 1874, and for a time was at the Jackson Sanatorium in Dansville. Deciding to establish himself permanently in this town, he built the fine house which he has since occupied, and where he welcomes his large circle of warm friends with a true and generous hospitality. He has engaged in his chosen and loved profession a portion of the time since coming here, among his pupils being the son of Dr. Jackson, the manager of the Sanatorium. The Professor's brother, Carl Krebs, who was associated with him as a teacher for a time, died in Dansville.

Professor Krebs has been twice married. His first wife, whom he wedded in 1862, died in May, 1874. Her maiden name was Helen M. Davis; and she was born in Newport, Herkimer County, N.Y., being the daughter of Amasa and Sally Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of five children—Eliza, Harriet, Helen, Sarah, and Esther B. The youngest is the second wife of Professor Krebs, and presides over his household with a kind and genial courtesy. Professor Krebs is a member of the Lutheran church, and in politics uniformly supports the principles of the Republican party.

PARLEY GARDNER, a retired farmer, who lives on his estate near the village of Attica, N.Y., was born on this place, January 8, 1818. His paternal grandfather, Josiah Gardner, was a man of note in Massachusetts, rising to the rank of Major in the Continental army during the Revolution, and afterward serving as a member of the State legislature. His two sons—Asher, the father of Mr. Parley Gardner, and Adolphus—came from New England

to this part of New York, where they settled in 1808, before there were roads on this side of Attica. Asher was the owner of the one horse they had with them, and during the long journey hither the brothers rode alternately.

The brothers felled the trees from seventeen acres of forest-covered land, and began at once to build a small log cabin. Four years previous to their coming, in 1804, a few pioneers had settled in this region, among whom Benjamin Nelson and a man by the name of Randall were the first, followed by Lora Phelps and Major Adams. Asher Gardner's family made the journey thither in a covered wagon drawn by two oxen and a horse. He and his good wife had laid by the snug little sum of six hundred dollars, four hundred dollars of which he invested in fifty acres of land. Mrs. Gardner, who was before her marriage Philinda Patrick, was a faithful wife, and became the mother of five children—Reuben Patrick, born in 1812; Samantha, born in 1814, and now living in Attica; William, who died in 1878, owner of a fine farm of three hundred acres in the eastern part of Attica; Parley, of whom this is a memoir; and Josiah, who is also deceased.

Parley Gardner was early inured to farm labor, making himself generally useful even when he was but a little fellow of ten years old, and learning the lessons which were so useful in later years. He attended the district school, and worked on the farm between terms, until he attained his majority, at which time he engaged to give a year's labor on the farm for a new suit of clothes and two hundred dollars. In 1848, when he was thirty years of age, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Ann Wales. Her parents, Roswell and Anna (Gardner) Wales, were among the early settlers of Attica, and like her husband's people came from Massachusetts.

Only one child was born of this marriage, a son, who bears the name of Blake, and is himself a family man. Blake Gardner was married November 29, 1877, to Miss Ellen A. Pratt, her parents being A. Sidney Pratt and Jane (Showerman) Pratt, of Massachusetts and New York respectively. Mr. and

Mrs. Blake Gardner have one child, a son, Parley Van Gardner, now a boy in school.

FRON. WILLIAM P. LETCHWORTH, LL.D., of Buffalo, N.Y., Commissioner of the State Board of Charities, resides during the summer at his beautiful country seat, Glen Iris, on the picturesque bluffs of the Genesee River in Wyoming County, New York. He was born at Brownville, Jefferson County, May 26, 1823. His father, Josiah Letchworth, came of English ancestry, and was born and reared in Philadelphia. His mother was a native of New Jersey. Both were members of the Society of Friends. For a few years after their marriage they lived in Burlington, N.J., whence they removed to Auburn, N.Y. Josiah Letchworth was a man of positive character, large intelligence, and philanthropic spirit, and became identified with many affairs of public interest. He devoted much thought and energy to the development of the public school system, and was outspoken and eloquent in his advocacy of temperance and his opposition to human slavery. For many years he was an intimate friend of William H. Seward.

William P. Letchworth entered early upon a mercantile career, holding a confidential position in one of the largest importing houses in the country. Declining an offer of partnership, in 1848 he went to Buffalo, where he formed a connection with Samuel F. and Pascal P. Pratt, under the firm name of Pratt & Letchworth, taking the position of managing partner in a wholesale business of importing and manufacturing saddlery hardware. About this time was established in Buffalo the workhouse now known as the Erie County Penitentiary, to which large numbers of both sexes were sentenced for short terms. Mr. Letchworth's attention being called to the demoralization resulting from enforced idleness in close confinement, he conceived the plan, which proved practicable, of employing the prisoners in making goods which were then generally imported, rendering their services available for short periods of time, by so sub-



WILLIAM P. LETCHWORTH.

dividing the work and multiplying processes that each person would be required to deal with a part of an article instead of the whole. Prior to this time convict labor had been utilized only in State prisons, where the length of sentence gave each prisoner opportunity to learn a trade. In the business of Pratt & Letchworth a pressing necessity being felt for the manufacture by themselves of malleable cast iron, Mr. Letchworth bent his energies in this direction, and with such good effect that a process was developed for the production of iron of a superior quality. The result was the establishment of the Buffalo Malleable Iron Works, which in a few years became one of the largest works of its kind in the country.

Mr. Letchworth's business enterprises grew to large proportions, and were crowned with gratifying success; but all this meant arduous and protracted labor and impaired health, and he was at length compelled to relax his efforts in the direction of business, and seek rest at his country home on the Genesee. Always in active sympathy with that which is best in thought and purest in sentiment, in the partial retirement of his rural retreat he now had leisure to indulge his taste for polite literature and to extend his knowledge of human works and human needs. An ardent lover of the beautiful, he gladly gave time to the encouragement of the fine arts. In 1874 he was elected President of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, a position held by him for three years. During this time the membership was increased, the annual exhibitions were made more interesting, the gallery was enriched by the addition of new pictures, the debts were paid off, and an endowment fund was created whereby the Academy was placed on a firm financial basis. Mr. Letchworth has also served as President of the Buffalo Historical Society, as Trustee of the Buffalo Savings Bank and of the Buffalo Female Academy, and has been steadfast in his devotion to the various charities of the city.

With a view to giving himself more fully to philanthropic work, in 1869 Mr. Letchworth withdrew from the firm in which he had been so prosperously and happily associated

for a quarter of a century. In April, 1873, he received from Governor Dix the unsolicited appointment of Commissioner of the State Board of Charities, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Samuel Eastman, an office he has held by successive reappointments for twenty-two years. His attention was soon directed to the condition of the children in the almshouses, whom he found subjected to the most degrading associations and in a way to grow up as paupers and criminals. Mr. Letchworth secured an appropriation of three thousand dollars from the legislature for the purpose of making, through the State Board of Charities, an inquiry into the causes of pauperism and crime. He was then empowered by the State Board to obtain statistical information relating especially to the unfortunate children in the poorhouses and almshouses. He entered systematically upon his work, and made extended and thorough visitations to these institutions throughout the State, and prepared a faithful and comprehensive report of his work. By means of an ingenious chart, with the use of colors he showed with the utmost clearness the various influences that affected the physical, mental, and moral conditions of these pauper children. He also recommended such action by the legislature as would break up the system of rearing children in almshouses. His report, which, with the general report of the Board, was sent to the legislature in January, 1875, became the basis of subsequent legislation, resulting in the enactment of a law for the better care of pauper and destitute children, under which thousands of little ones were removed from the poorhouses and placed in families, asylums, and other institutions remote from the contaminating influences to which they had been subjected.

It being deemed by many impracticable to dispense with the almshouse care of children in New York City, a bill exempting New York County from the operation of this mandatory law was prepared and presented to the legislature, indorsed by the Commissioners of Charities of the city, and supported by the city press. Mr. Letchworth was now ready with a special report on this new question,

which was sent to the legislature in January, 1876, showing in its true light the want of economy in the system, its inhumanity, and the moral and physical degradation it worked upon those living within the circle of its baneful influences. This proved so effective that a strong revulsion of feeling followed. The press condemned what it had lately approved, and public sentiment became pronounced against the evil. Mr. Letchworth's recommendations were accepted; and the Randall's Island Nurseries, which had long been a reeking source of corruption and demoralization, were abolished, and their patronage, in the form of salaries, amounting annually to about twenty thousand dollars, was extinguished.

In the following year Mr. Letchworth visited personally nearly all the child-saving and reformatory institutions of the State, continuing his good work of investigation and recommendation, which he embodied in a third carefully prepared report.

On January 1, 1874, Mr. Letchworth was elected Vice-President of the State Board of Charities, and on April 21, 1877, was reappointed by Governor Robinson Commissioner for the full term of eight years. On March 14, 1878, he was elected President of the Board, which highly responsible position he held until his resignation of the office ten years later. His time has been given, without compensation, to the work of the Board, work requiring rare discretion and unlimited patience; and in its prosecution he has visited institutions in nearly all the Northern, Western, and Middle States, and has also carried his spirit of investigation into other countries, studying closely wherever he went the care and treatment of the dependent and delinquent classes. During the years 1880 and 1881 he devoted seven months to travel in England, Ireland, Scotland, and on the Continent, gathering such information as would aid him in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Letchworth's comprehensive volume entitled "The Insane in Foreign Countries," a book noble in purpose, scientific in statement, and scholarly in style, is replete with valuable information and suggestion, espe-

cially in reference to the provision made abroad for the insane poor, and may be said already to have been a means of ameliorating the condition of that wretched class of unfortunates in the United States. It has received high commendation from influential medical journals and other periodicals and newspapers, including among others the *American Journal of Medical Sciences*, *Journal of the American Medical Association*, the *Medical Analectic*, the *Sanitarian*, the *Medico-Legal Journal*, the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, the *New England Medical Gazette*, the *New York Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Post*, and the *American Journal of Insanity*.

In order to preserve the natural features of the wildly beautiful scenery of the upper Genesee from the ruthless hand of land speculators, Mr. Letchworth purchased a tract of about seven hundred acres lying along both sides of the river, and including the Upper, Middle, and Lower Falls. The water of the Upper Falls dashes down a height of seventy feet, while the Middle cataract rushes with a tumultuous roar over a perpendicular precipice of one hundred and ten feet. The current of the Lower Falls, whose descent is ninety feet, is very rapid; and its erosive action has cut a ravine fifty feet deep through the solid rock.

The natural beauty of the immediate surroundings of Mr. Letchworth's home is ingeniously heightened by artistic effects, among which should be mentioned a fountain supplied with clear water from the hills, which sends up through the long days of summer a sparkling column terminating in a cloud of foam. Swiss cottages upon the cliffs near by suggest thoughts of Alpine ranges and mountain airs. An ancient Indian council house occupies an eminence overlooking the grounds. Within these rude walls the chiefs of the Iroquois held their war councils or smoked the calumet, and distributed the spoils of the hunt. Here also parties of the Senecas, returning from predatory excursions south and west, held their feasts; and here many war captives have run the gauntlet, including among their number the brave soldier and noted prisoner, Major Moses Van Campen.

Within doors a library, which includes an extensive collection of books relating to his special work, objects of artistic household adornment, rare lots of bric-a-brac and curios from various countries, evince the intellectual and artistic tastes of the proprietor of Glen Iris.

In contemplating the life work of the man and noting its results, one feels that a single, unswerving, indomitable principle must have been the mainspring of his being — the love of humanity. The inarticulate cry of the almshouse children and the silent plaint of the poor and the unfortunate reached his sympathetic heart, and he determined to ameliorate their condition. To this his personal efforts through long years of his life have been directed. Inspired by a courage born of tenderness, he has been enabled to effect some of the great social reforms of the age.

It is gratifying to note that the services of this faithful worker in the cause of humanity have been recognized by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, which in 1893 conferred upon Mr. Letchworth the degree of LL.D., "in recognition of his distinguished services to the State of New York as a member and President of the State Board of Charities and as an author of most valuable contributions to the literature pertaining to the dependent classes." This is a distinction rarely bestowed, the degree having been conferred by the Board of Regents only in a few extraordinary instances during the one hundred and ten years of the existence of the university.

RUFUS K. TAYLOR is a well-known and much respected resident of the town of York, Livingston County, N.Y. His father, Jasher Taylor, was of good old English descent, and was born in Buckland, Mass. From that beautiful, quiet New England town on the banks of the Deerfield River, whose waters, then uncontaminated by the waste of the modern factory, reflected the passing cloud or the leafy shrub on its shore, Mr. Taylor migrated in 1827 to Covington, Wyoming County, N.Y.

Although the pioneer work of clearing the forest, making roads, and erecting buildings had already been accomplished, still Mr. Taylor found there was plenty to do in perfecting the farm of eighty-five acres which he bought, and getting his land under good cultivation. The life of an ambitious farmer is always a busy one and full of activity, and Mr. Taylor's was no exception to the rule. He died at the age of seventy-two years, leaving a record of honest and honorable endeavor, which, although perhaps not showing brilliant achievements, shows much useful service, well rendered and worthy of emulation.

Mr. Jasher Taylor's wife was before her marriage Betsey Bryant. Her lineage is unknown to the present writer, but the opinion may be hazarded that she was a descendant of Stephen Bryant. They had seven children — Asenath, Eliza, William, Henry (deceased), Rufus K., Charles, and Mary. All are still living except two, and three have homes in the vicinity of Covington, William and Rufus residing not far from the old place, in the next county and the next town of York.

Rufus K. Taylor was born in Covington, May 4, 1838, and was educated in the district schools of Wyoming County. Upon leaving school he chose the occupation of farming, and has since continued to follow agricultural pursuits. After living for eighteen years with his brother William on the home farm, which they cultivated together, in 1874 Mr. Taylor bought the old A. Stewart place in South West York.

In 1883 Mr. Rufus K. Taylor married Julia Miller; and their home is brightened by the presence of two children who have been born to them, both daughters, Mabel and Mary. Although Mr. Taylor lived in his early manhood through the stirring events of the war times, he did not enter in active service himself, but paid for a substitute.

Mr. Taylor has always been a strong advocate of the Republican principles in politics, and has always voted the Republican ticket. He was fortunate enough to reach manhood and obtain the right to vote when one of the nation's greatest leaders was nominated to the

Presidency, and his first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

GROVE BARNUM, a popular musician of Wyoming County, New York, who resides upon his farm near the village of Cowlesville, in the town of Bennington, was born at Alden, Erie County, July 4, 1847. His father, Salmatious P. Barnum, a native of Vermont, was born in 1815. His paternal grandfather was the Rev. Luther Barnum, a Methodist preacher, who came with his ox team from Vermont, and settled in the woods at Sheldon as a pioneer, about the year 1820. He was an itinerant much of his life, and also a manufacturer of potash. The maiden name of his wife was Dorcas Patten; and they reared two sons—Salmatious and Chamberlain Barnum, both now deceased. The Rev. Luther Barnum survived his wife, and died at about the age of sixty years. Their graves are in the burial-ground at Cowlesville.

Salmatious P. Barnum was a merchant in Cowlesville for some twenty years previous to the Civil War; but during that eventful period he settled upon a hundred-acre farm, where he resided the remainder of his life. He was a thorough musician, and organized the band of which he was leader and director for many years, his son, the subject of this sketch, assuming that position after his father's death. This band is composed mostly of stringed instruments, and is more properly an orchestra of eight pieces. In 1845 Mr. Barnum married Odell Rathburn, a native of Onondaga County; and they reared two sons and one daughter, Grove, the subject of this sketch, being the eldest son. Ida Barnum, his only sister, was a very talented artist, who made a specialty of portrait painting, at which she was remarkably proficient, having executed a very praiseworthy effort in that line at the age of seven years. She died at the age of thirty-nine, deeply mourned by all who knew her.

Grove Barnum received a common-school education, and also attended Bryant & Stratton's College at Buffalo. He resided at

home, assisting in the farm duties until his first marriage, which occurred October 19, 1871, to Maria Fulton, of Alexander, Genesee County, a teacher, and a daughter of Charles Fulton. Mrs. Maria Fulton Barnum died at Cowlesville in 1881, at the age of thirty-two, leaving two sons and one daughter. Pliny, the elder son, an assistant teller of the Third National Bank at Syracuse, has a wife and one daughter. The other son, Charles, is now a young man, aged nineteen years, residing at home. His sister, May Barnum, an interesting and bright young lady, also resides at home. Mr. Barnum was married the second time in 1885 to Miss Kate Goldburg, of Sardinia, Erie County, by whom he has three living children—Florence, aged eight years; Grove, a lively boy of six; and an infant son. They have lost two children, one aged four years and the other eighteen months.

Mr. Barnum in politics is a Democrat, and has rendered some public service. He was Supervisor three terms, and was defeated for the Assembly by his friend, Vangorder. He is now State Inspector in Agriculture. Mr. Barnum is not a member of any church, but supports the different religious denominations. He is recognized through this section as a skillful musician and band leader. As people say hereabouts, "Everybody knows Grove Barnum, and everybody likes him."

ROBERT RAE, M.D., a highly esteemed physician and prominent citizen in Portageville, N. Y., was born in Scotland, December 10, 1835.

His father, Thomas Rae, was a native of that country, as was also his grandfather, who bore the same name of Thomas, and who followed farming, cultivating the soil, and providing in this way for a large family of children. Thomas, Jr., was the second son of his parents, and was brought up to his father's occupation, remaining at home in his early years, while he attended the parish school and learned methods of farm work. In 1852 he journeyed to Canada, and was employed for several years as contractor on the railroad between Montreal and Ottawa, as one of the firm

of Sykes, Deberg & Co. After closing his engagement there, he returned to Scotland, and lived in retirement until 1861, in which year he again set sail for this country, and on his arrival came to Portageville, where he spent the rest of his life, his age being fifty-six at the time of his decease. The wife of Thomas Rae was before her marriage Miss Mina Grey. She was a native of Scotland, and the only one of a family of three children who came over to this country. Her father was a native of Scotland, and never left the land of his birth. The children of Thomas and Mina Rae were nine in number, four of whom are still living—Robert; Mary, married to the Rev. Dr. Allison, a missionary in Africa; Jane, Mrs. Price, of Michigan; and Anna, not married, living in Michigan. Mrs. Rae lived to the age of fifty-two. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, and spent her last days with her son in Portageville.

Robert Rae lived in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, till he was twenty years of age, in boyhood attending the parish school, and later the school known as Wallace Hall. He began his professional studies at the Edinburgh Medical College, and continued them in the University of Medicine in the city of New York, which he entered in 1858. After graduation he engaged at once in the active practice of his profession. Shortly after the beginning of the war, in 1862, he enlisted in the First New York Regiment of Dragoons; and during the campaign he was promoted to the office of Major. On June 11, 1864, he was made prisoner at Trevilian, Va., and was held for some time in confinement in various places, spending seven months in the prison at Charleston, S.C. His term of service ended in July, 1865. In all the chief engagements his regiment was prominent, and stood high in the estimation of the Military Department at Washington for courage and discipline.

At the close of the war Dr. Rae resumed the practice of his profession, coming to this neighborhood and establishing himself with good success, and rising to the office of President of the Medical Association, being also a member of the County Association, besides

which he has held many minor offices in the county. Dr. Rae married Miss Jane Porteous Herkness, a daughter of James Herkness, a merchant of Canada. Mrs. Rae was born in Scotland. Her father was a native of Canada. Dr. and Mrs. Rae have one child, Mary L. Rae. In politics the Doctor is a Republican. He has been County Coroner, Pension Surgeon, and Examiner, holding these offices several years; and as a man of ability and distinction in his profession, and as an upright and loyal citizen, Dr. Rae is a valuable member of the community in which he lives.

MARTIN LINDSEY, a prosperous farmer, whose well-tilled acres lie in District No. 9, town of Attica, N.Y., is a native of Warren County, where his birth occurred March 3, 1821. His father, Kiliab Lindsey, who was born in the same town, April 30, 1786, was a son of Archibald, also a native of that locality. Archibald Lindsey was a Revolutionary soldier, and died about 1837, at the age of ninety-one. He was thrice married, his first wife, grandmother of Martin Lindsey of this notice, bearing him nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom arrived at maturity and became the heads of as many respective households.

Kiliab Lindsey, on attaining his majority, selected a wife in Miss Eleanor Loop, of Warren County. Their marriage occurred January 15, 1807, the bride being a year younger than her husband, April 20, 1787, having been the day of her birth. Sixteen years after, in the fall of 1823, in company with two other families, they moved to the town of Attica, Wyoming County, making the journey through the woods with horses. The country was wild, and deer and other game were plentiful. On arriving in Attica, Mr. Lindsey invested in sixty acres of "artieled" land, and later added fifty more. The improvements on the land were few, consisting chiefly of a small clearing and a log house and barns. But Mr. Lindsey was an energetic man, and well acquainted with farm work; and it was not long before the results of his industry were apparent in the

changed aspect of the place and the home comforts by which they were gradually surrounded. Four years after arriving in Attica Mr. Lindsey's father, Archibald Lindsey, came to reside with them, and here passed the remainder of his days. The new homestead witnessed the growth of a large family; for twelve children came to Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey, two of whom, however, died in infancy. The other ten all reached manhood and womanhood, and had families of their own, six of them being still alive. The living are as follows: Lois, wife of William Walbridge, a farmer of Attica; Martin, the subject of this sketch; William R., a farmer near Attica; Eleanor, wife of J. P. Washburn, a farmer of Attica; Almira, who married Lorenzo Burlingame, and resides in Holland, Erie County, N.Y.; and C. V. Lindsey, a farmer living in the neighborhood of his brother Martin. The father of these children died in 1876, at the age of eighty-nine.

Martin Lindsey was brought up on his father's farm, and early became accustomed to agricultural work. He acquired a district-school education, and on January 31, 1844, was married to Miss Lovina Smith, of Attica. Mrs. Lindsey's parents were Henry and Lydia (Whaley) Smith, the former of whom was born in Otsego County, and the latter in Marcellus, Onondaga County. Mr. Smith came to Attica in 1814, a youth of thirteen years, with his parents, Isaac and Hannah (Hawley) Smith. Mrs. Lindsey was the eldest of their fourteen children, the family consisting of five sons and nine daughters. Six of these brothers and sisters besides Mrs. Lindsey are now living in Wyoming County. Mrs. Lindsey is a lady of well-cultivated mind, having received her education in the Attica Seminary, and having taught school some five terms before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey have been called to mourn the loss of two children—one a son, who died in infancy; the other a daughter, Mary, who was the widow of George Matteson. She died in 1882, leaving one daughter, Minnie, who resides with her grandparents. The living children are: Lydia, wife of Franklin J. Eastman, a neighboring farmer; and John Q., who married

Zemira Spink, and is also engaged in farming in this vicinity.

Mr. Martin Lindsey has a fine, productive farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres, of which he purchased seventy-three acres in 1846 and fifty-two acres in 1865. He built both the dwellings and the barns. He is engaged in general farming, keeping eighteen cows, and taking the milk to the factory. He is one of the leading farmers of the county, and the most of his present property has been acquired by the united industry of himself and his faithful wife. They are now enjoying the fruits of their labors, are still active and strong, and may be fairly described as "youthful old folks." Mr. Lindsey is a Republican, but has not figured much as an office-holder, with the exception of serving about three years as Assessor.

FRI S. JENKS, an industrious farmer of Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Smithfield, R.I., July 20, 1822. The Jenks family, or Jenckes, as spelled by some of its branches, has been prominent from Colonial times in "Rhode Island and Providence Plantations." In 1669 one Joseph Jenckes had a grant of land at Warwick, R.I., for a saw-mill. His son Joseph in 1720 was appointed agent for the colony in London, and after that he held various important offices, being Governor of the colony six years. About the middle of last century several of the name were living in Smithfield, which was incorporated in 1730. The roll of the "Smithfield Grenadiers," a military company chartered in 1791, included Nicholas, George, David, and Daniel, and Second Lieutenant John Jenckes, Jr.; while the Library Association, formed in 1797, included Adam, William, Joshua, and Nicholas Jenckes.

Members of the Jenks family were among the leaders in developing the manufacturing industries in that part of the State, Stephen Jenks being in 1806 the principal owner of the water-power at Central Falls, where a mill was built in 1824 by David and George Jenks. Stephen Jenks in 1811 held a government contract to manufacture ten thousand muskets at

eleven dollars and a half each. Stephen Jenks was the grandfather of Eri, the subject of the present sketch. He died in Rhode Island at the age of ninety-four.

David Jenks, son of Stephen Jenks and his wife Ruth, was, of course, a native of Rhode Island. He there received his education, and, having grown to manhood, was there engaged in business for a number of years. In 1812, while the last war with England was in progress, he was associated with his father and brother in the manufacture of muskets. Later on he became a cotton manufacturer, and was thus employed until 1829, when he went to Wrentham, Norfolk County, Mass., and bought a farm. His wife was Clarissa Ballou, and they spent the rest of their lives on this farm. Their children were Nelson, Eri S., David, Henry, and Darius. The last-named died February 9, 1894. Henry Jenks lives in Franklin, Mass.

Eri S. Jenks was educated in the common and high schools near his home, in what was then Rhode Island, now Massachusetts, after which he served six years as a clerk. In 1842 he came to Lima, N. Y., and bought a farm of a hundred and seventy-five acres, where he has ever since resided. He married Elizabeth Egert, and they had six children—Frances E., George Stephen, Hannah Duffield, Mary Eliza, Eri N., and Edward C. Jenks. Frances Jenks married J. P. Very, and has one son, Samuel S. T. Very. George Jenks married Nettie McLauren, and has one child, Flora Jenks. Hannah Jenks married George Sterling, and has one boy, Roy Sterling. Mary Jenks married Charles Egert, and has no children. Eri N. Jenks married Amelia Kinney, and has five children, four sons and one daughter—Edward, Mary, Willie, Herbert, and Freddie.

Mr. Eri S. Jenks is a supporter of the Presbyterian church, which he helped to build. Such men are an honor to their day and generation. As was said by the great preacher, Dr. Hooker, "By the knowledge of truth and exercise of virtue, man, among the creatures of this world, aspireth to the greatest conformity with God." In politics Mr. Jenks has always been a Democrat, having cast his first vote for James K. Polk, of Tennessee, in 1844.

ABEL CLIFTON BARRON, a successful business man of Livingston County, is a well-known contractor, and is also the owner of a large landed estate. He proudly claims Livingston as the county of his birth, which occurred on the farm where he now resides, June 17, 1847, being a son of Abel Barron, who was born in Bellows Falls, Vt., in 1801.

His grandfather, Jonathan Barron, was for many years a resident of Vermont, and in 1823 emigrated to this State with his family, making the entire journey with ox teams. He was a man of property, and, after making his first purchase of land in the southern part of Mount Morris, bought a still larger tract of land in the town of Nunda.

Abel Barron was a young man of twenty-two years when he came with his parents to this county. His father assisted him in the purchase of eighty acres of land bordering on the Creek Road, extending from Mount Morris to Nunda. In the small clearing that had been already made on the place stood a frame house which had formerly been used as a tavern. After settling there Mr. Barron began the work of clearing the land and tilling the soil, and ere his death had a valuable and well-cultivated farm, on which the improvements ranked with the best in the vicinity. He married Margaret Norton, a native of Hawley, N. Y., who was of New England ancestry, her parents, Daniel and Catherine (Burlew) Norton, having been of Connecticut birth. They were pioneers of Mount Morris, where Mr. Norton reclaimed a farm from the wilderness, and there passed the declining years of his life. His widow, the mother of our subject, now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Catherine Reed. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Abel Barron. Harriet L. Barron married Michael Dowling, of Nunda. A. Clifton is the subject of this brief sketch. Thornton M. resides in Mount Morris. Catherine A. is the wife of Herbert Reed.

A. Clifton Barron first pursued the path of knowledge in the district school of his native town, and at the age of seventeen years began teaching, continuing his pedagogical career three years, his last year being spent as an

instructor in the Weston Military Institute at Weston, near Norwalk, Conn. Mr. Barron then matriculated at Cornell University, entering with the class of 1869, and remaining as a student of that institution three years. The following year he resumed his position as a teacher in the Military Institute, going thence to the Rocky Mountains as a book-keeper for a firm of contractors on the Union Pacific Railway. It was there that Mr. Barron obtained his first insight into his present business; and he soon after became a contractor on his own account, continuing this business until the present time, his ability fitting him for his position; and his operations extend over a large territory, included in many different States. Succeeding his father in the ownership of the old homestead property, Mr. Barron has added to its acreage, so that it now contains three hundred acres. He has improved the buildings and grounds, thus adding much to their beauty, and has now one of the finest country seats in Livingston County.

On November 11, 1889, Mr. Barron was united in marriage with Harriet Jeanette Rowland, who was born in Southport, Conn. Her paternal grandfather, Samuel Rowland, was an extensive farmer of Weston, Fairfield County, Conn., where he spent the entire period of his life. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife being Rachel Coley. After her death he married Harriet Sherwood, who bore him one son, Samuel S. Rowland, the father of Mrs. Barron. Samuel S. inherited his father's estate, and was for many years engaged in general farming. He was an enterprising and able business man, and at one time was one of the Directors of the Union Pacific Railway Company. The later years of his life were passed in retirement at Southport, Conn., where he died in 1885. Mr. Rowland married Emily Colethorpe, a native of Southport, and the daughter of Walter and Hattie (Sherwood) Colethorpe. She was an accomplished woman, having received her education at the Holyoke Seminary, from which she was graduated in her twentieth year. She bore her husband five children—Harriet J., Edith S., Henry L., Herbert S., and Mary E. The two elder daughters were educated at

Abbott Academy, at Andover, Mass.; Henry, at Yale College; Herbert, at Professor Yates's school, in Saratoga; and Mary, in New Haven.

WAYNE J. WOODRUFF belongs to a well-known, influential, and esteemed pioneer family of Livingston County, its progenitor, Solomon Woodruff, from Connecticut, having settled in Livonia more than one hundred years ago. (For ancestral history see sketch of Buell D. Woodruff.) The subject of this biographical notice was born in Livonia on the 29th of March, 1824. He was educated in the district schools and academy, after which he taught school three terms; namely, two terms in the adjoining town of Conesus, and one at Canadice, Ontario County. Since that time he has been a farmer and stockdealer. Mr. Woodruff first bought a farm in Conesus, which he cultivated for ten years. Selling the property at the expiration of that period, he returned to Livonia, where he purchased the Augustus Gibbs place, upon which he has ever since resided. He married Miss Calista Chapin, and is the father by that union of two children—Fred and Charles. Fred married Josie Devenger. They have five children, and live in Livonia. Charles married Miss Helen Kellogg, of Rochester, and they have two children. Mr. Woodruff's first wife died, and he formed a second marriage with Miss Mary Sherwood. Their one daughter, Gertrude, is the wife of Mr. E. C. Brainard, formerly of Iowa, now living in Utah. For nine years Mr. Wayne J. Woodruff served efficiently as Justice of the Peace in Conesus. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. His first vote was cast for Zachary Taylor in 1848. He has been a loyal adherent of the Republican party since its formation.

FITCH DENTON, of Genesee Falls, Wyoming County, now residing on the old Bigelow farm, was born in Canandaigua, Ontario County, N.Y., February 17, 1847. His father, Ezra F. Denton, was born February 14, 1816, and was a native of

Goshen, Orange County, where his grandfather, Nehemiah, was a resident, belonging to the agricultural class.

Ezra F. Denton was but six weeks old when his father died; and the boy thus early left fatherless remained with his mother till the age of eight years, when he was placed in the care of a neighbor. In his new home he was expected to make himself useful, but was allowed to attend school until the age of sixteen, at which time he began to learn the carpenter's trade. This he followed for thirty-five years, varying it or combining it with farming a part of the time. After remaining ten years in Canandaigua, where he was married, he removed to Allegany County, where he stayed two years. Leaving his family there, he went to Illinois, and worked at his trade for two years. Returning at the end of that time, he then took his family to Oil City, Venango County, Pa., remaining there ten years. In 1881 he came to the town of Genesee Falls, Wyoming County, N.Y., and settled in the village of Silver Springs, where he is now living retired from active life. His wife, Polly R. Fitch, was born March 16, 1826, daughter of Joshua Fitch, a native of Ontario County. Their one child is Ezra Fitch Denton, the special subject of this sketch.

E. Fitch Denton spent his early years with his father in Oil City on the Alleghany River, Pennsylvania. He attended the schools of that place, and when old enough learned his father's trade of carpenter, being associated with his father in that business and also that of farming after the removal of the family to Genesee Falls and until his father retired. He now carries on successfully two farms, aggregating two hundred and ninety-seven acres of land, which is in a good state of cultivation, and is very productive.

In 1881 Mr. Denton was married to Miss Lillian B. Bigelow, born April 15, 1861, daughter of Anson Bigelow, a native of Massachusetts. Mr. Bigelow was born August 11, 1792, and at the age of eight years was brought by his parents to Montgomery County, New York, where he remained until his marriage to Miss Marian M. Leggett. He came

to Wyoming County in 1817, and settled on the farm now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Denton, and here remained until his death, September 11, 1879, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was twice married, having five children by his first wife, Marian. His second marriage, to Olive E. Royce, the mother of Mrs. Denton, occurred July 6, 1859. Mrs. Olive E. Bigelow was born in Darien, Genesee County, N.Y., May 4, 1826, and now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Denton. Mr. and Mrs. E. Fitch Denton have three children; namely, Harold A., Ruhama, and Lois E. Mrs. Denton's father was one of the original founders of the Baptist church of Castile, N.Y. Mrs. Denton is a member of the Free Will Baptist church in Pike.

Mr. Denton is a Republican in politics, and is a man who takes a keen interest in questions of good government, both local and national. He possesses a large share of the success-compelling qualities of perseverance and industry, for which he finds ample scope in the management of his farms and other business interests. He and his family are among the most respected residents of Genesee Falls.

DWIGHT C. WELLER, a native of Livingston County, New York, was born July 20, 1826. His paternal grandfather, Enoch Weller, went from Massachusetts to New York before the War of 1812, but returning to the old Bay State remained there until after the close of the war. In 1815 he collected his household effects, and moved his wife and children to York, Livingston County, and built a frame house, which is still standing. There he passed the remainder of his life. His wife was Rhoda Cadwell. She was of Scotch descent, and survived her husband some years.

Their son, Perry D., was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, where he received his education, and as soon as able assisted in the work on the Livingston County farm, of which he became entire owner by purchasing the interests of the other heirs after his father's death. The homestead consisted of

fifty acres; and, as he had previously bought a tract of the same extent, he thus became the owner of one hundred acres. At that time Rochester was the market to which all farm produce was taken and from which provisions were obtained, and thither the lumber was drifted down by rafts.

Perry D. Weller was twice married, his first wife being Miss Delia Crosby, of York, who became the mother of four children—Dwight C., Nancy, Addison, and Eliza. The second Mrs. Weller was Melinda Colf. There were three children of this marriage, two of whom are living—Henry and Ellen. Mr. Weller died on the old homestead in the fifty-fifth year of his age.

Dwight C. Weller, who represents the third generation of the Weller family in this locality, was educated in the district schools of York, and has always been a farmer. In 1861 he married Miss Electa Lindsley, a daughter of Solomon Lindsley, of Lakeville. Of the three children born to this union, but one is now living. Willie and Ella died young, the latter when a maiden of fourteen years. The surviving son, Charles, resides at the old home, which was the birthplace of his father, and manages the farm. He married Miss Ida Dimmick, of Dansville, and has a family of four children—Don, Huyler, Mary, and Nellie. These children are the fifth generation of the old and honored name of Weller who have lived here, setting a worthy example of steadfast thrift and honest worth.

The present residence of Mr. and Mrs. Weller, which adjoins the old place, was built by Mr. Weller in 1883. Both he and his wife are members of the York Centre Baptist church, and in his political faith he is a Republican.

JOSIAH C. SHORT, a prosperous agriculturist of Livingston County, New York, residing at Hemlock Lake, in the town of Livonia, was born in Richmond, Ontario County, February 8, 1825. His paternal grandfather, Manasseh Short, was a native of Rehoboth, Bristol County, Mass.; and the farm upon which he lived and

died is still in the possession of the family, who have held this estate for seven generations.

The father of Mr. Josiah C. Short, who also bore the name of Josiah, came in 1822 to Ontario County, New York, where he located a farm, and returned to Massachusetts on foot. Two years later he came back to Ontario County with his young wife and their earthly possessions. The journey was made in a wagon, and occupied ten days. This farm in Richmond was sold by him in 1832; and one was bought in Livonia, a border town in the adjoining county of Livingston, to which place he and his family moved. A frame house was erected at the time of the purchase, in which the last days of his life were spent. He died here at the age of seventy-four years. His wife before her marriage was Miss Sarah P. Carpenter, of Bristol County, Massachusetts. They reared six children, all of whom are living with the exception of one daughter, Mary. The order of their birth is as follows: Josiah C., Orren L., S. T., Anna, Mary, and Lurana N.

Josiah C., the first-born and the original of this pen sketch, was educated in the district schools, which afforded a good plain education to those who were able and willing to study intelligently, and at the age of twenty-one began to work on a neighboring farm by the month. There is a due need of praise accorded to honest practical effort that does not disdain small beginnings and works on through the discouragements of apparently small returns. This commendation belongs justly to Mr. Short, who from a young farm laborer has risen to his present place among the landed proprietors of his county. In 1855 he bought the farm on which he now resides, and is the owner of three hundred and twenty broad acres of fertile land in Livingston County, besides a farm in Cass County, Michigan.

Josiah C. Short married Miss Esther E. Weller, the daughter of Henry Weller, of Pittsfield, Mass.; and the farm upon which he now lives was once the property of his father-in-law, who settled upon it in 1809. The old log house which he built here in the early



JOSIAH C. SHORT

years of the century was located near a grand old elm-tree, that was associated with the Colonial history, and whose historic branches cast grateful shadows about the door of the humble abode of the newly arrived inhabitants. To Mr. and Mrs. Short three children were born — Amelia E., Weller J., and Mary. Weller married Miss Silva McCrossen, and lives on his father's farm in Michigan. He has one child, Ruth. Mary married J. D. Sullivan. They live at Livonia Station, and have two children — Gilbert and Mary.

Mr. Short has not neglected that first duty of citizenship, the exercise of the franchise in behalf of good government, and is interested in the vital political issues of the times. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1848 for the hero of Buena Vista, Zachary Taylor; but from 1856 he has been a member of the party which in that year nominated John C. Fremont for the Presidency, the Republican.

A portrait of this worthy rural New Yorker of New England ancestry graces another page of the "Review," adding unquestionably to the interest and value of the foregoing record.

JOEL W. BRISTOL, dealer in general merchandise at Gainesville, was born in that town, December 2, 1835. His grandfather, William Bristol, whose parents came to this State from Connecticut, was born in Canaan, Columbia County. In 1805, while in the employ of the Holland Purchase Company, he located about fifteen hundred acres of land, and built a log house near the site now occupied by the store of his grandson. As the settlement grew, he presented the town with the land for cemetery, churches, and school-house sites. He was the first Supervisor, one of the first School Commissioners, and in 1823 the representative of his district in the State Assembly, being a very prominent leader in his day. His wife, who before her marriage was Martha Stevens, became the mother of a large family, of whom but two are now living — Benjamin F.; and William, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Benjamin F. Bristol, father of Joel W., was

born June 11, 1811. His present residence, overlooking the beautiful valley of Gainesville, stands out with pleasant prominence against the rolling background of green and fertile farm lands. From the piazza he can look upon the house where his grandfather lived and died; while just beyond is the home of his childhood, where lived his father for more than half of a century. From pioneer stock of Puritan composition and characteristics he has by a vigorous, busy, and most honorable life fulfilled the promise of his inheritance. Well equipped with undoubted patriotism and sound educational requirements, he entered the political arena, being an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

He early took a warm interest in local government, and his town and county have honored him and shown their appreciation of his worth by choosing him to many offices of trust and importance, among them the following: Supervisor, Constable, Highway Commissioner, Railroad Commissioner; and, although a Whig in a Democratic town, he was the first no-license candidate ever elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held for twenty-four years. He was also Supervisor of the Poor for the County of Wyoming twenty-eight years, his sensible views and sound judgment giving the most satisfactory results to both the people and the dependents. While attending a State convention, he introduced the resolution for the removal of children from county houses throughout the State, which was met with approval. He still resides on the old farm in Gainesville, now at the advanced age of eighty-four years, a well-preserved and active-brained old gentleman; and around him, or near by, live his sons and grandchildren, all of whom do him honor. Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bristol are both members of the Congregational church, and for many years have taken a very prominent part in promoting its prosperity and usefulness. He married Margaret A. Davis, daughter of Joel Davis, a native of Preble, Onondaga County, N. Y. None in the community are more respected than "Uncle Ben" — as he is familiarly called — and his estimable wife. To Benjamin F. Bristol and his wife were born six children — Joel W.;

James, a prominent citizen of the town; Corydon D., deceased; Theodore, deceased; Martin F., at present residing at Rochester; and Benjamin F., Jr., who remains with the aged couple on the old homestead.

Joel W. Bristol received his education in the district and select schools of Gainesville, and at an early age began the mercantile business by entering the store of A. B. Webster at Warsaw, where he remained two years. He then engaged with Mr. Brownell at East Gainesville, with whom he remained two years more, and in 1859 went to Minnesota. Upon his return East he commenced business on his own account, moving in 1866 into the store which he now occupies. In 1888 he took in partnership Fred M., his eldest son, a bright and capable young man. They have a very large and prosperous business; and the firm of J. W. Bristol & Son stands as one of the most reliable in the county. Mr. Bristol, like his father, is a Republican in politics. He was for eighteen years Postmaster, having been appointed by Montgomery Blair, First Assistant Postmaster General under Lincoln's administration, and continuing in the office until 1882. He was Town Clerk for several years, was elected Supervisor in 1894 for two years, and has for fifteen years been Notary Public. He has been a member of the Republican County Committee several years, and is also one of the Congressional Committee for the Thirty-first District. He is Secretary and chairman of the Gainesville Salt Company, has been Secretary and Trustee of Maple Grove Cemetery since its incorporation, and has always been a most earnest worker for everything which had for its object the general advancement of his town, the interests of education, and the aid of his fellow-men. Mr. Bristol was for many years a School Trustee, and, while in office, was mainly instrumental in having the school changed to a union school. He was also chairman of the Executive Committee which secured Regents' supervision for the school, the State Board of Regents later conferring upon him the honor of being Regents' Examiner for the school.

On May 11, 1864, Mr. Bristol was united in marriage to Mary E. Merrill, daughter of

Cyrus Merrill, a merchant of Perry. They then moved into the house which they now occupy, having improved and beautified their home as time has blessed them with prosperity. Of this union four children were born—Fred M., in business with his father; Clara A., a graduate of the Geneseo Normal School, and now teaching in the high school at Warsaw; Cyrus W., who is in the boot and shoe business at Gainesville; and Mary E., the youngest, who is yet in school. Mr. Bristol has a family of which he is and may well be proud, and is a worthy descendant of an old and honorable ancestry.

BERNARD HAMSHER OBERDORF, Secretary and Manager of Our Home Granula Company and the active member of Oberdorf & Edwards, Insurance and Real Estate Agents, was born in the town of Sparta, N.Y., February 3, 1855. His father, Peter J. Oberdorf, was born in the same town; but his grandfather, Joseph Oberdorf, was a native of Sunbury, Pa., who settled as a pioneer in the early days of Sparta, and cleared up a tract of land one mile south of Scottsburg. He followed agricultural pursuits here until he purchased a farm on what is known as Chestnut Ridge, where he died in 1851, at the age of forty-nine years.

Peter J. Oberdorf, third of six children, was born November 24, 1828. He passed his early days at the homestead of his parents, and afterward became an independent farmer, occupying and owning several different farms in Sparta and West Sparta until 1860. At the opening of the Rebellion his home was in Dansville. Patriotism prompted him to respond to his country's need, and he enrolled as a musician in Company I of the old Thirtieth Regiment of Volunteers. After serving three months, the period required by his first enlistment, he joined the Twenty-seventh New York Infantry in the fall of 1861, and served until after the Peninsular campaign in 1862, when he re-enlisted, this time in the Twenty-first New York Cavalry, with which he continued until the close of the war. On

being mustered out he returned to Dansville. Since then he has been a professional musician, being well and favorably known as an excellent teacher and player. In the spring of 1884 Rochester became his home, where, active in musical affairs, he is engaged in professional work, being incorporator and President of the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band and ex-President of the Rochester Protective Musical Association.

The maiden name of Mrs. Oberdorf, mother of Bernard, was Susannah B. Hamsher, daughter of Bernard Hamsher, for whom our subject was named. Bernard Hamsher was a pioneer of Sparta; and his children were born in a log house, which formed his primitive dwelling. He was active in religious matters, being one of the organizers and first officers of St. John's Lutheran Church. Successful in agriculture, he passed his entire life upon his farm. Mrs. Oberdorf, the second of six children, and born October 17, 1828, became the wife of Peter J. Oberdorf March 31, 1853. They reared three out of four children born to them—Bernard H.; Ona, who married Robert J. Kelso, of Rochester, and died July 15, 1893, at the age of thirty-five years; and W. S., one of the editors and proprietors of the *Dansville Advertiser*, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Both Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Oberdorf are members of the Presbyterian church of Dansville, with which they united by letter from the West Sparta Presbyterian church in 1861. For many years Mr. Oberdorf was leader of the choir of this church.

Bernard H. Oberdorf, the subject of this sketch, came to Dansville with his parents at the age of six years, where he attended a select school and afterward the Dansville Seminary. At thirteen he entered the office of the *Dansville Advertiser* as an apprentice, where he remained thirteen years. During this time not only was the printer's trade thoroughly learned, but also considerable experience acquired, first as foreman of the mechanical department and later at reportorial work in the editorial branch of the office. At twenty-six his health was so impaired by constant indoor confinement that for some time

he was unable to attend to any business; but, as soon as health permitted, he undertook insurance as local agent, and later became clerk for contractors during the construction of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. He followed this occupation for some time in Dansville and also at Lyons, where he remained about six months. Then he returned to Dansville, and accepted a position with Our Home Granula Company, the manufacturers of "granula," a celebrated health food, originated by James C. Jackson, the founder of the famous Jackson Sanatorium. Since then he has constantly been identified with the company, first on salary and afterward as one of the partners. Through his untiring efforts and progressive ideas the company has attained prominence and wide mercantile reputation. The food called granula is a nutritious product from wheat. Appreciation of its worth and its sales are increasing rapidly over an extended territory, which includes almost every civilized country. Mr. Oberdorf also owns an insurance and real estate business, which he conducts under the firm name of Oberdorf & Edwards, having finely appointed offices in the newly constructed plant of Our Home Granula Company. On January 20, 1886, he was married to Miss Helen G. Grant, daughter of Colonel T. B. Grant, a well-known resident and formerly a prominent hardware merchant of Dansville, whose family occupy a high position in Dansville. A sketch of him appears elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Oberdorf is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 115, F. & A. M., in which he has held various offices and of which he is now Treasurer. In Canaseraga Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 123, of Dansville, he has held all the principal offices, being now a Past Grand. He was an active member of Union Hose Company for eleven years, serving as Secretary and President, and is now an exempt, honorary, and club member of that organization. He was a member of the Board of Trade, and is connected with several social societies, including the Rochester Whist Club. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, whose suc-

cess he is actively promoting. At this time he is serving his second year as Trustee of the village board. When he was elected, the Democratic party in the village was conceded a safe majority, and the election of a Republican considered difficult. Self-made, capable, energetic, shrewd, successful, and untiring in the interests of those he represents, he has acquired a deserved reputation and popularity.

COLONEL JOHN RORBACH, a prominent owner of real estate, of Geneseo, and before the Rebellion an active member of the State militia (being Colonel of the Fifty-ninth Regiment at that time), was born at Newton, Sussex County, N.J., December 8, 1826. His father, Samuel, was a native of the same town, born September 25, 1783. His grandfather, George Rorbach, was a native of the village of Rohrbach, in the Duchy of Baden, Germany.

At the age of twelve years George Rorbach sailed with his parents for America; but he was the only member of the family to reach the New World, the others having died during the long passage. He landed at Amboy, N.J., which at that time was a rival of New York as a port of entrée. Although a poor orphan in a strange land, he managed to obtain a footing, and learned the trade of a saddler. He served in the Revolutionary War, and afterward settled in Newton, where he died. He married a Miss Fisher, a lady of English birth, and by her had eight children. Samuel Rorbach succeeded his father in the saddlery business, and was a life-long resident of Newton. He was an active and prominent Whig, and for many years the party conventions were held in his house. He was for twenty-four years a Justice of the Peace and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and died in February, 1858. He married in 1817 Margaret Morrow, of Sparta, N.J., whose parents were born in County Antrim, Ireland, and were of Scotch ancestry. She was born September 11, 1796, her father having been a farmer in Sparta. Their children were as follows: Susan M., born December 4, 1818; Charles P., August

25, 1820; George M., September 7, 1822; Sarah P., August 8, 1824; John, December 8, 1826; Henrietta, January 10, 1829; Robert M., April 23, 1831; Emma, January 12, 1833; and Elizabeth C., April 29, 1835. Emma died aged one year.

John Rorbach was reared and educated in his native town, and in 1843 commenced the study of law in the office of David Thompson, Esq., at Newton. On January 6, 1848, he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession in his native town, which he continued until 1850, when he engaged with an elder brother in the manufacturing business at Newark. There he remained until 1856, at which time, on account of ill health, he was forced to retire after selling his interest to his brothers. He went to Geneseo, where previous to this time he had acquired an interest in the hardware business in connection with Charles F. Doty, his brother-in-law, but took no active part in the enterprise. Immediately after the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was chiefly instrumental in raising a company, which he took to Elmira, where it was organized and enrolled as Company E, Thirty-third Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry. After the memorable battle of Bull Run, at the urgent request of General Wadsworth, of Geneseo, who procured Governor Morgan's authorization, Colonel Rorbach set about with earnest enthusiasm organizing a regiment to represent the Genesee valley country; and his efforts were successful, eight hundred men being enrolled as the result of his general management.

This regiment was quartered for the time at Camp Union, in the village of Geneseo, and in February, 1862, was taken to Albany, where it was consolidated with some three hundred recruits from that city and Troy, and became the One Hundred and Fourth New York State Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was named, in honor of General Wadsworth, "The Wadsworth Guards." When the regiment was thoroughly organized, Mr. Rorbach was commissioned its Colonel; and for two weeks he had full command of the barracks at Albany. On the 8th of March, 1862, the regiment started for Washington, and was

encamped at Kaloramma Heights for three weeks; thence it moved to Virginia. Colonel Rorbach remained in command until September, when he was laid low with typhoid fever, and was sent from Culpeper to Washington, where he lay eight weeks, after which he was transferred to his old home in New Jersey. His health not being restored after two extensions of his furlough, he tendered his resignation. He was much of an invalid for ten years, and, after fully recovering his health, devoted his time to the management of his real estate and attending to his personal interests, besides performing several official duties. Soon after his arrival in Geneseo he joined the State militia, and was commissioned Captain of the Big Tree Artillery, from which he was promoted to Colonel of the Fifty-ninth Regiment, New York State Militia.

In 1869, when a State normal school was sought to be established in Geneseo, a large amount of money was preliminarily required by the legislative act, with which to provide a suitable location and the necessary buildings and equipments. Many opposed the idea on that account; but Colonel Rorbach, seeing the advantages to be gained by the village, and as a Commissioner appointed therefor by the legislature, worked diligently toward procuring sufficient funds for such purpose, and it was in a great measure through his efforts that the institution was secured and established. It is now the largest normal school in the State, and one of the most successful in the United States. Colonel Rorbach has always taken an active interest in politics from his youth, and, when but eighteen years of age, took the stump for Henry Clay in 1844. He was a Whig until the Republican party was organized, since which time he has until within a few years most actively supported that party.

On April 21, 1853, Colonel Rorbach married his first wife, Elizabeth Vance, daughter of Charles R. and Sophia (Miller) Vance, of Geneseo. She died December 18, 1877. Colonel Rorbach has four children by this marriage—William T., born April 8, 1854; Henrietta S., born January 8, 1858; Elizabeth V., born May 30, 1864; and Margaret V., born October 8, 1872. He was a second time

married, but had no issue by that union. The Colonel and his family are members of the Episcopal church. In 1880 Colonel Rorbach resumed the practice of the law, and entered into partnership with A. J. and J. B. Abbott, with offices in Rochester and Geneseo. He is now practising alone. For thirty-seven years he has been an active Trustee of the union free school and the district school, preceding it, at Geneseo, and has but seldom in all that time missed a public exercise in the same or an opening or closing thereof. Since 1860 Colonel Rorbach has been a Trustee of the Wadsworth Library. He was for a number of years a Vestryman or a Warden in St. Michael's Episcopal Church in Geneseo, and many times during vacancies in its pastorate acted as Lay Reader. Colonel Rorbach obtained the act establishing a normal school in Geneseo, was a Commissioner to locate and construct the same, and has been a Trustee ever since. He has filled most of the town and village offices, but was never a candidate seeking any of them.

Such is a brief outline of the life work of one of Geneseo's most valued citizens. It has been a busy one, spent not alone in the forwarding of his own private interests, but a large portion of it has been passed in rendering eminent and valuable service, not only to his immediate community, but to the State and nation. He is a comrade of A. A. Curtis Post, No. 392, Grand Army of the Republic, and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his old comrades in arms.

MATTHEW H. KAVANAH, the present Postmaster of North Java, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born at Five Corners, in the near vicinity of the village in which he now resides, July 11, 1852. His father, Charles Kavanah, was born in County Wexford, Ireland, and learned the trade of shoemaking in the city of Dublin. The family surname is supposed to be of French origin, and in Ireland was first known in the fifteenth century. Darby Kavanah, father of Charles, was agent of estates,

which he sublet to tenants; and Mr. Matthew Kavanah has contracts of his grandfather, dated 1809, and made in the vicinity of Dublin.

Charles Kavanah's wife was Ellen Murphy, to whom he was married in Ireland, November 22, 1837. They arrived in New York City on June 19, 1840; and remained there until 1846, when the husband visited his beloved Erin for six months. On his return to America he moved his family to Java, where he followed his trade for two years. He then went back to New York, but finally settled near Java in 1851, purchasing a small farm of thirty-five acres at a place known as Five Corners, where the subject of this sketch opened his eyes to the world's light. Here, some years later, Charles Kavanah died, on February 6, 1860. His widow died in North Java, whither she had moved in 1883, November 16, 1886, aged seventy years and seven months. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom those now living are: Mary Ann, the wife of John Kerwin, of North Java; James, a prosperous merchant in Elkhart, Ind.; Thomas, who formerly kept a hotel in North Java, and is now engaged in the oil trade at Lima, Ohio; Matthew H.; Charles, a blacksmith in North Java; Margaret, a teacher in Buffalo; Catherine, the wife of Frank Whalen, of Collins, Erie County; and John, a broom-corn dealer in Chicago, owning a fine property. With two exceptions, each of these has a family; so there is a large family of grandchildren.

Matthew H., who had a good education, as all of the family had, went into the broom manufacturing business at twenty years of age, and established a factory at Arcade. In 1871 he went to Iowa in the interest of the manufacture of lime; and eight months later he returned to New York, where he became a travelling salesman, selling brooms from Wellsville. In 1873 he went to Chicago, where much of his active life was spent. Here he was employed as a buyer, and had the territory of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, and Nebraska under his auspices, and has the distinction of being the first salaried buyer of broom-corn ever sent out from Chicago.

In 1878, February 6, he was married to

Miss Anna Gaffney, of Sheldon. The lady's parents, who were both natives of Ireland, were married in New York, and came to this county in 1850. Her father was a railroad contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Kavanah began their married life on a farm in Java, but five years after their marriage moved to Chicago. After two years they returned to Java; but in 1888 they sold their sixty acres of farm, and made a second move to Chicago, where they lived until 1890. In this year Mr. Kavanah returned once more to his native locality, and bought out the store, stock, and trade of H. B. Rogers, and has since been engaged in general merchandise. Three months of each year, however, he still devotes to his former occupation, buying broom-corn in the West for a Chicago firm, John N. Hubbard & Co., in which his brother is a partner.

Mr. Kavanah's experience and capacity for this line of work command a fine salary, and the part of the year spent in this way greatly augments his income. Mr. and Mrs. Kavanah have lost one child—Ella May, who died July 4, 1888, aged seven. They have a family of six bright children, three sons and three daughters—Mary Stella, a young girl of fifteen; Alice, who is remarkably advanced for her eleven years; Anna, aged nine; Charles, who is a year younger; Frank, aged six; and Edward, a little irrepressible of two and a half years. In religious faith Mr. Kavanah is a Roman Catholic, and in political conviction he is a loyal Democrat. He is a member of the C. M. B. A., of which he is Trustee.

WILLIAM A. BRODIE, an influential citizen of Geneseo, agent for the estate of William and Herbert Wadsworth, also attorney for James S. and Craig W. Wadsworth, was born August 9, 1841, at Killarcham, Scotland. His paternal grandfather, who was a native of that place, was for many years proprietor of the village inn, and therefore a man of considerable notoriety and importance. He raised a large family.

His son William grew to manhood in Killarcham, where he attended school, and later

learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. He followed this calling for some time after his marriage, and then emigrated to the United States, settling in Rochester, N.Y., and there continued to labor at his trade for many years, leading an exemplary life. About three years previous to his decease he came to Geneseo to reside at the home of his son, William A., the subject of this sketch, where he died at the age of seventy-two. His wife, Mary Wilson, daughter of James Wilson, was also a native of Killbuck. She was a worthy Christian woman, possessing many sterling qualities, and carefully reared a family of five children, as follows: William A.; James, a soldier of the late war; John, a paper-hanger of Rochester; Mary, now the wife of Thomas Mellen, a painter of the same city; and McDowell, who married James R. Coddington, a merchant of Geneseo. Mrs. Mary Wilson Brodie died at the age of forty-one years in Rochester. Both she and her husband were members of the United Presbyterian church of that city.

William A. Brodie spent his boyhood in Rochester, where he attended the public schools, and at the age of fourteen entered the employ of J. Z. Newcomb, in the dry-goods business, as a clerk. He rapidly rose, displaying superior business ability, and gaining the entire confidence of his employer, who advanced him to the position of cashier, in which capacity, and as book-keeper, he continued for nine years. At the expiration of this period he accepted a position as book-keeper with General James A. Wadsworth, of Geneseo. Having remained thus employed for ten years, he became book-keeper for the estate of William W. Wadsworth for the same number of years, when he was advanced to his present responsible position. In 1862 Mr. Brodie married Laura A. Diver, daughter of Warren Diver, of Henrietta, N.Y. She died in Geneseo, March 17, 1885, leaving one son, Warren J. Mrs. Laura A. Brodie was a member of the Presbyterian church. On July 24, 1889, Mr. Brodie again married, his second wife being Martha A. Woodbury, of Royalston, Mass., daughter of George Woodbury, of that town.

Many positions of public trust have been

held by Mr. Brodie with marked ability, which has been highly appreciated by the community. He was elected County Treasurer in 1877, and held that office for five consecutive terms of three years each, is President of the Geneseo Gas Company, also the Electric Company, Secretary and Treasurer of the Wadsworth Library, and Secretary of the local board of the State normal school at Geneseo. Both himself and wife are very active members of the Presbyterian church, of which he has been an Elder since 1868, and for many years superintendent of the Sunday-school, in which he is also a teacher, having a Bible class of over one hundred normal-school students. Mrs. Brodie is likewise a teacher in the school. He has been both President and Secretary of the County Historical Society, in which he takes an active interest. Politically, he is a Republican and a staunch supporter of the principles of that party. As a member of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Brodie has a national reputation. Besides being a member of Geneseo Lodge, No. 214, he is also a member of Hamilton Chapter, R. A., and Sir Knight of Monroe Commandery of Rochester. He has held all offices in the Blue Lodge, and in 1884 was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. He is one of the most active and enthusiastic members of the craft, and in 1885 he reached the highest step in the fraternity—that of the thirty-third degree.

The following is a record of his work during his term as Grand Master. On July 31, 1884, he dedicated the new hall of Fortune Lodge, No. 778, at North Collins, Erie County. On August 5, 1884, in response to the invitation of the American Committee, he laid the corner-stone of the pedestal of the statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor. In closing his address upon this occasion he said, "No institution has done more to promote liberty and to free men from the trammels and chains of ignorance and tyranny than Free Masonry." On September 22, 1884, he laid the corner-stone of the new high school building in Ithaca. A handsome silver trowel, suitably engraved, was presented to the Grand Master by the Board of Education,

as a memento of a very pleasant event in his Masonic official life. At the request of the State authorities, he laid the corner-stone of the drill room annex to the State Arsenal at Buffalo, September 29, 1884. On September 26, 1884, he issued a dispensation to R. H. McIntyre and others to form a new lodge at Bloomingdale, Essex County; October 6, to N. B. Slater, to form a new lodge at Au Sable Forks, Clinton County. December 4, 1884, he dedicated the new room of Phoenix Lodge, No. 662, Gowanda, N.Y. At the time of the burning of Carthage, November, 1884, he issued to the members of the Masonic fraternity an appeal for funds, which was very generously responded to by contributions amounting to four thousand and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents. On February 21, 1885, by invitation of the Grand Master of Masons in the District of Columbia, he participated in the ceremonies and dedication of the Washington Monument. The question of belief in God having arisen in a matter of discipline in a Masonic lodge in Toronto, Canada, in the close of his annual address he said:

"Free Masonry is neither godless nor anti-christian. It embraces in its membership men of all creeds and no creed. To the Hebrew member it is the God of Israel. To the Mohammedan God is revealed in the great, open book of the starry heavens. To the Christian God is the Father of our Saviour, Jesus Christ. It has been charged that, had they, the Masons, the courage of their convictions, they would pluck the name of the Supreme Being out of their ritual. Nothing can be further from the truth than this assertion. To eliminate the name of the Deity from the ritual would leave it but an empty shell. Yes, there is room within our broad field for all creeds; but our doors are not open to the atheist, neither is there room within our portals for him."

Mr. Brodie's successor in office, in his annual address before the Grand Lodge, said:

"But what shall I say of my immediate predecessor, Mr. William A. Brodie, who, relinquishing your highest honors, went out into the ranks, and has served in every department of labor with all the zeal of the youngest

apprentice, thus furnishing an example which I hope may never be forgotten by any of his successors?"

In 1888 Mr. Brodie visited his native land and England, making a special study of Masonic charities. While abroad he was made a senior member of St. Barkam's Lodge, No. 156, of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in his native village, whose charter is dated November 1, 1784.

JOHN LOGAN, a wealthy and influential citizen of Sparta, is prominently connected with the agricultural, social, and financial interests of Livingston County, and is a fine representative of the native-born element of this section of the State, having been born on the farm where he now resides, May 25, 1823. He is of Scotch-Irish antecedents, being the grandson of one Edward Logan, who was born in Scotland, but emigrated to the north of Ireland when about twenty-five years of age, thereafter spending his life with the sturdy people of that country.

The father of John Logan, also named Edward, claimed County Antrim, Ireland, as the place of his nativity, and made that his home until after his union with Miss Jennie Boyd, a daughter of Thomas Boyd, of Ireland. In 1819 he left his native country with his wife and children, and, crossing the ocean, emigrated to the United States, the desired haven of refuge for so many foreign peasants. He came directly to this county, locating in Sparta, where he took up a tract of partly cleared land, on which stood a log house and barn. Inheriting the frugality, thrift, and industrious habits of his Scotch progenitors, he continued the work previously begun, and had the satisfaction of watching the gradual transformation of his woodland to broad and well-cultivated fields, on which the golden grain waved in the harvest sun. He built a substantial set of frame buildings in place of the primitive ones; and here he and his good wife spent their closing years in the enjoyment of a comfortable home and all the luxuries that they desired, he living to the age of eighty-seven years, while she died in her seventy-



JOHN D. HELMER.

of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, both of whom are deceased. James C., the first-born, died unmarried. Silas C., the younger, married Fanny Conkey, who bore him one child, a son named James Craig.

Mr. Roberts, who in his earlier years was a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay in 1844, has been an active Republican since the formation of the party. Both he and his estimable wife are devout members of the Presbyterian church of Nunda, having united with it many years ago.

JOHN D. HELMER, ex-President of the Vacuum Oil Company of Rochester, was born in Canajoharie, Montgomery County, N.Y., on the 4th of March, 1819. His grandfather, John G. Helmer, came from Germany to this country and settled in New York State on a farm, where the last years of his life were passed. John I. Helmer, son of John G., was brought up on a farm in the Black River country, and was a teacher for many years during his youth. When he came to the town of Pike, his son, John D., the subject of this memoir, was only three years old. A farm just three miles beyond the village precincts was purchased by the father, and here John D. Helmer has lived for seventy-two years. Mr. John I. Helmer's wife was Miss Betsy Walrath. Of the eleven children to whom she gave birth, only three are now living.

At twenty-one years of age John D. Helmer began to work on his father's farm at a stated rate of wages per month, and earned in three-quarters of a year one hundred dollars. Finding his services valuable, his father agreed to give him one hundred and fifty dollars a year for his labor; and at the end of eleven years he had amassed fifteen hundred dollars. This sum he invested in the homestead, which he purchased from his father, and to which he added one hundred and thirty-five acres afterward. At thirty-two years of age he was united in marriage to Miss Lemira Everest, a daughter of David Everest, of Pike. Mrs. Helmer, who was one of three children of her parents, was herself the mother of two children

—Ella M., who married James A. Jones, a farmer of Pike, and became the mother of three children — Ernest, Nellie, and Roy, who died at the promising age of seventeen years seven months, having been asphyxiated while attending the World's Fair at Chicago, where he had charge of the Vacuum Oil Company's exhibit; and Fred D., who married Miss Jennie White, whose father is a real estate dealer in Rochester. One child, Harry, is the issue of this union.

Industrious, prudent, and thrifty from his youth, Mr. John D. Helmer has by sagacious enterprise and close application to business become the wealthiest man in Pike. The salt developments in this county are principally owing to the keen foresight and energetic efforts of himself and his brother-in-law, Hiram Everest, who sank the first well in Wyoming, the germ of the present large works. He owned at one time over three hundred acres of land where he now resides; but he sold some to Mr. Marble, and deeded to his son-in-law, Mr. James A. Jones, about one hundred and nine acres, and now retains only one hundred and thirty acres. After more than thirty years of wedded life, Mr. Helmer was called to part with his wife, who died on the 24th of September, 1886; but his daughter, Mrs. Jones, lives on the adjoining farm, and the presence of child and grandchildren do much to cheer the loneliness of a bereaved old age. His son, Frederick Helmer, who is a graduate of Yale College, has the management of the Western department of the Vacuum Oil Company at Chicago. Mr. Helmer is a loyal Republican. A portrait of this valiant "captain of industry," this indefatigable toiler with hand and brain, is appropriately placed in the "Biographical Review" of Wyoming and Livingston Counties.

HIRAM B. RIPPEY, a resident of the town of York, was born in Seneca, Ontario County, N.Y., May 6, 1829. His education was acquired in the district schools and at Temple Hill Academy in Geneseo, where he was sent after having finished the course of study prescribed

in the schools. He has been actively employed in farm work on the old homestead since he has been able to be thus engaged, and at his father's death bought out his brother James's interest, and became the sole owner. This property consists of one hundred and ninety acres of land; and on it he lives with his sister Priscilla, who keeps house for him, and watches his interests with zealous care.

Their father, Hugh Rippey, was a native-born Pennsylvanian, his father having also been born in that State, and having lived there during his entire life. Hugh Rippey, who was a farmer by education and practical experience, as well as by occupation, left his native State when a young man, and, coming to the State of New York, bought a heavily timbered tract of land near Seneca, Ontario County. After clearing away the dense forest growth, he erected a small frame house, in which he lived for twelve years, and then moved to La Grange, where he purchased one hundred and twenty-six acres, which he materially improved by the erection of new buildings. Twelve years again elapsed before his final move, which was to the town of York, in Livingston County, in 1856, where he remained until his demise in 1861. His wife was Priscilla Bell, of Pennsylvania, who bore him ten children, as follows: Mary A., John, William, Matilda, Joseph N., Hiram B., Hugh, Selina, Priscilla, and James. The mother of this family died at the age of seventy years.

Hiram B. Rippey, whose nature is averse to conspicuous display of any sort, has always preferred to live a life of retirement. His first Presidential vote was cast for Franklin Pierce, in 1852. He is unmarried; and he and his sister live alone on the York farm, where outside and indoors all is well ordered and wisely planned.

FREDERIC W. MILLER is intimately connected with the agricultural interests of Livingston County, being the possessor of a well-equipped and well-kept farm in the town of West Sparta, where his ability and skill as a farmer are well known, and his merit as a man and a citizen is recog-

nized. He is a native of this State, Wayland, Steuben County, being the place of his birth, which occurred March 2, 1849.

Mr. Miller is of German origin and parentage, his father, John George Miller, having been born in Germany, where he grew to manhood and married. Soon after that important event in his career he emigrated to America, settling at first in one of the Western States, but later spending twelve years in Dansville, this county, working the greater part of the time as a day laborer. Mr. Miller subsequently bought a farm in the town of Wayland, where he carried on mixed husbandry for more than a quarter of a century. Coming then to West Sparta, he purchased the farm now owned and occupied by his son Frederic, and carried it on until 1882, when he removed to Dansville, his death occurring there two years later, at the good old age of seventy-five years. He married Mary B. Schwingel, a native of Germany, and the ten children born to them were as follows: Catherine, deceased; Mary, the wife of J. A. Schwingel; John; Elizabeth, the wife of G. Strobel; Eva; Barbara, the wife of Martin Striker; Sarah, deceased; Frederic W.; Carrie M.; and George J. The mother, who still lives in Dansville, is a member of the German Lutheran church, of which her husband was for many years a Trustee and Deacon.

Frederic W. Miller remained with his parents until attaining his majority, receiving his literary education in the district schools, and his knowledge of agriculture from his father, who kept him busily employed on the farm when out of school. The following two years he worked for an uncle in Sparta, then returned to the farm he now owns, and continued to work for his father until his marriage, when he bought the farm of his parents. This farm contains one hundred and ten acres, well adapted to general farming purposes; and here Mr. Miller carries on a substantial business in agriculture.

On the 1st of February, 1881, Mr. Miller formed a matrimonial alliance with Grace A. Kennedy, who was one of three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kennedy, pioneer settlers of West Sparta. The happy house-

hold thus established has been enlarged and enlivened by the advent of three bright children; namely, J. Arthur, Raymond K., and Luella M. Mr. Miller has ever been a warm advocate of every enterprise tending to promote the moral, social, or material interests of the town or county, and takes an active part in the management of local affairs. Politically, he is a supporter of the Democratic ticket, and has served one term as Assessor and five as Inspector of Elections. Socially, he belongs to Phalanx Lodge, No. 115, A. F. & A. M., of Dansville, and has been Junior Deacon. He is an esteemed member of the Lutheran church.

HENRY SIERK, a prosperous farmer of the town of Bennington, N.Y., was born in Holstein, Germany, December 27, 1823. His father, Jacob Sierk, was a native of the same province, born January 23, 1795, and, receiving a good education, became a schoolmaster, relinquishing that profession in order to engage in agricultural pursuits, which he successfully conducted with profit. His comparatively easy circumstances enabled him to be of valuable assistance to his children.

Henry Sierk's mother, whose maiden name was Wiebke Volkens, bore three sons and three daughters, all of whom attained their majority except one daughter. Of these, three sons and one daughter are living. The parents died in Germany, the mother in 1873, at the age of seventy-two years, and the father in 1886, at the advanced age of ninety years. Jacob Sierk was a man of influence in his community, holding municipal offices. He died leaving not only a good estate, but also an honorable record.

Henry Sierk first married in 1851, previous to emigrating from Germany, Lena Oldschwager, who died, leaving an infant daughter, Wiebke C., who is now the wife of Anthony Geise, a farmer in Bennington. Mr. Sierk came to the United States in 1853, bringing his daughter, and was also accompanied by his first wife's sister, Elsabe Oldschwager, whom he married in New York

City, February 8, 1853. Mrs. Sierk's parents soon after emigrated from Germany to the United States, where they died, her father, Marcus, in 1886, and her mother in 1890, at eighty-seven. They had two sons and two daughters. Their son, John Oldschwager, a volunteer soldier in the Civil War, was instantly killed by being struck with a shell while in active service. He was thirty years of age, and left a widow. Claus Oldschwager is a farmer in Genesee County, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Sierk have been blessed with fifteen children, of whom twelve are living. William died at the age of eight years; John, a young man of twenty-one, died in 1880; and Mary died in March, 1885, at the age of eighteen years. The others are: Jacob, a farmer residing in Darien, having two sons and one daughter; Marcus, a farmer residing in Attica, having three sons; Anna, a widow of Peter Van Valkenburg, having one son, Leon; Henry, a farmer of Attica, having three sons and one daughter; Claus, a farm laborer, unmarried; Ida, wife of John Welker, a farmer of Bennington, having six living children; George, who resides at home with his parents, having a wife whose maiden name was Edith Maxon; Lena, wife of John Schlenker, a farmer residing in Attica, having one daughter; Augusta; Emma, a young lady at home; Frederick, also residing at home; and Elsie, wife of Charles Ripstein, residing at Bennington, having one son. Mr. Sierk purchased his first farm of one hundred and five acres in 1853. On his arrival in the United States he was possessed of some capital with which to start in life, and now has three good farms, aggregating in all about three hundred and twenty acres. These contain good substantial buildings, and are well cultivated. He erected his present residence in 1872 and his large barn in 1874. The latter is forty by eighty feet, with stone basement and wagon-shop attached. Mr. Sierk keeps thirty cows, and ships milk to Buffalo. He formerly paid considerable attention to sheep raising, but at present is doing general farming. His orchard, which consists of some four acres, is mostly the work of his own hands. He is a model farmer in every respect.

Mr. Sierk received a classical education, but on account of weak eyes was forced to relinquish his intention of entering professional life. He has given his children a good common-school education. Mr. and Mrs. Sierk are well preserved and active in the many cares of life, notwithstanding the fact that the labors of farm life are arduous. The household duties are made light, however, by the assistance of the younger daughters and their widowed sister. Although Mr. Sierk is exceedingly modest, there are few farmers in his locality who are more prosperous, and none who are his superior in successful management. He is passing his declining years most happily in company with his worthy wife, and enjoys the blessings of twelve living children and twenty-one grandchildren. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never sought office. He and his wife are German Protestants.

ZALMON WRIGHT, the much respected Commander of J. E. Lee Post, No. 281, Grand Army of the Republic, was born in West Almond, Allegany County, N.Y., September 14, 1831. His grandfather was born September 4, 1769, either in Wales or in America of Welsh parents. From Washington County, the home of his youth, he removed to Allegany County, and traded his farm of one hundred acres in the town of Greenwich for eighteen hundred acres of heavily timbered land in what is now the town of West Almond, where he became one of the pioneer settlers. To each one of a family of seventeen children he gave fifty acres of land, on which they erected a saw-mill, and engaged in the lumber business in addition to farming. He resided at this place until his death, and was buried on the farm.

Zalmon Wright, the father of the subject of this sketch, and the eldest of the family of seventeen, was born in Greenwich, Washington County, N.Y., where he was educated and married. After his marriage he removed to Genesee County, making the removal with teams, and bought a tract of land in Wethersfield. Here he erected a log cabin, in the construction of which no sawed lumber was

used. Blankets were hung for doors, with a log at the bottom to keep them down; while in front of the cabin a continual fire was kept burning to frighten away the wolves. As there were no railroads or canals for a number of years afterward, the inhabitants lived chiefly on the products of the land and the wild game, which was abundant. After a few years Mr. Wright sold his home, moving to Allegany County, and locating on land given him by his father, where he lived for over thirty years. He then moved to Allegany, Cattaraugus County, and, having bought a tract of land, lived there for a number of years. He had the misfortune, however, to lose this farm, and after the war came to Livingston County, locating in Mount Morris, where he spent the rest of his days with his son, dying at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, who died at the age of fifty-seven years, was Mary Carter, a daughter of Stephen Carter, of Greenwich, Washington County, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were the parents of six children—Eliza A., Lorinda, Emery, Laura, Elijah, and Zalmon.

Zalmon Wright, a carpenter and joiner by trade, was educated at West Almond, and lived with his parents until his marriage, following his trade until his enlistment, August 12, 1861, in Company I, Sixty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry. He served with the regular army until 1863, and during that time bravely did his duty in the following battles: Fair Oaks, seven days' Peninsular campaign, Gaines's Mill, Peach Orchard, White Oak Swamp, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg. He was honorably discharged in December, 1863, and, coming to Mount Morris soon after, worked at his trade a short time, and then turned his attention to cabinet-making, which he has since followed.

In 1853 Mr. Wright married Lucretia Price, of Deerfield, Pa., who died in 1866. He was again married in 1867, at Springfield, Mich., to Phiseria A. Green, a daughter of Stephen Kenyon, and widow of Isaac Green, who had one son, S. Ellsworth, who has since been known by the name of Wright, and of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. By his second wife Mr. Wright had two chil-

dren — Laura M. and Jennie A., the latter now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright are esteemed members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Wright is a Republican in politics. He was a charter member of J. E. Lee Post, No. 281, Grand Army of the Republic, in which order he has gained much popularity, having most creditably filled all the various offices, and is Aide-de-camp on the staff of John C. Shotts, Department Commander. He has honorably filled the office of Notary Public for the past five years, and is well deserving of the respect and esteem bestowed upon him by his fellow-citizens.

FRON. ORRIN D. LAKE, a highly respected citizen of Mount Morris, and a former United States official, was born in the town of Kortright, Delaware County, N.Y., on the 11th of November, 1805. His father, the Rev. Warner Lake, was born in Connecticut, May 7, 1765. After reaching manhood, and having married, he emigrated in 1797 to New York State, accomplishing the journey with a cart and a pair of steers, and settled upon a tract of land, upon it erecting the house in which the subject of this sketch was born. He was of the Baptist persuasion, and at this time commenced his labors as a preacher. In 1816 he again started westward, and moved his family to Cayuga County; and, it being in the winter season, the journey was made with sleighs. Upon arrival there, he located in that part of the town of Aurelius which is now the town of Springport, upon a tract of land on which were log buildings. He managed his farm, and also attended to his pastoral duties, residing there until 1830, when he removed to the town of Mount Morris, purchasing about two hundred acres of land four miles from the village. He continued to preach for about seven years, and resided there until his decease, September 29, 1848. The maiden name of his first wife, the mother of Orrin D., was Elizabeth Williams. She was born in January, 1765, and died on the 24th of September, 1834. She reared nine children, as follows:

John, Mary, Annis, David, Huldah, Rhoda, Sally, Orrin D., and Warner.

Orrin D. Lake is the only one of the parental family now living. He was ten years of age when his parents moved to Cayuga County, and remembers well the incidents of the journey. In those early days that section was far removed from a market, and continued so until the Erie Canal was completed. He attended the pioneer schools, and assisted upon the home farm until his marriage, after which he located on a small farm of fifty acres given him by his father. Upon it he resided until 1837, then sold, and purchased the old homestead of one hundred and fifty acres, which he continued to conduct until 1861, at which time he entered the United States civil service as Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-fifth District, comprising the counties of Livingston, Ontario, and Yates. This position he held for six years, when he was appointed Assessor for the same district, continuing in that position for four years, when the office was abolished.

Mr. Lake has been a resident of the village of Mount Morris since 1868, although he still owns the old homestead. He was formerly a Whig in politics, but has supported the Republican party since its organization, and has held many positions of public trust. He was Assessor for a number of years, and in 1837 was elected Justice of the Peace, serving twelve years. He was also a member of the County Board of Supervisors for seven years, and in 1851-52 was a member of the legislature. In 1831 he married his first wife, whose maiden name was Sarah P. Gunn. She died February 26, 1849; and he married for his second wife Martha B. Gunn, a sister of his first wife. She died November 9, 1877. His third wife was Mrs. Elmira Mead. Mr. Lake has one son by his first marriage, Jerome A., a sketch of whom appears in this work.

Mr. Lake is a representative of that intellectual class of American country gentlemen who are always an honor to the community in which they live. He has attained a ripe old age, and enjoys not only a well-earned prosperity, but also the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

 RANGE L. TOZIER, an extensive farmer of Sheldon, Johnsonsburg, post-office, was born at Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., December 2, 1826, and when two years of age was brought by his parents to Bennington, where they opened a farm on the Holland purchase. His father, Eber Tozier, was born in Roxbury, N. H., in 1789, and died in the town of Charlotte, Chautauqua County, N. Y., in 1864. Mr. Tozier's paternal grandfather was a native of France, who became a refugee during the French Revolution, and settled in Roxbury, N. H., where he followed agricultural pursuits. At his death he left a large estate to three sons and three daughters.

About the year 1818 Eber Tozier married Jemima Palmer, a native of Sackett's Harbor, daughter of Captain Elijah Wyatt Palmer, who was made lame for life by a wound received in a conflict. Her mother's maiden name was Sarah Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Tozier came from Sackett's Harbor to Wyoming County in an ox wagon, and settled on Bennington Hill, Bennington, where they purchased sixty-five acres, mostly timbered land, which they cleared and improved. They resided upon this farm until 1840, when they sold, renting a farm for one year, after which they purchased two hundred acres in the valley known as Humphrey Hollow, thus named for Deacon Theophilus Humphrey, who settled there in 1817 or 1818, the first settler in the hollow having been one Buell. Eber Tozier died in Charlotte, Chautauqua County, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife died in 1852, at Wellsburg, Erie County, Pa. They had eleven children, of whom five sons and four daughters attained their majority and married. Of these, two daughters are now deceased.

Orange L., the fourth child, was reared to agricultural pursuits and attended the district schools, finishing his education at a select school in Batavia, where he was a classmate of Rear Admiral Chandler, of the United States navy. He had a scholarship at Alleghany College, Meadville, and taught school one winter term. He left his home at the age of sixteen, and was married in his twenty-first year, July 25, 1847, to Miss Harriet H.

Humphrey, daughter of Lester H. Humphrey. After his marriage Mr. Tozier went to Erie County, Pennsylvania, where he farmed and lumbered. In the fall of that year he cast his first vote, and was elected School Director and Inspector of the board. Mr. Tozier's father was a Democrat in politics; but he himself joined the Republican party, having been one of its organizers in his section. He was elected a Justice of the Peace at Orangeville in 1857.

In 1860 he returned to his farm at Sheldon, and in 1861 raised a company of one hundred men, which he took to Westfield, joining the Ninth New York Cavalry as Company G, of which he was Captain, and served until July 8, 1862, when he resigned on account of poor health. His regiment was in the Peninsular campaign under McClellan, and later with Pope in Virginia. At the time of his resignation it was serving under General Burnside. After some improvement in his health he was appointed Assistant Provost Marshal of his district, holding that office until the close of the war. In 1864 he was elected Supervisor from Sheldon, serving two years, and has served in the same capacity since. He has served as Justice of the Peace four terms, and in 1878 was elected to the Assembly, where he represented his district two years. He also had the honor of assisting in the nomination of Governor Cornell at Saratoga.

Mr. Tozier has lived in Sheldon most of the time since the spring of 1841. His farm consists of about twelve hundred acres, upon which he does general farming, managing it himself. He has kept as many as one hundred cows, lately having about sixty. He has made a specialty of cheese much of the time, but at present is giving his attention to fine creamery butter, which he produces by the aid of a separator. He keeps grade Jersey cows, owning pure blooded males, and also makes a specialty of choice sheep, of which he keeps an average flock of from five hundred to seventeen hundred. Besides his farm in this State Mr. Tozier owns some valuable land in McLean County, Illinois. He is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 263, A. F. & A. M., and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, Buford Post, Johnsonsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Tozier have had eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, of whom three sons are now deceased. Charles died at the age of two years, Edwin at eleven years, in 1862, while Mr. Tozier was serving with his regiment, and Lucian died at the age of six. The following are now living: Lester H., superintendent of the salt works at Warsaw, having a wife and three daughters; Annette, the wife of Alexander Rood, residing in Sinclairville, Chautauqua County, having two daughters and one son; Alice J., wife of Ami J. Warren, of Johnsonsburg; William S., who assists his father, having a wife, three sons, and three daughters; Orange L., Jr., a farmer of Pittsfield, Vt., who has three sons and one daughter; Charles M., also of Pittsfield, who has two sons, and who, in company with his brother, owns fifteen hundred acres of land, which they operate jointly; Harriet, wife of Edwin Hoy, residing at home, having one son and one daughter; and Hayden Humphrey, an attorney, who was admitted to the bar at Buffalo, January 3, 1894, married, but as yet not located, residing at home.

GEORGE D. DOOER, a noted farmer and stock-raiser of Livingston County, present President of the village of Avon, is a native of Canandaigua, but has resided in Avon practically all his life, his folks having removed from Canandaigua to Avon shortly after he was born, and he having remained there ever since. He is of English descent, both his father, George Dooer, and his mother having been born in "Merrie England."

The nationality of their first-born child may be looked upon as somewhat uncertain from one point of view, although it was plain enough from a legal standpoint, for he was born on the high seas when his parents were immigrating from England to this country. As his father and his mother were both of English birth, and as he was born aboard a vessel flying the English flag, he was born an English citizen, according to law; but, as he was born in no particular country, but on a portion of the earth's surface which is com-

mon to all countries, and as his father and mother had practically renounced allegiance to England, although they had not yet become citizens of the United States, it would appear to the average man, unlearned in law, as if Joseph Dooer was born neither English nor American.

The Dooer family arrived in America in 1834, and took up their abode at Canandaigua, where Mr. Dooer went to work for one of the early settlers and extensive land owners, Mr. Gregg, remaining in his employ about two years. During this time the second child of the Dooers, George D., the subject of our sketch, was born, his birthday being July 20, 1836. Near the end of that same year the Dooer family removed to Avon, and it was in that town that the head of it passed the rest of his days. The maiden name of the mother of the family was Elizabeth Shaw; and she gave birth to five children — Joseph, born at sea; George D., born at Canandaigua; and Mary E., William B., and Jane H., all of whom were born at Avon.

George D. Dooer was educated at the Avon district schools, and since attaining manhood has made the butcher's business his chief occupation, although he has also carried on farming to a considerable extent, and makes a specialty of raising stock for the market. He has been identified with the butcher's business for the past forty years, and some idea of the magnitude of his operations and of the extent to which he is engaged in stock-raising may be gained from the fact that he has a tract of two hundred acres in the western part of the town devoted exclusively to raising stock for the market. He also carries on an extensive and highly cultivated farm.

He was married in 1859, his bride being Miss Mary J. Campbell, the daughter of Hiram Campbell, of Avon. Eight children have been born to them — George E., William J., Herman A., Bessie, Maud E., Mary Louise, James S., and Georgiana. Mr. Dooer has been a widower for some three years, his wife having been removed by death January 30, 1892. His daughter, Maud E., married A. A. Barnhart, and is a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio. She has two children, and

named the first one after her father, George D. The second one is named Archibald A. George E. Dooer married Jessie Knight, and has had one child born to him, Onnolee.

Always an active and stirring man, of quick intelligence and decision, Mr. George D. Dooer has gained prominence in public as well as in business affairs. He held the position of Collector four years, served as Supervisor during the years 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1877, and 1885, has long been a member of the Board of Village Trustees, and at the present writing is President of that body. He was President of the water-works in 1888. Mr. Dooer cast his first vote for President in 1860, when he voted in favor of Stephen A. Douglas.

Being keenly interested in stock-raising and in farming, it naturally follows that Mr. Dooer is also interested in societies which have to do with those occupations. He has been awarded many premiums at cattle shows, and he believes in encouraging such exhibitions in every legitimate way; for the way to attain the best possible results at the least possible expense is to compare notes with your neighbor, and that is just what cattle shows are for. Mr. Dooer was a director of the Western New York Agricultural Society, and is Vice-President of the Livingston County Agricultural Society.

JOHAN R. STRANG, a prominent attorney of Livingston County, residing at Geneseo, was born at Galt, Canada, January 8, 1840. His father, James Strang, was a native of Scotland, where he resided until he reached manhood. He was well educated, and upon attaining his majority decided to enter the ministry of the Presbyterian church. After graduating from a theological seminary, he came to America about 1830, and for some time supplied various pulpits in the churches of the Associate Presbyterian Presbytery of Stamford, which at that time included all of Western New York, and the eastern part of Canada now known as Ontario, spending a number of months in York, Livingston County, N.Y. He was

called to the pastorate of the Associate Presbyterian church at Galt, Canada, in 1833, continuing as pastor there until his decease, which occurred in October, 1857, at the age of sixty-three years, after having preached the gospel in one church for a period of twenty-four years. The maiden name of his wife was Rosanna Innis. She was a daughter of Hugh Innis, a farmer, who about 1812 removed from Delaware County to York, in Livingston County, becoming one of the early settlers of that town, and passing the remainder of his life there. She married the Rev. James Strang in 1838, and resided with him at Galt until her decease in 1848. Five children were born to them, of whom three are still living, namely: John R., the subject of this sketch; Hugh, now principal of the Collegiate Institute at Goderich, Canada; and James, a farmer, also living in Canada.

John R. Strang attended the schools at Galt, and at the age of sixteen commenced teaching. He taught one year in the town of his residence and two years at Berlin, Canada, after which he entered the law school at Albany, N.Y., remaining two terms, and coming from there to Geneseo for the purpose of reading law with Judge Scott Lord. In March, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourth New York Volunteer Regiment, and at its organization, on March 8 of that year, was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company G, and immediately went to the front with the regiment, remaining with it throughout its long service, which closed July 29, 1865. During this period he was repeatedly promoted, being commissioned First Lieutenant of the company in September, 1862, Major of the regiment in November, 1862, and Lieutenant Colonel in December, 1863. While holding his commission as Lieutenant, he also served as Adjutant of the regiment for several months and as Assistant Adjutant-general on the Brigade Staff for some time. After April, 1862, he took part in all the engagements of the Army of Virginia, to which his regiment was attached, closing with the second battle of Manassas; and after his regiment was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, September 3, 1862, he

participated with it in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and most of the engagements of Grant's campaign in Virginia during the summer of 1864, at one period during which his regiment was under fire daily for forty successive days. At the battle of Weldon Railroad, August 17, 1864, Colonel Strang was severely wounded, and was taken prisoner and removed to the Confederate hospital at Petersburg, Va., from which place he was eventually taken to the hospital at the famous Libby Prison at Richmond, Va. About the last of October he was paroled; and in December, having recovered sufficiently from his wound, he was placed in command at Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md., and later of the District of Annapolis. He was finally exchanged on March 25 of the following year, and about the same time was commissioned Colonel of the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, but was unable to reach his troops until three days after Lee's surrender. He remained in command of the regiment until its final muster out, July 29, 1865.

After his return to Geneseo he resumed his law studies with Judge Lord and also his course at the Albany Law School, from which he graduated in December, 1865, being admitted to the bar in the same month. After spending a number of months in the Southern States, he returned once more to Geneseo, in July, 1866, and began the practice of law, in which he has been actively engaged ever since. From 1866 to 1876 he was associated with James B. Adams as his partner, and since January 1, 1882, Lockwood R. Doty, Esq., has been associated with him under the firm name of Strang & Doty. Besides his law practice he is engaged in other business enterprises, being one of the proprietors of the *Livingston Republican*, one of the leading weekly newspapers published in the county, and also serving as executor and trustee of large estates. In 1878 Colonel Strang was elected District Attorney of Livingston County, and held the office for two terms. In 1872 he was elected Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, serving four years, in 1876, 1877, 1885, and 1886 was Supervisor of the

town of Geneseo, and has been actively interested in all local public matters, educational, social, and political. In politics he is and always has been a pronounced and active Republican. He has been an active friend of the public schools and of higher education, was long one of the Trustees of the Geneseo Academy, and is now serving as a member of the local Board of Trustees of the State normal school at Geneseo.

In 1867 Colonel Strang was united in marriage to Miss Louise Whitcomb, daughter of Walter Whitcomb, a merchant and banker of Nunda, N.Y. They have four children — Louise, a graduate of the Geneseo Normal School, and now a teacher; Walter Whitcomb, now attending the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City; Arthur Innis, a student in Cornell University; and Sophia, who is attending the normal school. Both of the sons are graduates of the academic department of the Geneseo Normal School.

Colonel Strang has been a Master Mason since 1864, and has been Secretary and Junior Warden of Geneseo Lodge, No. 214, A. F. & A. M. He is a comrade of A. A. Curtis Post, No. 392, Grand Army of the Republic, of Geneseo, and has been Post Commander for four terms, besides holding other offices in the same order, and is also a member of the Loyal Legion, New York Commandery. He is identified with the Presbyterian church, being a member of its Board of Trustees, and having also been an Elder since 1872.

SAMUEL B. CARR, a well-known and prosperous farmer of Bennington, and a life-long resident of this town, was born upon the farm he now occupies, July 6, 1851. His father, Moses Carr, was a native of Connecticut, born in 1803, and was the son of David Carr, a soldier of the War of 1812, who later in life came to New York State, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-seven years, smart and active both mentally and physically to the day of his death.

Moses Carr and Lucy Coon were married in

Connecticut in 1824, and came to this State, first locating at Bridgewater in Oneida County, from which place they removed to Orleans County, finally settling in Wyoming County about the year 1833 or 1834. Mr. Carr purchased a tract of wooded land in Bennington, which had been improved to the extent of having a small log house erected for temporary habitation. He diligently applied himself to work, and in the course of a few years cleared over one hundred acres, and erected a substantial house and farm buildings, thus establishing a permanent home for himself and family. Of the three sons and six daughters born to them, two sons and four daughters are still living, namely: Sarah, wife of Frank Reed, residing in Wisconsin; Elizabeth, wife of George W. Wright, of Beloit, Wis.; Hannah, who married Albert Allen, of Orleans County; Sophronia, wife of Jacob Suiter, of Genesee County; Marcus, a farmer in the vicinity of Bennington; and Samuel B., the subject of this sketch. The other son, James Carr, enlisted as a volunteer at Union Square, New York City, in 1861, in the Eighty-seventh Regiment, New York Artillery. He was made a prisoner at the battle of Fair Oaks and confined at Hogg Island, coming home to die, at twenty-two years of age, of blood-poisoning and other bad effects caused by ill treatment and exposure. His sister Laura, wife of Seymour Lewis, died at Palmyra, leaving one son, Charles Lewis. The mother died March 12, 1891, aged eighty-six, and the father in July, 1894, at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

Samuel B. Carr has been a life-long resident of Bennington, never having left his native town except for short visits. He received his education at the district schools, and acquired a thorough knowledge of agriculture in assisting his father on the home farm. On June 16, 1871, he was united in marriage to Miss Lina Jones, of Folsomdale, daughter of Orson Jones, now deceased, who was an early settler in Bennington. Mrs. Carr died March 12, 1894, at the age of forty-eight, leaving three children. The eldest of these, Orson, a young man of twenty-two years, who married Ann Rice, resides at home. Warren,

aged fifteen, and Lucy, in her thirteenth year, are attending school. Mrs. Carr left one brother, Irving Jones, of Darien, and a sister, Mrs. Aurelia Winship, of Ashtabula, Ohio.

Mr. Carr is a Democrat in politics and an admirer of President Cleveland. He has served as Highway Commissioner for three years. In 1891 he erected his fine barn, a structure thirty-two by seventy feet, sixteen-foot posts, and in the same year rebuilt his residence. He keeps several cows, cheese being the principal dairy product. His farm is exceedingly fertile and free from weeds and brush, as he is an exceptionally neat and particular farmer. It is situated upon high ground, but is very smooth and level, being without doubt one of the most valuable pieces of farm property in the town. He has toiled incessantly for many years; and the competency which is the result of his exertions allows him to enjoy a much-needed recreation, although he is still strong and robust. In his latter years Mr. Carr has travelled considerably in the West, being absent from home during short intervals, but finds no part of the country so agreeable to him as his own pleasant and healthful home in Western New York.

MRS. MARY JACKSON OLIN, a highly respected resident of Perry, widow of the late German B. Olin, was born in that town near the village of La Grange, May 31, 1836. She was the daughter of John and Esther (Tillou) Martin, and grand-daughter of James and Mary (Jackson) Martin, the grandfather a native of Ireland and the grandmother of Scotland. They were married in Ireland, came to America, and settled in Scipio, Cayuga County, N.Y., when the country was new, and reared four children—Mary Ann, who married Joshua Cornwell; Elizabeth, wife of Junius Butler; William; and John. Mr. and Mrs. James Martin, after a long life of prosperity, died at an advanced age in Scipio. It may be worthy of mention that the mother of James Martin lived to reach the unusual age of one hundred and one years.

John Martin was born in Ireland, and at



GERMAN B. OLIN.

the age of one month was brought by his parents to America. He was educated in Scipio, and came to East La Grange when a young man, and purchased a large tract of wild land, upon which he began a pioneer's life in a log cabin. He cleared and improved a valuable farm, and later erected a substantial residence, which is still standing. Although a man of indomitable purpose and iron nerve, he was remarkably cheerful and jovial in his disposition. He died at the age of fifty-three years, leaving a widow, Esther Tillou Martin, and three children—Mary J., the subject of this sketch; Martha M., born July 16, 1840, who married Charles S. Read, residing in Perry, having two children; and John J., who married Eliza Wiggins. She died, leaving two sons—John B. and Charles G., the younger of whom his aunt, Mrs. Olin, has reared, educated, and started in business. John J. Martin married for his second wife Mary Keeton, by whom he has one son, William K.

Esther Tillou, Mrs. John Martin, was a daughter of James Tillou, who was born in New York City, November 2, 1766, and died in the town of Perry, Wyoming County, near Burke Hill. His children were as follows: Betsey, Jacob, Sophia, Jane, Phebe, Cornbury, Esther, Ann Maria, Rufus, Mary, James, Rachel, Clementine, and John B., by first wife, and Mary Frances, by second wife. James Tillou's first wife was Fanny Dayton, and his second Mary Donaldson, widow of William Lester. Both wives were born in New Paltz, N.Y.

Mary Jackson was educated in the district schools and LeRoy University. In 1858 she was united in marriage to German B. Olin, who was born in Perry, April 6, 1837, and was a son of Truman and Betsy (Hoyt) Olin, grandson of Ezra Olin, great-grandson of John Olin, and great-great-grandson of John Olin, Sr., who came to America from Great Britain in the year 1700, and settled in East Greenwich, R.I., where he died June 10, 1745. The following are descendants of John, his second son, born September 17, 1741, who died, leaving nine children. Ezra, second son of John, born in Rhode Island, March 23,

1772, came to Perry in 1829, where he located in the eastern part of the town on a large tract of land, became a very prosperous farmer, and died November 5, 1858, having had fourteen children. Truman, son of Ezra, born in Rhode Island, October 16, 1810, was there educated; and in 1824 he came to Perry, where he taught school, and on August 28, 1834, was married to Betsy Hoyt, who was born in Otsego County, April 9, 1814. He was a practical farmer, and by diligence and judicious management accumulated quite a large fortune. He died March 23, 1882, leaving a wife and two children, one having preceded him to the other shore, namely—Helen, who was born February 9, 1839, and died February 4, 1842; German B. is now deceased; Milo H., born December 3, 1842, married Mary B. Chapin, resides in Perry, and is a banker, having five children—Mary E., Carrie A., Walter T., Richard M., and German L.

German B. Olin, whose portrait accompanies these memoirs, was educated in the schools of Perry and at Lima Seminary and Andover. After completing his studies he purchased a farm of one hundred acres, upon which he erected a new residence, and remodelled the other buildings. He lived there eight years, then sold the place, and moved to Perry, where he engaged in mercantile business, which he afterward sold, and purchased thirty-five acres of land, located at the north end of the village on Main Street. He here went into the nursery business, tastefully fitting up his grounds and establishing a beautiful home. He later went into partnership with W. H. Tuttle and others in manufacturing the patent spring tooth harrow. In this business he continued until 1881, when on account of feeble health he went South in hope of recovering, but died in Aiken, S.C.

He was a very active member of the Presbyterian church and a Republican in politics, always taking an intelligent and hearty interest in public affairs. Having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Olin adopted Walter Weld at the age of eleven years, a relative of the family, whom they educated and started in life. He is now a railroad agent in De-

troit, Mich. He married Minnie Sheldon, and has two children—Winifred and Florence. Since her husband's decease Mrs. Olin has remodelled her house, erected a new and well-appointed barn, and made other improvements. She is an active member of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES B. McNAIR, a representative of one of the earliest settled families of Livingston County, is a practical and progressive agriculturist, owning and occupying an excellent farm in Mount Morris. A native of Livingston County, he was born in Groveland, January 29, 1829, being a son of Robert McNair, who was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1793.

Mr. McNair traces his ancestry back to the hardy race of the Scotch-Irish, a people who are essentially Scotch in their inherent qualities of thrift and industry, Ireland having been to them but a temporary abiding-place. His great-grandfather, John McNair, was born in Scotland, and emigrated from there to County Donegal, Ireland, in 1690. He remained in the Emerald Isle until after the birth of some of his children, and then in 1738, desirous of a better field of labor for his offspring, came to America, locating in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remaining days of his life. In 1794 two of his sons, John and Hugh McNair, came to the Genesee valley to assist in the survey of this section of the country; and two years later another son, William, the grandfather of our subject, and a native of County Donegal, Ireland, came hither with his family, making the overland journey with teams.

William McNair located in what is now Groveland, Livingston County, but was then included in the limits of Ontario County, and was one of the actual original settlers of this portion of the State. He was an intimate friend of Colonel Williamson, the land agent, who gave him his choice of land; and he selected three hundred acres of heavily timbered land, for which he paid five dollars per acre, and in the dark depths of the primeval

forest reared a log house, and at once began to clear a farm. On that homestead he lived until called to his eternal rest, at the extreme age of ninety-six years. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Horner, and by her he had four children.

Robert McNair, the father of Charles B. McNair, was a small child when he came with his parents to this county; and he witnessed the wonderful transformation of the wilderness into a well-developed country, teeming with the productions of the farmer, mechanic, manufacturer, and merchant. In the days of his youth, deer, bears, wolves, and smaller game were abundant, and besides furnishing sport for the hunter and trapper supplied the pioneer with a large part of his subsistence. Railways and canals were then unheard of; and, markets being far distant and almost inaccessible, the early settlers raised their own food products, and made sugar from the sap of the maple. Robert McNair lived with his parents until his marriage, and after that time occupied a part of the old homestead. With characteristic Scotch energy and industry he carried on general farming, and in addition thereto dealt extensively in cattle. He was prospered in all of his undertakings, added to his landed estate, and at the time of his death, which occurred when he was seventy-one years old, was the owner of upward of two thousand acres of land, all lying within this county. He married Amelia Warner, a native of Richmond, Ontario County, and a daughter of William Warner, of Lima. She died at the age of sixty-three years, leaving nine children, as follows: William R., Sarah A., Henry W., Charles B., Miles B., Mary J., Amanda W., Emma, and Augusta C. One child, Robert Augustus, was drowned at the age of eighteen months.

Charles B. McNair, the subject of this personal narrative, received a substantial education in the district school; and this was advanced by attendance at Canandaigua Academy. He remained an inmate of the parental family until 1850, and then went to Fond du Lac, Wis., going via the Lakes, which was then the most convenient and expeditious route. After remaining there one season,

Mr. McNair returned to the home of his youth, and finally settled on the farm which he now owns and occupies, and which he has since managed with profitable results.

On the 19th of October, 1853, he was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta P. McNair, a native of Groveland, Livingston County, and a daughter of William and Sarah (Pierpont) McNair; and their union was blessed by the birth of the following children: Marion became the wife of the Rev. F. P. Gilman, and accompanying him as a missionary to Hainan, South China, was the first white woman to visit the interior of that country; Flora A. is the wife of Professor J. A. Rockfellow, of Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Henrietta P. is the wife of the Rev. F. E. Bancroft, pastor of the First and Second Presbyterian Churches of Sparta; Sarah L. is at home; Jean A. is the wife of Professor C. W. Taylor, of Northampton, Mass.; Caroline W. is at home; Charles H. died in September, 1893, aged twenty-three years; William W. died in 1863, at the age of four years.

The father of Mrs. McNair was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and was the son of Hugh McNair and the grandson of one William McNair. He was but six years old when he came with his parents to this county, and having been reared to farming pursuits was engaged as a tiller of the soil through life. He purchased land from his father, and buying other land as his means permitted became the possessor of about three hundred acres of choice land, the improvements being the best in the locality. He married Sarah Pierpont, a native of Litchfield County, Connecticut. She is of distinguished English ancestry and a lineal descendant of John Pierpont, who emigrated from England to America in 1640, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. The next in line of descent was the Rev. James Pierpont, a Congregational minister of Roxbury, and later of New Haven, Conn., where his last years were passed. He was one of the founders of Yale College. His son James was a life-long resident of Connecticut; and his son, William Pierpont, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. McNair, was a prominent woollen manufacturer of Plymouth,

Conn., where he resided until his decease. The maiden name of his wife was Huldah Ensign. She was a native of Connecticut and a life-long resident of that State. Their daughter, Sarah (Pierpont) McNair, now an aged woman, resides on the homestead, where she is tenderly cared for by her two daughters, and is surrounded by all that makes life desirable and pleasant.

THOMAS BRODIE, of Caledonia, was born in Henley-on-Thames, February 16, 1827, son of William Brodie, who was born in Perthshire, Scotland, September 11, 1790. Leaving his native heathery moors at the age of twenty-one, William Brodie, who was a skilled botanist, and had taken up the profession of scientific gardening, went to the quaint old town, Henley-on-Thames, so picturesquely described in the article entitled, "In the Footsteps of Dickens," in the *Cosmopolitan* for May, 1893. Here at Fawley Court he began his favorite employment, being put in charge of the landscape gardening of a gentleman of rank, who had an imposing mansion and extensive domain lying along the banks of the Thames. With a large force of men, some seventy in number, and all necessary means for carrying on his work, the beautiful grounds, with their patches of woodland and sea-gravelled carriage drives, sloping down to the river's edge or winding off to some old castle hard by, were soon transformed under his skilful and artistic hand. A collection of ancient maps and plans in ink and water-colors, drawn by himself with the utmost precision and accuracy, showing the location of the various greenhouses, fountains, miniature lakes, rustic bridges, flower plots, serpentine walks, clumps of shrubbery, and deer park, are still in possession of the family.

After eleven years' residence in England Mr. Brodie was married to Miss Elizabeth Avery; and to them were born six children, four sons and two daughters; namely, William, Jr., Charles, Thomas, Mary, John, Frances. The schools of Scotland being thought superior to those of England, Will-

iam, Jr., at the age of six and Charles at four were sent there to be cared for; and there, separated from father and mother for four years, they were kept in school until their parents were ready to sail for America in the summer of 1833. They all embarked at London; and, after six weeks' battling with wind and wave, the good old ship "Hannibal" brought them safely into port. During the passage a violent storm raged for many hours, at which time every passenger was confined within the hold of the vessel save Mr. Brodie, who was permitted to remain on deck with the captain, his good judgment and self-possession giving confidence, and being rather reassuring than otherwise. Ten days after reaching New York they proceeded up the Hudson on a steamboat to Albany. Here they were transferred to a canal boat upon the Erie Canal, where for one week they slowly crept along toward their destination. On their way a little incident occurred which seems noteworthy. The family had come to some distance west of Albany without Mr. Brodie, he having tarried behind in New York to look after some missing baggage, intending to take a packet, which made much better time than the ordinary boats, and overtake his family before they would reach Rochester. One night as Mrs. Brodie was anxiously watching amid the darkness packets shooting past, as they had frequently done before, she said to a neighbor, who had accompanied them across the ocean, as an approaching packet drew near, "Brodie is on that boat, and I shall shout." The reply was, "You might as well shout to the man in the moon." Nothing daunted, she shouted at the top of her voice, "Brodie!" and the response came back, "Aye, aye!" and soon to their great joy he was with them. Was this a psychological phenomenon or a special interposition of Providence to relieve a burdened soul?

Arriving at Rochester, which was then only a village, a temporary home was sought and the older children immediately placed in school, while the father went out to prospect for the future home. This he found in the town of Riga, Monroe County, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-nine acres,

well watered by the murky stream known as Black Creek, and which bore but faint resemblance to the noble Thames. To this place he brought his family, and in time a beautiful and tasteful country home was created. Choice shrubs and fragrant flowers adorned the lawn, fruit-trees yielded their abundance of every variety, and productive fields rewarded the toils of the pioneer and his family. They spun yarn for stockings and for the making of the homespun fabrics which everybody wore in those days; and they made their own clothes, raised their own food, and depended on merchants for nothing excepting such articles as they could not possibly furnish for themselves. Three years after this home was established in the new country, the fifth son and youngest child was born, Wilson being the name, given in honor of a particular friend of his father, Dr. John Wilson, a Scotch physician of the old school. As the years went on in this Scotch-American home, the children grew up to fill useful and honorable places in society. The eldest son, William, Jr., taking high rank as a physician and being so widely known, it may not be out of place to give an extract which appeared in the *Therapeutic Gazette*, published at Detroit, Mich., September, 1890, upon the occasion of his death, which occurred July 30 previous:—

"Dr. William Brodie was born at Fawley Court, Buckinghamshire, England, July 28, 1823, and at the time of his decease had just entered upon his sixty-eighth year. In 1833 he emigrated with his parents to America, settling on a farm near Rochester, N.Y. Later on he entered and mainly through his own efforts maintained himself at Brockport College. Here he remained three years, graduating with honors. In 1847 he removed to Michigan, where in the office of Dr. Wilson, of Pontiac, he began the study of medicine. He soon afterward returned to the East, and entered Berkshire Medical College. Later he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, from which he graduated in 1850. Returning to Michigan, he settled at Detroit, and at once obtained the position of House Surgeon at St. Mary's Hos-

pital. He was also Examining Physician for St. Andrew's and St. George's Societies. In 1855 and 1856 he was Secretary of the American Medical Association. At this period he edited the *Peninsular Journal of Medicine*. At the outbreak of the late Civil War he was appointed Surgeon to the First Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry. Subsequently he was appointed Brigade Surgeon. Returning to Detroit, Dr. Brodie was for many years an efficient member of the Board of Health. From 1873 until the time of his death he acted as Surgeon to the Fire Department. In 1885 he was chosen a Trustee of the Detroit Medical College, also filling the chair of *emeritus* professor of the principles and practice of medicine and clinical medicine. He was at different periods the presiding officer of the Michigan State Medical and Wayne County Medical Societies. In 1887 he was President of the American Medical Association and the same year first Vice-President of the Ninth International Medical Congress." From the *Medical Age*, also published in Detroit, we extract the following: "Dr. William Brodie was a gentleman well and widely known among the profession, and universally honored by all. He was exceptionally prominent and a conspicuous figure in medical societies and in all measures of reform. He was likewise a profound political factor in his adopted city and State; and, though perhaps unswerving in matters of national concern, in those of local import he was guided entirely by the needs of the community, and sought only the results best suited to the welfare of the public. Possessed of all the pertinacity inherent to Scottish blood, he was stern and uncompromising in matters of right. Beneath an apparently brusque exterior Dr. Brodie possessed a warm and kindly heart. His friendships were ardent and strong. He lived to see his adopted city grow from a mere village to a wealthy, prosperous corporation of more than a quarter of a million of inhabitants; and to that prosperity he contributed in no small degree. He also aided in lifting medical progress and medical education to their present standard not only in Michigan but in the whole United States. He was a life-long

member and generous supporter of the Episcopal church. He left a wife, one daughter, and two sons, one of whom, Dr. Benjamin P. Brodie, of Detroit, will worthily wear the mantle of his father."

Of the remaining brothers, Charles, John, and Wilson, it may truthfully be recorded they have brought no blot upon the family escutcheon, but are men of sterling integrity and genuine worth, highly esteemed in their respective localities, each pursuing the avocation of their father upon a farm of his own, their respective homes being in the States of Missouri, Michigan, and Nebraska. The sisters, Mary and Frances, were married, the former to Edgar Hale, of Titusville, Pa., lumber and coal merchant, the latter to Robert E. McMath, civil engineer, and a graduate of Williams College, who for many years was in the government employ, but subsequently opened an office for himself and sons at 1015 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo., known as the R. E. McMath Surveying Company, Surveyors and Engineers. At present he is the President of the Board of Public Improvements of that city. Mrs. McMath and Mrs. Hale have both been dead for some years.

Thomas, the third son, has been already named as the principal subject of this sketch. Although an Englishman by birth, he is certainly an American by everything else; for he is a firm believer in and an earnest advocate of that true freedom and that perfect equality before the law which it is the aim of Republican institutions to secure, and is an American "citizen" in the true sense of a very much misused word. He was educated at the district school and at the Riga Academy, living and working with his father at the homestead until the death of the latter, which occurred August 11, 1854. In 1851 he was married to Miss Mary Orcutt, of Riga, with whom five happy years were passed, when her death from typhoid fever cast a shadow upon his newly made home. In 1859 he was again married, to Miss Emily Orcutt, who survived but two years, leaving him once more alone. Two years thereafter, March 18, 1863, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Jane Hannah, eldest daughter of Thomas and Agnes

(Kirk) Hannah, of Chili, Monroe County, which union has continued until the present, they having just celebrated their thirty-second anniversary. For nine years they lived upon their farm in Riga; and in this home were born three children—Mary Agnes, Thomas H., and Frances B. The parents of Mrs. Brodie, whose home had been in Caledonia, were now removed by death; and to this place they came for a second home in the spring of 1872, hoping thereby to secure better advantages for their children. Scarcely three weeks had passed after making the change, when their little ones were stricken with spinal meningitis, which fatal malady was prevalent as an epidemic, and from which the two younger died after a few hours' illness. The eldest child recovered after a long and painful attack of the same disease. Two other children were born to them—Avery Kirk and Emile Augustine. Agnes was married in 1889 to Harvey F. Remington, attorney and counsellor-at-law, of Rochester. Avery K. is a pharmacist, doing business in the same city. Emile resides in Caledonia with his parents, and is still in attendance at school.

Their mother was educated at the district school in her native town and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, N.Y. She has one brother, John W. Hannah, who resides at Caledonia, and who is engaged in active business for the firm of Cordley & Hays, New York. Her sister Elizabeth was one of the first to enter the school of trained nurses opened in connection with Bellevue Hospital nearly a quarter of a century ago. She took a special course at the Bethany Institute, New York, also at the Brooklyn Maternity. She graduated from the Women's Hospital Training School, Philadelphia, in 1882. With the utmost devotion to her calling as a surgical nurse, she has continued her arduous labors until recently. Mrs. Brodie's father, Thomas Hannah, was born near Londonderry, and her mother not far from the city of Belfast, both in the northern part of Ireland, whither their ancestors had fled from Scotland during the bitter persecutions of the Covenanters in the seventeenth century. Mrs. Hannah's father,

James Kirk, was born in 1750, and was married to Jane Dinwiddy in 1775. In 1819 they emigrated to Montreal, Canada, where Agnes, the youngest child, lived until her marriage to Mr. Hannah in 1833.

Mrs. Brodie's paternal grandparents were Alexander and Martha (Scott) Hannah, who came to Chili, Monroe County, where were already located their four sons; namely, John, Thomas, Andrew, and Alexander. Their removal by death occurred in 1840. John and Thomas emigrated from their native land in 1826, the former stopping at Montreal, while the latter came to Western New York. He was young in years, being but twenty-two, friendless and without means; but with a resolute will, keen perceptions, frugal and industrious habits, and faith in God he was bound to succeed, and he did. His first work was the threshing of a quantity of grain with the primitive implement called a "flail." All of his surplus earnings was invested in the purchase of land; in this way he soon became the owner of a good farm, and at the expiration of seven years found himself so well equipped for the carrying out of his plans that nothing was needed save the helpmeet. With no facilities for travelling except what he could furnish for himself, Thomas Hannah started in February with his own team to drive to Montreal, be married, and to bring home his wife. The marriage was solemnized on March 9 at the residence of Mr. William Kirk, a brother of the bride, which was prettily situated at the foot of Montreal Mountain. The homeward journey was begun the next day; and for six days over ice and snow they made their way, stopping at night to rest at some country inn or hospitable farm-house. Upon reaching the Genesee River, they found at the place of crossing a fissure in the ice, several feet in width, with a rushing current underneath. What was to be done? Their home was on the other side, and night was approaching. Every moment of delay only added to their peril. With the promptness and assurance of a courage that knows no defeat, the word of command was given, accompanied by a sharp crack of the whip, and the obedient steeds with one fearful leap brought

sleigh and occupants safely over; and the prayer that trembled in the heart of the bride was answered. The home was reached that night; and there, amid the rude surroundings, the old story of pioneer life, with its joys and sorrows, its successes and failures, was begun. The forests were felled, and the new ground was tilled. There was no end to the chopping and hauling of wood, some of which found its way to the market, and some of which had to be converted into charcoal fires; while the ample hearth of the settler's home called for a perpetual supply of "back logs."

All this meant work, early and late, with unabated rigor, as the years went on. Farms were bought and sold, and speculations entered upon, which generally proved advantageous, until the old proverb was again verified: "The hand of the diligent maketh rich." Through all his life Thomas Hannah was a liberal supporter of the church and school, and a zealous friend of every species of reform, a great reader and keen observer of everything pertaining to governmental and national affairs. In politics he was Republican. At an early day he identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal church, its aggressive spirit and unconventional forms being in keeping with his taste. He retired from active life in the spring of 1867, removing to Rochester, but soon after purchased a house and lot in Caledonia, and came here with his family in the month of November the same year. On March 4, 1868, he passed from his earthly to his heavenly home. The devoted, faithful Christian wife and mother survived him three and a half years, passing to her reward September 19, 1871, at which time the Caledonia homestead became the property of Mrs. Brodie. Here the Brodie family now reside.

Thomas Brodie and his wife are both members of the United Presbyterian church of Caledonia, and have long been hearty supporters of church work.

Mr. Brodie has always been a retiring man; that is to say, he has shunned notoriety, and has had no desire to hold public office. It is true that he has served on the excise board;

but he accepted that position from a sense of duty, not from any liking for the place, for he has decided convictions on the subject of the sale and use of intoxicating liquors, as is indicated by the fact that he finally has joined the Prohibition party, after having been identified with the Republican party for many years. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1848 in favor of Zachary Taylor.

MRS. CORA A. MORGAN, a resident of Silver Springs, town of Gainesville, widow of the late William A. Morgan, was born at Syracuse, N. Y., and is the daughter of Hiram Britton, of that city. At the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Britton enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was promoted to be First Lieutenant, and later Captain. He served through the entire war, was in many of the severe battles, and was slightly wounded. At the close of the struggle he returned to Syracuse, where he still resides in retirement. His wife, Rachel Van Valkenburgh, daughter of James Van Valkenburgh, a salt-mill owner in Syracuse, was born in Fulton, Oswego County. They had but one child, Cora A., Mrs. Morgan. Mrs. Rachel Britton died at the age of thirty-one years.

Cora A. Britton was educated in the public schools of Syracuse, was graduated at the high school in that city, and afterward taught three years in the Townsend School. On December 28, 1876, she was married to William A. Morgan, son of Andrew J. and Fanny (Duncan) Morgan. Andrew J. Morgan was of English descent. He died in Albany at the early age of twenty-seven. His wife, Fanny Duncan, who was born in Scotland, reared but one son who attained his majority, William A. She died in Binghamton. She was twice married. Her second husband was Joseph Cameron, of Binghamton, by whom she had one daughter, Mary, who married Professor N. H. Lewis, principal of the school at Silver Springs.

William A. Morgan was born in Syracuse, and educated in the public schools of that city

and Binghamton. He learned the trade of a wood-turner, which he followed in Syracuse for some time. He afterward was a shipping clerk in the employ of the Onondaga Salt Company at Syracuse and later at Warsaw. Then, removing to Silver Springs, in company with his uncle, Mr. J. M. Duncan, who is a very prominent man in that locality, he formed the Duncan Salt Company, buying the plant of the then Silver Springs Company. Mr. Morgan assumed the position of book-keeper and treasurer of the new concern, with whom he remained until his decease, which occurred July 21, 1891, at the age of thirty-seven years. He was a Republican in politics, and held the office of School Trustee. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and superintendent of its Sabbath-school, also secretary of the Church Board.

Mrs. Cora A. Britton Morgan has two children—Van Valkenburgh and Fannie Duncan. She, like her late husband, is a devoted member of the Methodist church, in which she maintains an active interest, and is also a teacher in the Sabbath-school. Mrs. Morgan is a descendant of highly respectable families. Her ancestors, who were prominent in the early settlement of the State, on her father's side were Dutch and English, one line tracing back to Sir Francis Drake, and on her mother's side, "Mohawk Dutch" and "down-east Yankee."

TNELSON SHATTUCK, an able business man and highly respected resident of the town of York, Wyoming County, N.Y., is a native of Pepperell, Middlesex County, Mass., where his family has resided for three generations. He was born on the 28th of November, 1846, being a son of Timothy R. and grandson of David Shattuck. The grandfather lived and died in Pepperell, the town of his birth, with the sweet and pleasant associations of his childhood close about him in his last years.

Timothy R. Shattuck was a shoemaker, and like his father passed his life in his native town. He married Miss Mary E. Kendall, of the neighboring town of Dunstable, a daugh-

ter of Timothy Kendall and a niece of Amos Kendall, who was Postmaster General of the United States in President Jackson's administration, and managed the affairs of that important department of the civil service with signal ability. To Timothy R. and Mary (Kendall) Shattuck six children were born—T. Nelson; D. Herbert; Alden K., living in Pepperell; George H., of the same village; Anna C., also of Pepperell; and Carlton F., who is dead.

Mr. T. Nelson Shattuck was educated in the common schools and academy of his native village. His father, who felt the great importance of each man's having some sure and certain means of support, had him taught the shoemaker's trade, by which he earned his living until 1868, when he came to York on a visit to his maternal grandfather. This visit resulted in the formation of a partnership between old Mr. Kendall and his grandson, a business connection which must have been of much advantage to the younger and doubtless a particularly happy one to the older man. It continued until the death of Timothy Kendall in 1888. The control of the entire business was now assumed by the grandson. During the period of his residence with Mr. Kendall, in the year of 1875 and the twentieth day of October, Mr. Shattuck was married to Miss Evvie A. Kennedy, of York. Of this union a daughter, Maud E., has been born.

Mr. Shattuck has the esteem and confidence of the community in which he lives, and his neighbors have given evidence of their appreciation of his worth by electing him to the offices of Justice of the Peace and Highway Commissioner. He is a conscientious member of the Presbyterian church of Piffard, setting thereby the goodly example of a godly and religious life to the younger men of the village. He has been loyal to the Republican party since his first vote was cast for General Grant in 1868.

GEORGE M. SHULL, editor and proprietor of the Mount Morris *Enterprise*, has ably conducted that paper since its establishment, March 4, 1875. He

came to Mount Morris, Livingston County, N.Y., from Dansville, in which place he was born, April 11, 1846, and where also he was reared. His father died in 1861; and he, the eldest of four children, was thrown largely upon his own resources. His early education was secured at the country district school and the printing-office, he being obliged to discontinue his school studies at the age of thirteen years. In 1860 he entered the office of the *Advertiser* at Dansville as "devil," in the course of time completed his trade as journeyman printer, and afterward worked at it in neighboring towns.

On the breaking out of the war in 1861 he twice enlisted, but was rejected on account of his youth. A third time, however, in September, 1864, though still a beardless boy, he passed muster, being assigned to Company I, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and remaining in the service until the close of the war, when he was discharged at Rochester, N.Y. He then returned to his native town, and worked at his trade, filling the position of foreman of the *Livingston Republican* at Geneseo for a short time, and in 1870 accepted the foremanship of the *Dansville Express*, afterward becoming local editor and business manager.

During Mr. Shull's twenty years' residence in Mount Morris he has taken an active part in politics, the *Enterprise* having been a faithful and consistent adherent and advocate of Democratic principles from its start. Mr. Shull has served several years as Secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee. He was Chairman of this committee when Grover Cleveland was elected President for the first time. Mr. Shull has been Clerk of the village of Mount Morris since 1879, and is a member of several prominent societies; namely, Bellwood Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, J. E. Lee Post, No. 281, Grand Army of the Republic; Active Hose Company, and Livingston Club. Upon the location of the Craig Colony for Epileptics by the State Board of Charities and the bill authorizing the purchase of the Shaker property for the State, Mr. Shull was the first one

named by Governor Flower as one of the five forming the Board of Managers for a term of five years. Upon the organization of the Board he was elected Secretary and a member of the Executive Committee.

MICHAEL D. HYMAN, a well-known miller of Strykersville, town of Sheldon, and member of the firm of C. Hyman & Sons, was born in this town, August 6, 1849. His father, Conrad Hyman, senior member of the above-named firm, and his grandfather, Conrad Hyman, were both natives of Bavaria, Germany, where the elder Conrad was born in 1793. The grandparents came to America in 1835, bringing their nine children, four sons and five daughters. After a voyage of forty-three days they landed in New York on July 4, and immediately started for Buffalo by way of the canal, being three weeks on the journey. Here the family remained three weeks more, while Grandfather Hyman was seeking a location. He was provided with small means, about four hundred dollars; and he purchased about fifty acres of land in Sheldon, near the village, upon which a log house had already been erected.

The family moved to this farm, and began the work of preparing it for tillage. They provided the necessities of life by cutting four-foot wood, which they sold to the ashery at one dollar per cord, and paid five cents a pound for flour. By untiring energy the emigrants succeeded in establishing a home for themselves, and later possessed a good farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Of the nine children who originally came to America all but two are living, the oldest being Lena, wife of Dominick Cassel, now residing in Buffalo at the age of eighty years; and the youngest is John Hyman, a resident of Dansville, who is over sixty years of age. The father died in 1859, at the age of sixty-seven, and the mother, who survived him, in 1876, at seventy-six years.

The son Conrad, who was born in Bavaria in 1824, married Elizabeth Smith, a native of Germany, who reared a family of seven chil-

dren, five sons and two daughters, all of whom are living—Michael D., the subject of this sketch; John, who resides at home, and is unmarried; Conrad Hyman, Jr., a member of the firm of C. Hyman & Sons, having a wife and one son; Joseph, a farmer in Sheldon, having three children; Mary, wife of Albert Muste, also of Sheldon; Charles, a resident of Strykersville, having two daughters; and Elizabeth, wife of E. J. Conroy, a farmer and produce dealer in Java Centre. The mother died in 1884, at the age of fifty-six.

On October 28, 1873, Michael D. Hyman was united in marriage to Miss Lena Myers, a daughter of Peter Myers, a farmer of the town of Bennington. Mr. Myers was born in Prussia, where he also followed agriculture, and came to the United States in the year 1853, at the age of twenty-six or twenty-seven. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine Kirsh, and they were married in 1854. Peter Myers died in 1885, at the age of sixty-nine years. His widow still survives at the age of nearly eighty-two years. She is the mother of ten children, six sons and four daughters, Mrs. Hyman being her seventh child. Mr. and Mrs. Hyman have two children—Mary, a young lady residing at home, who is diligently pursuing her musical studies; and Conrad, a youth of seventeen. Mr. Hyman built his present residence, which is beautifully finished in hard woods, in 1889. Mr. Hyman is a radical Republican in politics; and, though residing in a strongly Democratic town, he has been elected Supervisor three consecutive terms, and is still in office. Both himself and family are German Catholics. His father, Conrad Hyman, who is also a Republican in politics, has been Highway Commissioner.

The firm of C. Hyman & Sons consists individually of C. Hyman, Sr., and C. Hyman, Jr., and Michael D. Hyman. They own and operate a large flouring-mill, together with a saw and planing mill attached, and are also extensive dealers in agricultural implements, carriages, wagons, hides, cement, lime, salt, etc. This business, which is on a thoroughly solid basis, was established by Conrad Hyman, Sr., forty-two years ago; and

fifteen years ago he admitted his sons into partnership. He is also largely engaged in the cattle business. The firm own and conduct four farms, aggregating four hundred and fifty acres.

PETER CAMPBELL. In March, 1798, a number of married and single persons left Broadalbin, Perthshire, Scotland, to seek a home in America. They shipped from Greenock, landed in New York, and then proceeded without delay to Johnstown, Fulton County, where they remained for nearly a year, undetermined as to their future location. Colonel Williamson, agent of the Pulteney estate, hearing of their arrival, journeyed there to see them, to induce them to settle on his company's land near the Big Springs, then known as the town of Northampton, County of Ontario, which name was subsequently changed to Caledonia. He offered them land at three dollars per acre, payable in wheat at six shillings a bushel, and agreed to provide them with necessary provisions until they were able to provide for themselves. As they had expended all of their money for passage to America, and were consequently too poor to purchase land in Johnstown, Colonel Williamson's alluring offers were deemed worthy of acceptance; but, with the habitual shrewdness of their race, before giving him a decided answer, they sent out five of their number to explore the Big Springs country and report the result of their investigations.

Upon receiving the favorable report of the five explorers, a part of the emigrants in Johnstown made immediate preparations for their journey to the Big Springs country. The number of men, women, and children did not exceed twenty, including Peter Campbell, wife, and child, the subjects of this sketch. Mr. Campbell at once set at work to make a home for himself and family by purchasing one hundred and seventy-five acres of unimproved and heavily timbered land, situated on Spring Creek, outlet of the Big Springs proper, clearing a small space and erecting a log cabin thereon. This served him and his

family for some years; but, as soon as he was in a position to do so, he built a frame house, which, with some alterations and improvements, is occupied at the present time by some of his descendants.

The early settlers of Caledonia were Christian people, and among the first objects of their care was the provision for religious service. Accordingly a meeting was held at the house of Peter Campbell, November 10, 1802, for the purpose of organizing a religious society, to be incorporated under the laws of the State. At this meeting they selected the name of the Presbyterian Religious Society of Caledonia, and at the same time chose five Trustees, Peter Campbell being one of the number, he afterward becoming a Ruling Elder, and remaining so until his demise.

Peter Campbell was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1769, and his wife, Catharine, in 1767, at the same place. They had a family of seven children, of whom the eldest, Jennett, was born in Scotland. The others, who were all born in Caledonia, were: Duncan, Daniel, Peter P., John P., Alexander, and Ann. Peter Campbell died November 9, 1836, and Catharine, his wife, November 20, 1831.

Peter P. Campbell, the third son, who was born in 1805, seven years after the arrival of the family in Caledonia, inherited the homestead, the tract originally taken up by his father. He was educated in the district schools, was a farmer by occupation, and resided at the old homestead all of his life. When a young man he was a member of the State militia, belonging to an independent company. He was a public-spirited, hard-working, and progressive citizen, and proved a most valuable and popular member of the community, succeeding his father as a Ruling Elder in the religious organization of Caledonia. He died August 29, 1884, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was twice married, and by his first wife, Elizabeth Stewart, who died in 1844, he had five children, namely: Catharine, Peter P., who married Elizabeth E. McPherson, Jane, wife of Robert Ritchie, all residing in Caledonia; Donald P., a merchant at Mumford, N.Y., who

died February 26, 1895, aged fifty-three years; and James P., a farmer, residing in Dakota.

Mr. Peter P. Campbell's second wife was Margaret McKenzie, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth McIntyre McKenzie. Her mother, Elizabeth McIntyre, was born at Appin, Argyleshire, Scotland, November 20, 1798, came to America in 1805 and to Caledonia in 1811. Although then but thirteen years of age, she kept house for two brothers while they cleared the tract of wild land which they had taken up. She lived to see her great-grandchildren, being in her ninety-third year at the time of her death.

By his second wife, Margaret, Mr. Campbell had eleven children, namely: Jennett Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Margaret A., who lives at the homestead; the Rev. John P., who married Alice Freeny, and has for the past sixteen years been pastor of Faith Church, Baltimore, Md.; Elizabeth, also residing at the homestead; Jennett, wife of James Annin, Jr., residing at Caledonia; Alex. P., who married M. Augusta Hannah, and at this writing resides at and has charge of the homestead; Ellen Mary, now Mrs. Hugh Campbell, residence Caledonia; Christabel, instructor in public school, Denver, Col.; Florence A., public-school teacher, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Eveline J., artist, at the homestead; Dr. Duncan, graduate Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. Margaret McKenzie Campbell survived her husband nearly ten years, and died May 21, 1894, aged seventy years.

MRS. CYNTHIA A. MATTHEWS. With the exception of about three years' residence in the town of Wyoming, this estimable and highly respected lady has passed her entire life at her present home in Genesee Falls, where she was born, March 7, 1823, being the daughter of a pioneer, who cleared and improved the farm from the wilderness. Her father, Erastus Robbins, was born at Middlebury, Vt., May 11, 1796, her grandfather, John Robbins, whose death occurred when she

was a child, having been an early settler in that State.

Erastus Robbins was the fourth of seven children, all sons except one, Esther Robbins, who is still residing in the Green Mountain State. Erastus was reared to the vocation of a farmer, and upon attaining his majority journeyed westward in search of a suitable place in which to locate. Arriving in this region with but one dollar in his possession, he purchased an axe, and boldly applied himself to the task of clearing a farm from one hundred acres of wilderness, which he had acquired wholly upon credit, including the site of the present home of his daughter. He erected a log house, in which he and his wife resided for a short time. They then journeyed back to Vermont for the purpose of moving their household effects to the new home, which they accomplished with the aid of an ox team, and began life in the forest. Little by little the wild lands were cleared and became cultivated fields. The log shelter was superseded before many years by a plank house, in which their children were reared; and in course of time the present residence was erected, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives. Erastus Robbins died at the age of sixty-eight years, in very comfortable circumstances, owning a farm of two hundred and thirty acres, besides having considerable money at interest. His wife, Cynthia Burnell, daughter of Samuel Burnell, was born February 22, 1794. She reared two of her three children—Cynthia, Mrs. Matthews; and Clarissa A., born September 27, 1819, now the widow of David H. Warne. The mother died at the age of seventy-two years, being, as was her husband also, a member of the Presbyterian church.

Cynthia A. Robbins was carefully reared by her parents and trained in the arts of housewifery. In January, 1851, she married her first husband, William H. Chute, a mechanic, residing in Pike, who was engaged with his father, Noah Chute, in manufacturing pumps. He was a member of the Baptist church, and died in 1858. Her second husband, whom she wedded in June, 1862, was Isaac V. Matthews. He was born in Wash-

ington County, New York, his father, for whom the son was named, being also a native of Vermont and a farmer. Young Isaac, on reaching his majority, settled in Michigan as a merchant, and married Elizabeth Bliss, who lived but a few years. After her decease he returned to Covington, N.Y., near Wyoming, where his father had in the mean time located. He subsequently removed to Wyoming, in which town he married his second wife, by whom he had five children. One of the four still surviving is his son, Charles Matthews, who has been a candidate for governor on the Populist ticket. The second wife of Mr. Isaac V. Matthews died after eighteen years of wedlock; and the subject of this brief record became his third wife, leaving her home in Genesee Falls, and residing with her husband at Wyoming for a period of three years, when they returned to the former place, where he remained until his decease, which occurred in 1889, at the age of eighty years.

Mr. Isaac V. Matthews was prominent in local public affairs, serving as Supervisor two or three terms and as Justice of the Peace for several years, also filling the office of Highway Commissioner and other minor positions. He was a very active member of the Presbyterian church, in which he was an Elder and superintendent of the Sunday-school. His sons are also active in church affairs, the eldest being a lawyer in Chicago. The second, who is a leader in the Populist party, is in the oil business; and the third is in real estate business, living in Salem, Ore.

Mrs. Matthews is a bright and interesting lady, representing one of the oldest and most prominent families in the county. It is evident that there have been transmitted to her many of those substantial characteristics for which the blood of old Vermont is so justly celebrated.

THADDEUS GERRY, a successful tiller of the soil, a useful and esteemed member of society, was born in Avon, sixty-two years ago, and has resided here all his life. His father, Jonathan H., was a native of the old Bay State, born in Hatfield



MRS. ELIZA WELLES.

at the beginning of the now almost ended century. He came to Livingston County, New York, in 1831, when he was just thirty-one years of age, and located at Avon; but a number of years elapsed before he bought a farm, he renting land at first, and devoting it to the cultivation of broom corn. Finally he purchased a farm, and lived on it for the remainder of his days. Jonathan H. Gerry, however, was not so much of a farmer as he was merchant; and he was largely engaged in trade at Avon for about ten years. He was the builder of the structure occupied by the firm of Allen & Carson as a sanitarium. He survived but seventeen years after his arrival at Avon, dying in 1848, in the forty-eighth year of his age.

Jonathan H. Gerry married Sarah Highland; and they reared six children, of whom all but one were boys, their names being as follows: Owen, Thaddeus, Houghton, Wells, Thomas, and Maria L. Houghton Gerry was one of the first to enlist in Captain Sackett's company, which was formed at Avon in 1862. This company saw a good deal of fighting, underwent many hardships, and bore an important part in the struggle for the preservation of the Union during its three years of service. Of the one hundred men who went to the front only forty-four returned to be mustered out; and Houghton Gerry was not among them, for he had died in a hospital, of sickness contracted during service. Mrs. Sarah Gerry survived her husband for half a century, reaching the age of ninety-four years, nearly double the period of his earthly sojourn.

Thaddeus was the second son. He was educated at the Avon district schools, and has always followed agriculture as an occupation. He has resided on his present estate for nearly forty years, having bought the place in 1856, and having made it his residence ever since. Of course he has seen many and radical changes occur in Avon and vicinity during that long period, has seen what was once valuable become worthless and what was once worthless become valuable; but he has seen no changes take place in what constitutes good citizenship, and he has never altered the

principles that have guided him in the performance of the duties which cannot be slighted by a conscientious man who means to be a citizen in fact as well as in name. He has served one term as Village Trustee, but as a rule has had very little to do with public office.

Thaddeus Gerry cast his first Presidential vote for Bell and Everett when he was twenty-three years of age, this election occurring in 1856. He has since been a member of the Republican party, never swerving in his allegiance to it, and deeming its past record the best possible assurance that could be given of its present good faith and its future usefulness.

MRS. ELIZA WELLES, a venerable and highly esteemed resident of Arcade, widow of Lemuel C. Welles, has reached the age of eighty-six years, the date of her birth having been April 22, 1809. Her parents were John and Elizabeth (Seaburn) Miller, of Seneca County, where her paternal grandfather, Thomas Miller, a native of New Jersey, came as a pioneer, and resided considerably more than half a century, or until his decease. His wife's first name was Rebecca. She reared five sons and three daughters, the family being what is known as Low Dutch. John Miller was trained to agricultural pursuits, and resided in Seneca County until his daughter, of whom this is a record, reached the age of fifteen years, when he purchased a farm situated on Cattaraugus Creek, which he occupied about fifteen years. Selling it then, he removed to Linesville, Pa., residing upon a farm there until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Seaburn, was a daughter of John and Nellie Seaburn. She was born in the vicinity of Trenton, N.J., and reared six of her ten children, Eliza, Mrs. Welles, being the only one now living. Mr. and Mrs. John Miller were members of the Presbyterian church.

Eliza Miller resided with her parents until the year 1826, when she was united in mar-

riage to Lemuel C. Welles, a son of Simeon and Rhoda Welles, who was born in Sidney, Delaware County, and came to Arcade with his parents in 1809, when he was eight years of age. He was one of eight children, and became an old resident of the above-named town, his parents having passed the remainder of their lives here. Mr. Lemuel C. Welles was a thorough agriculturist, and owned the farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres upon which he settled soon after his marriage, and where he lived until his decease, in the year 1849, at the age of forty-eight years. He was a very successful farmer, thoroughly conscientious and straightforward in all business transactions, and a Democrat in politics.

Mrs. Eliza Miller Welles has been the mother of eight children, five sons and three daughters, namely: Madison J., who married Maria Shaw, having one child—Hattie Eliza; Betsey Ann, who married Philander Parker, and has five children—Luella, Welles A., Erastus R., Mary, and Minnie; Harrison, who married Nancy Smith, now deceased, and had one daughter—Ruth; Lysander; Adelia; Martha, who married Stacy W. Robeson, now deceased; Volney C., deceased, who married Mattie Tisdell, and had three children—Lemuel, Raymond, and Carrie; Eastman C., also deceased, who married Lizzie Smith, and had one daughter, Louie.

The family is one of high standing in the county. Mrs. Welles's daughters were all given an academic education, and are ladies of superior qualities of mind and character, exceedingly active socially and in church work, being of the Methodist faith. The venerable mother, who was born in the first decade of the century, and has been a resident of Wyoming County for more than seventy years, displays even at her present advanced age rare intellectual attainments, and is deservedly admired and revered by a large circle of acquaintances.

"She openeth her mouth with wisdom, and in her tongue is the law of kindness"—thus the ideal woman of the Hebrew Book of Proverbs, and thus the subject of the foregoing sketch and the original of the portrait on

another page. Happily the "new woman," so designated of late, began to be long, long ago.

B RICHMOND BOSLEY, a farmer of Geneseo, a scion of some of the best pioneer stock of Livingston County, was born in this town, October 6, 1834. His great-grandfather, John Bosley, a native of Maryland, was a lineal descendant of Walter Bosley, a native of England, who settled in Baltimore County, Maryland, in 1700, and died in 1715, leaving a large estate. In 1792 John Bosley emigrated to this State with his family, consisting of his wife, three sons, and two daughters, and was one of the very first to settle in what is now Livingston County, at that time Ontario, a vast wilderness, inhabited solely by Indians.

Mr. Bosley selected a tract of land situated at the outlet of Conesus Lake, where was a great water-power, which he, being a miller by trade, shortly improved by erecting the very first mill in these parts. During many years the settlers for a distance of twenty-five miles brought their grist to his mill upon horseback or with ox teams, the long journey often making it necessary for them to remain over night with the hospitable miller. No railways or canals intersected the Empire State in these early days, and the nearest market available to the pioneers was Albany. Consequently they were compelled by force of necessity to subsist entirely upon the products of their farms. Mr. Bosley had been a slave owner in his native State; and he brought his slaves with him, but soon after his arrival gave them their freedom. The farmers all raised flax and kept sheep; and the women spun and wove the stout and durable homespun with which the family were clothed, the itinerant shoemaker in his annual visits making the boots and shoes. Mr. Bosley had been but three years in his new home when in the year 1795 he was suddenly killed by a falling limb while walking in the woods. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Bull, was born in England.

Their son, Edmond Bosley, was but a lad

sixteen years of age when he came with his parents from Maryland. He succeeded his father in the ownership and management of the farm, erected a new mill in place of the old one, which had been burned, and besides operating this engaged in mercantile business, continuing this busy employment until 1834, when he sold out and moved to Ohio. After farming a few years in that State, he finally settled in Council Bluffs, Ia., where he died December 15, 1846. His wife, Ann Kelley Bosley, died May 12, 1849. She was born in Pennsylvania, October 29, 1778. Her father was Daniel Kelley, a native of Pennsylvania, who located about the year 1792 in what is now the town of Geneseo, N.Y., where he became a farmer, and passed the remainder of his life.

Daniel Bosley, son of Edmond and Ann, was born in what is now the town of Livonia, January 9, 1805. He was educated in his native town, and at the age of fifteen commenced life as a clerk in his father's store. Later he served in the same capacity at Avon, and in 1831 became a member of the firm of Ferman & Hosmer, of Avon. He also ran a store in Millville. In 1834 he purchased the interest of his partners, and continued to conduct the business until his decease, which occurred in 1884. His wife, Lucia, daughter of Brightman Richmond, was born in Livonia, April 27, 1811. Her grandfather, Peris Richmond, according to the most authentic information obtainable, was born in England, came to America in Colonial days, and settled in New England.

He married Hannah, daughter of George Brightman. Their son, Brightman Richmond, came to New York State from Connecticut while yet a young man, and visited the locality now occupied by the prosperous city of Rochester, which then contained but three buildings. Considering that situation unhealthy, he penetrated the wilderness to Livonia, and purchasing a tract of timber land prepared to clear a farm by first cutting away trees enough to make room for a log house, which he erected. He resided with a married sister for a time, then went back to Connecticut, where he in May, 1808, married Lucy

Caldwell Woodruff, daughter of the Rev. Hezekiah and Sarah (Caldwell) Woodruff. Her father was a Presbyterian minister, who preached in different parts of Connecticut and New York. Brightman Richmond had been educated at Newport, R.I., and was a lawyer by profession. Returning with his bride to the new home, he immediately entered into the practice of law, and at the same time superintended the improvement of his farm, erecting well-appointed buildings, and resided there until his death, which occurred in his eighty-fifth year. His wife died at the age of sixty-eight. She reared five children.

Daniel and Hannah (Brightman) Bosley reared six children; namely, B. Richmond, D. Bradford, William E., George H., Lucia, and Ella E. Mrs. Bosley had become a member of the Presbyterian church previous to her marriage, and her husband united with that church at the age of thirty-three years. He was formerly a Whig, but later a Republican. It will be seen by the above that the ancestors of both himself and his wife were among the very first settlers in Livingston County. They were people of marked ability, unusual intelligence, forethought, and courage.

B. Richmond Bosley was educated in the town of his birth, and at a very early age began to assist on the farm and in the store. Having reached his majority, he began the life of an independent farmer upon the property he now owns and occupies. Through his untiring exertions this farm, which consists of one hundred and fifty-eight acres, has been brought to a high state of cultivation. It is situated about five miles from Geneseo, six from Avon, and five from Livonia. On October 22, 1868, Mr. B. Richmond Bosley married Jennie Douglas, a most estimable lady, and a native of Caledonia.

Her father was Alexander Douglas, who was born in Cortland County, New York, June 9, 1813. His father, Daniel Douglas, was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, and was, as far as known, the only member of the family that came to America. He resided in Cortland County for a number of years, then went to LeRoy, Genesee County, where he stayed until about the year 1844, when he finally

removed to the then Territory of Wisconsin. Alexander Douglas was well educated. In early manhood he engaged in the arduous profession of school teaching, and later was superintendent of schools in Caledonia. After marriage he there purchased a farm, which he occupied till 1863, when he disposed of his property, and removing to the town of California, Branch County, Mich., resided there until his death, January 13, 1892, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, who before marriage was Christie McCall, was born in Caledonia, May 23, 1818. She now lives with her daughter, Mrs. Bosley. Daniel McCall, father of Mrs. Douglas, was born in Scotland, and was a son of Duncan McCall. He was reared to agriculture, and purchased a tract of land in the above-named town, built a log-house, and proceeded to clear a farm in the wilderness. He lived there until his death, at eighty-four years of age. The maiden name of his wife was Catherine McCall. Mr. and Mrs. Bosley have three children—Edward Richmond, a graduate of Yale, class of 1894; Louis Douglas, a graduate of the Geneseo Normal School, and now a teacher; and Mary C., who lives at home, and is attending the Geneseo Normal School. In politics Mr. Bosley is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN E. MASON, a prosperous merchant in North Java, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in the neighboring town of Wethersfield on October 25, 1842. His father, Thomas Mason, was born in County Wicklow, Ireland, in 1807, and emigrated to America in 1837. He worked in the lead mines of Galena, Ill., for two years, and then returned to Ireland for his bride, Mary A. Kavanah, who came back with him, and to whom he was married in New York in the spring of 1840.

The young couple settled in Wethersfield on a farm of a hundred acres, for which they paid nine dollars an acre. More land was added as they grew more prosperous, and Mr. Mason became a leading farmer of that section before many years had elapsed. Mrs. Mason, who

was a native of County Wexford, Ireland, was as faithful to her husband as she had been loyal to her absent lover. Seven children were born to gladden the home and hearts of the parents, and all grew to maturity; but the subsequent brevity of the lives of most of this family was pathetic. Thomas, the first-born, who was a man of musical intelligence, and a very popular teacher in the neighborhood, died at thirty-two years of age. James died at twenty-one. Mary A., the wife of John Norton, died at twenty-two years of age, and was buried with the infant daughter whose birth had cost her life. Catherine A. died of brain fever, aged twenty-two. Elizabeth, wife of James Gillespie, was a victim of consumption, and died at twenty-two. The youngest-born, Charles, who is a merchant and Postmaster in Java Centre, and the second child, John E., of this sketch, are the only survivors. Charles has a wife, three sons, and two daughters. Mr. Thomas Mason died in 1861, aged fifty-four years. His widow lived to be sixty-three years old, dying in 1873. They were both members of the Catholic church.

John E. Mason's education was somewhat meagre, as he had no other opportunities than those the district schools of that period afforded. He remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age, when he went to Saginaw, Mich., where he secured work in a saw-mill. After sixteen months he returned to Java, in which place he remained until 1869, when he went to Chicago. He there worked as a carpenter and painter for a while, and was for a time employed in the fancy bakery and confectionery of R. H. Fish & Co. in that city. He was married on April 20, 1876, to Miss Eva K. Bald, of Chicago, and in the following month left the city for his native place. Seven years later, in 1883, he was bereft of his wife, who died, leaving three children—Nellie B., Charles Edwin, and Catherine. Their respective ages now are seventeen, fourteen, and twelve. Mr. Mason was married again, the second Mrs. Mason being Mary Ann Flattery, a daughter of James and Eliza (Glaby) Flattery. The offspring of this union are Elizabeth, James, and Genevieve.

Mr. Mason began mercantile business in Java in 1877. His first partner in the hardware store was A. M. Smith, who after three years sold his interest to the present firm of Mason & Crahan. These gentlemen have established a large and prosperous trade, and keep a complete and well-selected assortment of all articles in their line. Mr. and Mrs. Mason live in their pleasant home, built in 1884, which is tastefully appointed and well ordered. Mr. Mason is a Democrat. He served as Postmaster during President Cleveland's first administration. He has been Excise Commissioner, and was Supervisor for two terms. He is a member of the Catholic church, and the erection of the handsome new church in Java is largely due to his efforts.

LEVI PARSONS, D.D., a scholarly and cultured man, was the recipient of an excellent education; and this has been broadened and increased by years of reading and study. For thirty-nine consecutive years he has retained the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Mount Morris, and during that time has exerted a marked beneficial influence over the entire community, administering not only to the spiritual needs of his flock, but taking an intelligent interest in everything tending to elevate the social, educational, and moral status of the town or county. His strong personality, innate kindness of heart, and tender sympathy for all who are in affliction or trouble have won for him the lasting regard of both old and young, by whom he is held in the highest esteem.

Dr. Parsons is of New England ancestry, but a native of York State, his birth having occurred in the town of Marcellus, Onondaga County, January 2, 1829. His father, the Rev. Levi Parsons, was born in Northampton, Mass., August 20, 1779; and his progenitors could be traced in the Parsons line to the first settlers of that place. He was a young boy when his parents removed from Northampton to Westhampton, in the same State, where he was bred and educated. After completing his academical education he entered Williams

College, from which he was graduated in 1801, being class orator on that occasion. After two years of teaching in Cornwall, Conn., and two years more as a tutor of Williams College, he began the study of theology with the Rev. Alvin Hyde, D.D., of Lee, Mass., and on the completion of his studies was licensed to preach at Stockbridge in 1806. He then came to Western New York as a missionary, and preached in different parts of the State, making the journey from place to place on horseback, that mode of travelling being in wide contrast to the luxurious and expeditious means employed at the present day. He finally located at Marcellus, N.Y., and, being ordained as pastor of the Presbyterian church of that town, September 16, 1807, there preached the gospel for thirty-two years, and remained a respected resident of that place until his death, November 20, 1864, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married October 19, 1809, was Almira Rice. She was a native of Connecticut, and a daughter of Samuel Rice, who also was born in Connecticut, the date of his birth being October 23, 1751. Mr. Rice was an early pioneer of Marcellus, Onondaga County, going there in 1795, and purchasing a tract of heavily timbered land, by dint of steady and persevering labor succeeding in hewing out a farm from the primeval forest. On the homestead which he improved he and his faithful wife passed their remaining days, he living to the ripe old age of fourscore and four years, while she survived him, living to the age of eighty-eight years. Her maiden name was Hannah Beach, and she was a native of Connecticut. The thrilling scenes through which they passed during their years of pioneer life can scarce be imagined by the present generation. On their arrival in the county the land was little more than a dense wilderness, with here and there a clearing, from which the smoke from some pioneer's cabin might be seen issuing. In subduing the forest and watching the growth of the county to a prosperous and wealthy agricultural and manufacturing community, Mr. and Mrs. Rice took great delight, and performed their full share. Mrs. Parsons died in 1859, at the age of sev-

enty-two years, leaving six children; namely, Edward, Almira R., Mary A., Israel, Margaret, and Levi.

The subject of this brief sketch received his early education in the public schools of Marcellus, and afterward pursued his studies at Moravia Academy. Subsequently, under the tutelage of his father, Mr. Parsons was prepared for college, and at the age of sixteen years entered Hamilton College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1849. During his college life Mr. Parsons had taught school one term; and after graduation he resumed his professional career as a teacher at East Bloomfield and in the pioneer schools of Flint, Mich. In 1851 he entered Auburn Theological Seminary, and was graduated from that institution in 1854, having been licensed by the Presbytery of Cayuga, June 21, 1853. His first settlement as a minister was in Otisco, Onondaga County, where he labored with zeal and earnestness for a year and a half. At the expiration of that time he came to Mount Morris, preaching his first sermon in February, 1856, and on the 10th of July following was ordained by the Ontario Presbytery as pastor of the church, a position which he has since retained.

Mr. Parsons has been twice married. His union with Miss Mary Wadsworth, a daughter of the Rev. Charles Wadsworth, of Richfield Springs, N.Y., was solemnized in 1854. After a brief life of wedded happiness she passed to the higher existence, her death occurring August 2, 1856. She left one son, Stoyell C. Parsons. In 1858 Mr. Parsons married Miss Harriet M. Pease, of Auburn, N.Y. She was born November 5, 1838, on the island of Cyprus, where her father, the Rev. Lorenzo W. Pease, a Presbyterian missionary under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, was stationed for several years, dying in August, 1839. Of this second union nine children have been born; namely, Elizabeth L., Frederick L., Mary A., Levi E., Harriet M., Henry T., Arthur L., Gertrude W., and Anna C.

Dr. Parsons is President of the Board of Trustees of the Auburn Theological Seminary,

and has belonged to the Rochester Presbytery twenty-five years, during which he has been its stated Clerk. He was Moderator of the Synod of New York from October, 1892, to October, 1893.

AMMI H. HOSKINS, a retired merchant and capitalist of Cowlesville, a village in Bennington, N.Y., was born in this town, October 21, 1826, being a son of George Hoskins, who was a native of the State of Connecticut, born at Windsor in the month of February, 1784.

George was the son of Augustus Hoskins, an humble resident of the town of Windsor, Conn., and his wife, Lovisa Parsons Hoskins, a native of the same town, born about the year 1790. Some four years previous to his marriage George Hoskins came to Bennington for the purpose of locating. He journeyed on foot, carrying a pack on his back, and acquired a tract of about one hundred and fifteen acres of wild land, which he commenced to improve; and, after cutting down trees and preparing the materials, he erected a small frame house, thus becoming one of the early settlers of the town.

After remaining two years he returned to his former home in New England, and immediately following his marriage, which occurred in 1810, moved with his wife to the new home which he had commenced to establish. They journeyed to their destination with a horse and wagon, the property of Mrs. Hoskins's father. The house which George Hoskins erected, which is the one in which his son Ammi was born, is still standing on the old farm, one mile west of Bennington. This farm, which had been increased to one hundred and ninety-two acres, was sold by the subject in 1871 for forty dollars per acre. George Hoskins became a prosperous farmer and a thoroughly upright citizen, dying at the home of his son in 1873, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, having survived his wife, who died in 1864, at the age of seventy-four years.

Ammi H. Hoskins is the youngest of five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom he is now the only survivor, two sisters

having died about the year 1823 or 1824, one at the age of four years, and the other ten months. His elder sister, Louisa, wife of Caleb H. King, died at Cowlesville in 1887, aged seventy-five years, leaving one son, George H. King, now a resident of Cowlesville. The only brother of Ammi H. was George G. Hoskins, born December 13, 1824, and died June 12, 1893. He was a well-known and highly respected gentleman, and an able politician, who served both the State and the nation. He resided in Attica, having moved from Bennington Centre in 1865. He was a Justice of the Peace at Bennington fourteen years in succession, and Supervisor two terms, although the Republican party was in the minority. He was appointed United States Internal Revenue Collector, which office he resigned when elected a representative to Congress in 1870, being re-elected in 1872. In 1880 he was elected Lieutenant Governor. He was a man of means, having been very successful in business as well as in politics, and scrupulously honest in both. He left an estate of fifty thousand dollars. His wife, whose maiden name was Hollenback, survives him, with one child, with whom she resides—Elvira Georgia, now the wife of R. P. Scalt, an attorney at Butler, Pa. Mr. Hoskins's parents were Presbyterians, his mother having been a devoted member of that church.

Ammi H. Hoskins received his education at the district school of Bennington Centre, which was supplemented by one year's attendance at the seminary in Alexander. He was trained to farm work, and remained at home assisting his father until his marriage, which occurred June 2, 1852, to Lodema A. Hollenback, of Darien, daughter of Derrick Hollenback. His wife's father was a farmer, who came from Massachusetts, and who died at the above-named village in 1866, aged about seventy years, having reared a family of ten children. Mr. Hoskins commenced mercantile pursuits when a young man, at Bennington Centre, with his brother, under the firm name of B. G. & A. H. Hoskins. He was engaged in this, at the same time taking charge of his father's farm and business affairs, until

1864, when he removed to Cowlesville, where he became a member of the firm of Hoskins & Howes. Ten years later his partner retired, and he conducted the business alone two years.

Mr. Hoskins has been favored with a fair degree of prosperity, and, although he has seen the ups and downs of life, has gradually advanced to a position which, on the whole, amounts to a successful and satisfactory business career. He is a radical Republican in politics, and has served as Postmaster both at Bennington and Cowlesville. He was Supervisor at the latter place in 1865-66, handling a large amount of funds, and clearing the county from its bonded debt of four thousand dollars. He was Major and afterward Lieutenant Colonel of the First Regiment, National Guards, and held the latter rank until the regiment was disbanded.

They reside at their pleasant home in Cowlesville, which he erected in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins have not been blessed with children. Of late Mr. Hoskins has been in failing health, but still attends to business. For the past nineteen years his office has been located near his residence; and, although he does not claim to be a banker, he acts in that capacity, together with the usual business of a general capitalist.

DANIEL LACY is a native of Caledonia, has resided in the State of New York all his life and in the town of Avon for about thirty years. His father, Ephraim, was also a native of this State, he having been born at Goshen, Orange County; but his grandfather, William, was born in Connecticut, town of Danbury, and yet was one of the earliest settlers in Orange County, New York. He was a farmer, and he cleared and otherwise improved a good deal of land in that section.

Ephraim Lacy removed from Orange County with an ox team, coming first to Monroe County, and from there to Livingston, where he took up a farm in Caledonia. It was part of the Holland Purchase, was entirely wild land, and had an area of about two hundred acres. It is very difficult for the present

generation to realize that peaceful, prosperous, and highly civilized New York State was the home of "wild" Indians comparatively few years ago. Yet the history of the State shows such to be the fact, and what brings it still nearer home to us is the history of old families whom we all know—for instance, that of the Lacy family; for, when the father of the subject of this sketch took up the farm on the Holland Purchase, there were Indians in that section. He built a log house; and, shortly after he had fairly begun improvement of the property, he married Mary Dickinson, of Vermont. The sparsely settled nature of the country at that time is indicated by the fact that the nearest market that Ephraim Lacy could find for his wheat was at Hanford's Landing, below Rochester. He and his wife had four children—Charlotte, who died in 1840; Volney, who died in 1890; Mary A.; and Daniel, the subject of this sketch.

Daniel began his education in the district schools, and finished it at Canandaigua Academy. To the city people of to-day most of the district school-houses of the present time look small, bare, and inconvenient; but, compared with those of Daniel Lacy's boyhood days, they are almost palaces. The school-houses he attended were built of logs, were equipped with slab seats; and the other furnishings were equally crude. But the value of a school depends more upon the kind of teachers it has than it does upon the kind of furnishings it is supplied with; and, judging by the record made by those who got all their schooling in the old district schools, they had many good teachers in those days. Our subject chose farming in those days; and, when his father divided up his lands among his boys, Daniel got the original farm. He remained on it until 1865, when he sold out to his brother, came to Avon, bought a farm of about fifty acres, and now has another farm located on the river front.

Born in 1827, Daniel Lacy was thirty-eight years old in 1865, when he came to Avon, where he has resided ever since. In October, 1850, he married Frances Sackett, daughter of Colonel Orange Sackett and Amanda

(Sheldon) Sackett. They have had five children—Harriet H., Samuel S., John J., Frances V. Z., and Harry D. Lacy. Harriet H. married George W. Carman, of Marine City, Mich.; and they have five children—Ruth, Frances L., John L., Henry M. Stanley, Florence. Samuel S. married Lillian Stone, of Lima; and they live in Rochester. John J. married Emma E. Wallace, of Cattaraugus. Frances and Harry D. are at home.

During his long residence in Avon Mr. Lacy has found time to devote to public service, and has held various responsible public offices. He was Highway Commissioner at the building of the big bridge at Spencerport in 1877, has been Assessor five years in Caledonia and three years in the town of Avon. He was School Trustee at the time of the organization of the union free school, and held that position for eighteen years. Daniel Lacy cast his first Presidential vote in 1848 for Zachary Taylor, and has been a member of the Republican party from its formation. He is as consistent in his friendships as he is in his political views, and is a "good neighbor" as well as a public-spirited citizen.

REV. JAMES A. HICKEY, the beloved pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Geneseo, N.Y., through whose untiring efforts this new and handsome edifice has been completed, was born in Weedsport, Cayuga County, N.Y., August 19, 1859. His early education was obtained in the Weedsport Union School and Academy, from which he was graduated in June, 1876. He entered St. Andrew's preparatory Seminary, Rochester, in September, 1877, and St. Joseph's Theological Seminary, Troy, N.Y., in 1878. Upon the completion of his course in the latter institution he was ordained, July 10, 1882, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Rochester, by the Right Rev. B. J. McQuaid. After a short vacation his first appointment to official duty was as Assistant at St. Mary's Church, Auburn, where he remained nearly two years. He was then assigned the pastorate of St. John's

Church, Spencerport, where he spent four years. His association with St. Mary's Church, Geneseo, began April 2, 1888, at which time he succeeded the Rev. M. D. Mussmacher, St. Mary's first resident pastor. In Father Hickey's general appearance there is much to give assurance of honest frankness and winning sympathy and benevolence. That he is earnest, zealous, and efficient the results of his labor best attest. St. Mary's numbers about seven hundred souls, with the churches of Fowlerville and Piffard making about twelve hundred; and these, with a flourishing Sunday-school, superintended directly by Father Hickey, evidence weighty duties, each in turn faithfully and zealously performed.

Father Hickey is the son of Patrick Hickey, a native of County Limerick, Ireland, and his wife, Ann Griffin, daughter of Michael Griffin, of County Clare, Ireland. Patrick Hickey was the son of James and Catherine Hickey, of Ireland. He was one of four or five children, and he reared seven. He came to America in 1847, and settled in Weedsport, Cayuga County, where he followed the vocation of a maltster, having charge of the extensive malt house of Miller, Kirby & Co. He became a highly respected citizen, and carefully reared his large family, as follows: Catherine, who married, and is now deceased; James A., the subject of this sketch; Mary, who now resides with him; Eleanor, widow of the late James H. Managh, of Adams Basin, N.Y.; Michael J., a clerk in the employ of the New York Central Railroad in New York City; Mary and Lizzie, who died while young.

An upright, broad-minded, kind-hearted Christian gentleman, since assuming his duties at St. Mary's Parish, Father Hickey has by his many noble qualities of mind and character not only endeared himself to his congregation, but has won the respect and good will of all classes, irrespective of creed or nationality. Many could readily bear witness, were they called upon to do so, to his kindness of heart; but the various acts of quiet charity performed by him are best known to those who have been blessed thereby, and the filial

love and confiding obedience of the people over whom he presides is sufficient testimony to his worth as a faithful pastor and guide.

GEORGE W. HUNN, a farmer now living in retirement at Gainesville, N.Y., was born in Ontario County, June 3, 1826, being a son of James G. Hunn and a grandson of the Rev. Zadoc Hunn, both natives of Massachusetts. The grandfather was a graduate of Yale College, and studied for the ministry. He spent his last years in Canandaigua, Ontario County, where he died at about fifty-four years of age. He was the father of six children, all of whom are now deceased.

James G. Hunn came to Ontario County in 1793, at the age of seven years, and was bred to the life of a farmer. On attaining his majority he settled upon part of the tract of land which his father had improved, and resided there until his decease, at the age of seventy-nine. This farm is now owned by a grandson.

James G. Hunn and his wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Gillett, and who was a native of Massachusetts, reared eleven children, all of whom are now deceased except Thomas and George W., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Eliza Gillett Hunn's mother, whose maiden name was Mary Morton, was cousin of the present Governor of New York State. She was born at Granville, Mass., in 1807, and died at the old homestead in 1876, aged sixty-nine. Mr. Hunn's parents were members of the Presbyterian church, and his father was a Trustee.

George W. Hunn passed his earlier years in Ontario County, and remained there until after his marriage. He was educated in the district schools, and was carefully trained by his father to the labors of husbandry. After attending the Canandaigua Academy two terms he assisted his father in the management of the farm, and in 1862 purchased for himself a farm in the town of Eagle, where he resided about fourteen years. He then sold his property, and moved to Dakota, where he engaged in farming, having settled upon a tract of six hundred and forty acres of land.

He first went to that State for the purpose of accepting a position with a land company, and had charge of twenty thousand acres; but after three years he relinquished his position, and for four years more devoted his time and energies to wheat-raising. In this he was remarkably successful, raising and shipping large quantities. He at length sold his property in the West, and returned to Gainesville, where he purchased a house and lot adjoining the residence of his daughter, the wife of Dr. Frank Dutton, a very prominent physician in this locality.

In 1852 Mr. Hunn was united in marriage to Mary Anson, daughter of Silas Anson, who was a son of Jonathan Anson, of Ontario County. Her parents died in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Hunn have two daughters, namely: Fannie Morton, who married Dr. Frank Dutton, as above-mentioned, and has one daughter—Mae Dutton; and Angie, who married John Honeyman, a carpenter and builder, residing in the West, they having four children—Fannie, Arthur, George, and Lewis.

Mr. Hunn is a Republican in politics, and has been Excise Commissioner. He and his wife are Universalists in their religious belief and members of that church in Perry, holding fast the "eternal hope"

"that good shall fall
At last, far off, at last, to all,
And every winter change to spring."

MRS. HARRIET G. FRALEY, superintendent of the department of instrumental music at the Geneseo Normal School, is a daughter of John Angier, of Nunda, Livingston County, N.Y., who was a native of Keene, N.H., where his father, Silas Angier, a farmer, was a life-long resident. Mrs. Fraley's father was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of twenty-seven years went to Nunda, where he purchased a farm, and also established himself in the boot and shoe business, which he conducted in connection with farming, but later disposed of his mercantile interests in order to devote his en-

tire attention to agriculture. Mr. Angier still resides at Nunda upon his farm, a hale, hearty old gentleman, at the age of about eighty years; he has been a very prominent man in all public affairs of the town.

Mrs. Fraley's mother, whose maiden name was Mary Rockefeller, was a daughter of Samuel Rockefeller, a miller of Delaware. She was one of a large family, and became the mother of six children, of whom these four lived to attain their majority: Althea Angier, who married A. J. Knight, a prominent lawyer of Arcade, Wyoming County, N.Y.; Ella, wife of O. E. Chittenden, of Batavia; Harriet, the subject of this sketch; and Carrie, who married Frank Carter, of Nunda, and now resides at the old homestead there. Mrs. Angier died at the age of seventy-three years. She was a member of the Baptist church, of which Mr. Angier has been a Deacon and Trustee for thirty years.

Harriet G. Angier, now Mrs. Fraley, received her general education at the Nunda Academy, where she was graduated. She then took a thorough course at the Musical Academy at Lyons, Wayne County, N.Y., and three years of pianoforte instruction at Rochester, at the conclusion of which she entered the Geneseo Normal School as a teacher of instrumental music. After remaining eight years at the school, the board having given her a year's leave of absence, Mrs. Fraley went abroad and pursued a course of advanced musical study in Berlin, Germany. Returning to Geneseo, she resumed her duties as the head of the department of instrumental music in the normal school, a position she has now held for fifteen years, being the originator of the present system of musical training now in vogue. Mrs. Fraley's thorough and progressive methods of instruction have raised the musical department of the school to a very high standard, and many who have graduated from her valuable tuition are now holding important positions as teachers.

Mrs. Fraley is director of music at the First Presbyterian Church in Geneseo, and also soprano soloist there, in which capacity she has officiated for fifteen years. In 1876 she taught instrumental music and sang in the

choir at the Congregational church in Jackson, Mich., for a short time, but returned East to resume her studies. She is now President of the New York State Music Teachers' Association for Livingston County, which office she has held for three years, having been twice re-elected. She appears at a great many concerts, both as a vocal and instrumental soloist, being well and favorably known as a musical artist throughout Western New York.

On December 24, 1874, Harriet G. Angier was united in marriage to Mr. Joseph L. Fraley, a native of Holland, N.J., and son of Charles Fraley, who resides at Mount Morris, N.J. Joseph L. Fraley was an only son by his father's first wife, whose maiden name was Anna Lear, and who was a native of Eastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Fraley removed with his father to Mount Morris, when he was eight years of age, and attended school there, afterward entering the State normal school at Geneseo. He was for some years manager for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, but is now connected with the Comstock Collecting Agency, of Oswego. He was formerly part owner and business manager of the Equity Flouring Mills of Mount Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraley have three children—Charles J., Allen J., and Blanche Louise, all of whom are students at the normal school.

Mr. Fraley was formerly a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, but is now connected with the North-western Mutual Life Insurance Company. Both Mrs. Fraley and her husband are prominent members of the Baptist church, and closely identified with the Sunday-school.

NELSON D. PARSONS, proprietor of a pleasant and well-kept homestead in the town of Bennington, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born upon the farm which he now owns and occupies, October 17, 1830, son of Pelatiah Parsons, a native of Windsor, Conn. The father's birth was in May, 1793. He was the son of a Connecticut farmer, who died in middle life, leaving four sons and six daughters.

Pelatiah Parsons moved from his native

State to Wyoming County, New York, in 1819, bringing his wife and two children, with their effects, in an ox wagon, settling in the woods on a small tract of land of about sixty acres, with no neighbors in the immediate vicinity. The family were in humble circumstances, but energetic and persevering, and eventually cleared and improved a very fine farm, attaining to a comfortable degree of prosperity as a result of their untiring labor, and at one time owned about two hundred acres. The maiden name of Mrs. Pelatiah Parsons was Lemira Higley; and she reared a family of five children, all but one of whom are still living—Edward, a resident of Oberlin, Ohio; Clarissa, wife of Albert Cooper, residing in Java, Wyoming County; Olive, widow of John Cooper, also residing at Java; and Nelson D., the subject of this sketch. Lorenzo, late of Marengo, Ill., is deceased. Pelatiah Parsons died in 1879, at the age of eighty-five years; and his widow, in 1886, at ninety-three, bright and active for one so far advanced in age. Both were members of the Baptist church. Pelatiah Parsons was a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and was in every way an upright citizen, of much value to the community.

Nelson D. Parsons attended the district school, and assisted his father in his farm work, gaining that practical knowledge of agriculture which has served him so well through life. On October 6, 1855, he was united in marriage to Frances Sherman, of Bennington, daughter of Albert C. and Mary Ann (Scotford) Sherman, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Utica. Mrs. Parsons's father died in September, 1844, at the age of thirty-one years, leaving a wife and three children—Frances; Amanda, wife of Everett Brokaw, a resident of Litchfield, Minn.; and L. A. Sherman, of Port Huron, Mich., editor and publisher of a Republican journal of that city. He served in the Civil War about one year, enlisting at seventeen, and was in the Chickahominy Swamp under General McClellan. He was frail, and on that account was delegated as mail messenger and hospital steward. Mrs. Parsons's mother still survives, at the age of eighty-one years, and has the ap-

pearance of being much younger, the weight of years seeming to have little effect upon her either mentally or physically. She resides with her daughter at Bennington.

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have had six children, all of whom are living—Clara, wife of Charles Rudd, of Port Huron, Mich., having one son; Clarence Elmer, a hardware dealer at Ipswich, S. Dak., having a wife, two sons, and one daughter; Bert, a farmer in the vicinity of Bennington, who has a wife; Minnie, a young lady of intelligence and much promise; Sherman, a farmer at Marilla, Erie County, who has a wife, two sons, and one daughter; and Everett, a young man at home. The sons are all Republican in politics, temperate, and highly respected.

Mr. Parsons has a farm of one hundred and eighty acres in a high state of cultivation, upon which he carries on agriculture in all its branches, keeping twenty cows, grade Jerseys, and manufacturing butter of a superior quality. His comfortable residence was erected soon after his marriage; and he built his famous barn, the dimensions of which are forty by sixty, with eighteen-foot posts, in 1891. It has a stone basement with cement floor. The neat appearance of his farm and the well-appointed buildings testify to the thoroughness of Mr. Parsons's farming qualifications. His loyalty to Republican principles is always apparent, as are also his kindness and generosity, judging by his life and the reputation he enjoys among his neighbors; and he believes more in works than in creeds. He and his intelligent wife are still active in the cares of life, and they are very happily situated in their pleasant home.

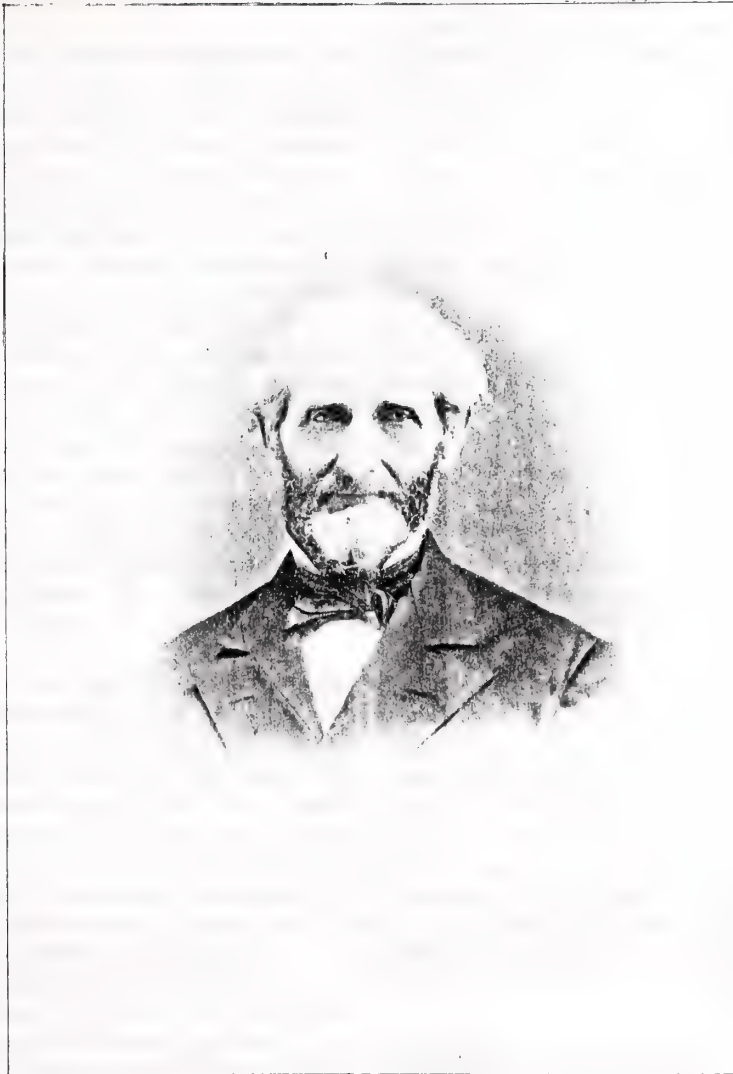
MATTHEW McCARTNEY, a resident of Dansville, was born in Sparta, now North Dansville, on the 18th of October, 1815. His father, William McCartney, left his home, "Barlocco," near Kirkcudbright, in the south of Scotland, at the age of nineteen to accompany Colonel Williamson to this country. Colonel Williamson was, as is well known, a land agent for a company who owned

large tracts of land in Steuben and adjacent counties in New York.

William McCartney's was the first marriage recorded in the south end of the Genesee valley. His wife was a Miss Mary McCurdy, and the marriage took place July 14, 1796. He was one of the few who assisted in the organization of the first Presbyterian church in Western New York, located three miles north of this village, and was one of its Ruling Elders. He held various offices of trust given him by the people irrespective of party. He was a member of the State legislature and for twenty-seven years Supervisor of his town. He died in 1831. His wife lived until the year 1877. They had thirteen children, four of whom still survive, all but one being over eighty years of age. Of his grandmother on his mother's side, Mrs. McCoy, it is said there were few women who could be called her superior. Her ancestors were Scotch; but she was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1782. Her mother's brother was a member of Parliament for a number of years and a very wealthy man. Many thrilling episodes are related of Mrs. McCoy by the present generation, who honor her memory.

Mr. Matthew McCartney, the subject of this sketch, passed his life as a merchant in Dansville, retiring from active duties about the year 1887. He was married in 1853 to Miss Frances McNair. They reared one daughter, Ellen, who is the wife of Mr. Eugene Leon Peltier, a lawyer of Troy, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Peltier have one bright little daughter, four years of age, named Margaret Eugenia. Mrs. McCartney was a daughter of Judge James McNair, and grand-daughter of Judge Hugh McNair, of Canandaigua. The latter was Clerk of the county when it embraced Livingston, Monroe, and Ontario. Later he was appointed Judge of the County Court. Later still he was for five successive years a member of the Assembly.

Judge James McNair, Mrs. McCartney's father, enlisted in his country's service in 1812, and receiving a captain's commission had the command of a company of militia until the end of the war in 1814. He was called a brave officer. When the county of



MATTHEW MCCARTNEY.

Livingston was organized, he was appointed one of the Associate Judges, and continued to hold that office for ten years. Judge McNair was an Elder in the Presbyterian church and a large landholder at the time of his death, which occurred in his seventy-third year. Mrs. McNair died in her fifty-ninth year.

In a copy of the *Kirkcudbrightshire Advertiser*, published at Castle Douglas, Scotland, we find some interesting reminiscences of the McCartneys, Mr. McCartney's ancestors, who were eminent in early history. Alexander McCartney, President of the Bible Society, was laird of Barlocco. An uncle of his of the same name bought Barlocco. A nephew of the last-named was grandfather of Sir Samuel Halliday McCartney, the Chinese mandarin, and his brother John, prime minister to an Indian rajah. Earl McCartney was Earl of Auchinleck, which his ancestors acquired in 1626, as heir of his great-grandfather, John Stuart, of Auchinleck. In 1688 George McCartney proclaimed King William and Queen Mary at Belfast at the head of a troop of horse, and was attainted in the Dublin Parliament of James II. The celebrated Earl McCartney married a daughter of the Earl of Bute.

In Johnson's *Universal Cyclopædia*, vol. v. p. 137, may be found the life of Earl McCartney. His memoir, with Journal of the Embassy and other writings, was published by Sir John Barrow in 1807; and the *American Universal Geography*, by Jedidiah Morse, D.D., published in Boston, devotes thirty pages to a highly interesting narrative descriptive of Lord McCartney's experiences in China during the years 1792-93-94.

Mr. Matthew McCartney has a document deeding the property Barlocco to the above-named Alexander McCartney, dated 1774, also letters addressed his father from Auchinleck, bearing the date of 1794.

The summer of 1877 and part of the following winter Mrs. Peltier passed among her relatives in Scotland, where she was most hospitably entertained by friends of both branches of the family. In London she was the recipient of kind attentions from Sir Hal-

liday McCartney, and in Glasgow from Mr. Gordon Nairne, his nephew, who is at present Deputy Chief Cashier of the Bank of England, and whose wedding was celebrated a few months since to Miss Narciza da Costa Ricci, fifth daughter of Baron da Costa Ricci, Attaché of the Portuguese Legation.

Mrs. Peltier has in her possession the McCartney coat of arms, which she received through the courtesy of Sir Halliday McCartney.

In this connection the following extract from a late copy of the *Kirkcudbrightshire Advertiser* will prove of interest:—

"The Emperor of China has by imperial rescript raised the ancestors for three generations of Sir Halliday McCartney, K.C.M.G., the Secretary to the Chinese Legation in London, to the highest rank in the Chinese mandarin. This is in accordance with the curious usage of conferring ranks of nobility on ancestors rather than descendants. It is believed that the only other European on whom this strange honor has been bestowed is Sir Robert Hart, the inspector-general of Chinese maritime customs, whose ancestors were similarly ennobled two years ago. It is remarkable to note that it is exactly one hundred years since a member of the same family, Lord McCartney, entered Peking as British Ambassador of the Emperor of China, and was received by Kien Lung, the greatest sovereign of the Manchu dynasty, with a distinction which has never since been accorded to the representative of any country. Three years ago an article appeared describing a number of curious and valuable presents to Sir Halliday McCartney from the Emperor on the retirement of the predecessor of the present Chinese Minister to London."

GEORGE FRIDD, a highly esteemed and prosperous farmer of the town of Geneseo, Livingston County, N.Y., was born upon a farm at Headcorn, County of Kent, England, March 29, 1823. His ancestors were all English yeomen as far back as known, his father, William Fridd, having been a follower of agricultural pursuits in the

above-named county, where he died about the year 1831. After his decease his widow, whose maiden name was Susanna King, married Robert Hooker, and came to America about the year 1854, settling in the town of Geneseo, where she continued to reside during the remainder of her life. The following are the names of her children: Lucy, John, William, Mary, Elizabeth, George, Charles, Amy, James, Jabez, and Caleb by her first husband, William Fridd, and Annie and Ellen by her second, Robert Hooker.

George Fridd, who appears sixth in the list above given, resided in his native place until 1841, when he emigrated to America, accompanied by his brothers, William and John, sailing from Liverpool in the month of November, and arriving in New York after a voyage of six weeks and three days. George came directly to Livingston County, and immediately entered school. In the following spring he commenced working upon a farm at a stipulated amount per month, and was thus employed for four years, with the exception of the winter seasons, which were passed in the accumulation of that knowledge which is always an imperative necessity in the realization of success in the business world. He began his career as an independent farmer by settling upon about eighty-seven acres of land, which forms a part of the farm he now owns and occupies. From this modest start in life Mr. Fridd has by steady industry and thrift gradually added to his possessions, until at the present time his farm consists of one hundred and forty acres, and is one of the very best-cultivated and most profitable estates in the county. It is situated three and one-half miles from Geneseo and five from Avon.

On January 12, 1848, Mr. Fridd married Maria Hubbard, who was born upon the farm where he now resides. Her father, Giles Hubbard, was a native of Connecticut, who removed to New York State, and became one of the early settlers of the town of Geneseo, where he had acquired a large tract of timber land, upon which he erected a log house. He cleared and cultivated a farm, and continued to reside upon it until he died. Mr. Hub-

bard's wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Carrier, was also a native of Connecticut. She survived her husband, and passed the remainder of her life upon the same farm. Mrs. Fridd died May 3, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Fridd reared but one child, a daughter named Ruth Amelia, who married Henry Root, of Allegany County, and has two children—Jennie and Mary.

Mr. Fridd is a living example of a self-made man, having begun life at the foot of the ladder, and by persistent energy worked his way upward. His course has been one of patient toil, and his present prosperity has been justly won. He is a man of correct habits, and possesses a profound faith in the Christian religion, being a member of the Presbyterian church, as was his wife. He has been an Elder of the church for upward of twenty-five years.

REBUBEN J. TILTON, the subject of this sketch, resides at Arcade, and is a merchant, being the senior member of the firm of Tilton & Francis. Mr. Tilton was born in Orangeville, Wyoming County, August 22, 1847, son of Obadiah and Lois (Stone) Tilton. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors were of Puritan stock, many of them having been prominent figures in early Colonial affairs. Cornelius Tilton, great-grandfather of Reuben J., was for many years a resident of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., where was born his son, John Tilton, who moved to Kennebec County, Maine, and later coming to New York State remained in Albany County a year, and in 1811 took up his abode in Orangeville. Here Obadiah Tilton was born; and here, with the exception of five years spent in Indiana, he passed his entire life, dying in 1886.

Russell Stone, great-grandfather of Mr. Tilton on his mother's side, was a Revolutionary patriot, and was wounded in the battle of Stillwater. He was a resident of Massachusetts and a descendant of John Stone, who was a member of the Rev. Henry Whitfield's famous first Guilford Company, the ship in

which they came to this country being the first vessel to drop anchor in the harbor of New Haven, July, 1639. In 1790, his son Reuben being then an infant, Russell Stone moved to New York State. When twenty-three years of age Reuben Stone settled in Orangeville, where he lived until his death, in April, 1869. Lois, the wife of Obadiah Tilton and mother of Reuben J., was the eldest daughter of Reuben Stone.

At the age of seventeen years Reuben J. Tilton, having passed his youth upon the farm of his father at Orangeville, enlisted as a private in Company G, Ninth New York Cavalry, and with that regiment served with Sheridan in the memorable campaign of the Shenandoah valley. He was made a Corporal, was mustered out after a year's service, and returning home remained there until 1866, when he removed to Michigan. In 1870 Mr. Tilton returned to Wyoming County, and married Miss Antoinette Royce, of Johnsonsburg. In 1883, having up to that time engaged in various commercial pursuits, Mr. Tilton formed his present partnership with James H. Francis, of Arcade.

Mr. Tilton has always been actively interested in political affairs, and as a staunch Republican has been identified with the prominent movements of that party in Wyoming County. He has represented the Republican organization frequently in county, district, and State conventions. The characteristics of energy, good judgment, and practical knowledge of affairs, which have assured his success in business, have commended him to the favor of his fellow-townsmen; and he has been several times the incumbent of public office. In 1886 he was elected Collector of Arcade, and three years later was chosen President of the village. In 1891 and 1892 Mr. Tilton represented the Democratic town of Arcade upon the Board of Supervisors, being with one exception the only Republican Supervisor ever elected in this community. He was unanimously selected as Chairman of the Board at the commencement of his second term. His meritorious service in the capacity of Supervisor, together with his life-long and valuable efforts in behalf of the Republi-

can cause and for the maintenance of party principles, rendered him a logical candidate for the Assembly nomination in 1893, for which office he was nominated and elected by an unusual plurality over an exceptionally popular opponent. Mr. Tilton was again made the party's nominee for member of Assembly in 1894, both times by acclamation, and was elected by twenty-four hundred and ninety-five plurality, the largest ever given to a candidate in Wyoming County. As a member of the legislature he gained recognition as an active, earnest worker and a firm advocate of good government and of the policies of the party. His committee assignments were most important, being banks, affairs of villages, Indian affairs, and prisons. He was a member of the notable Prison Committee which in 1894 conducted an elaborate investigation into the system, methods, and management of the various penal institutions of the State.

Mr. Tilton is included in the membership of several social and fraternal organizations, among them being Torbett Post, No. 218, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is Past Commander, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, China Lodge, of Arcade. For a period of fourteen years he was a member of a local volunteer fire company, being its foreman a number of years, and during his service twice represented the department at State conventions of the Firemen's Association of New York. Mr. Tilton's lengthy business career, his untiring labors in the sphere of politics, his qualities of good sense and fairness, and his record as a faithful official, have given him the confidence of the community; and he is regarded as one of the most loyal and public-spirited citizens of Wyoming County.

ILLIAM BALLSMITH, a prominent grocer in Attica, was born in Germany, in 1839, and is the son of Christian and Mary (Henschel) Ballsmith. Christian Ballsmith was a stone-cutter, and died in 1854, leaving his widow with five children. After the death of her husband Mrs. Ballsmith decided to emigrate to the United States, and in 1857 arrived in this

country with the subject of this sketch and F. C. Ballsmith, another son, who is now a resident of Attica. She died in Attica, at the age of sixty-three years, in 1863. Her first-born, who was a son named John, died in Germany at the age of twelve years. Her daughter Christina, now a resident of Batavia, with her children, came to America with her late husband, William Buckholz, in 1852, having been about ten weeks upon the passage, which was made in a sailing-vessel. Charles Ballsmith, another son, came in 1855, and is now a farmer in Attica.

William Ballsmith, after leaving school at the age of fourteen years, having attained a fair education, learned the stone-cutter's trade, and on his arrival in America first worked for monthly wages on a farm, as the family had exhausted their small means defraying the expenses of the journey to the United States. The season following he obtained employment at his trade in a marble-shop in Attica, and later relinquished this to accept a position as clerk for John Belden & Co., with whom he remained for some years. In the spring of 1865 he, in company with Timothy Loomis, purchased the business of his employers under the firm name of T. Loomis & Co. He continued in the above partnership until the death of Mr. Loomis, when the latter's brother, Mr. James H. Loomis, succeeded him, the firm becoming William Ballsmith & Co., with Mr. Ballsmith as manager. About three years later the firm was changed to Ballsmith & Volckens, which name was retained until 1881, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Ballsmith was occupied about a year in settling its affairs. He then engaged as a salesman for Loomis & Tolles in the hardware business, remaining with them for three years. In 1884 he became a partner with Mr. Brechenheisen, who a year later sold his interest to Mr. Driker, and the firm became Ballsmith & Driker, continuing for two years, when Mr. Ballsmith succeeded to the entire business. He has continued ever since at the old stand, No. 11 Main Street, and has a prosperous trade, which he has held in the face of strong competition. He now carries

a stock worth about three thousand dollars, consisting of groceries, provisions, etc.

Socially, Mr. Ballsmith is exceedingly popular. He is a Master Mason, and has been Secretary of the lodge and held other offices. In politics he was a Republican until 1868, when he espoused the cause of the Prohibitionists. He was elected Town Clerk in 1866, and served three years, having been twice re-elected. In 1875 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and re-elected in 1879, serving in all eight years. Mr. Ballsmith and family are members of the German Protestant church, in which he has been an Elder for many years.

On December 16, 1864, Mr. Ballsmith married Miss Sophia Dickelman, of Attica, who is a native of Germany, but came to America at the age of fourteen years with her father, Louis Dickelman. Mr. and Mrs. Ballsmith have two children—Henry G. and Winona. Henry G. Ballsmith is employed as a salesman in his father's store, and recently lost his wife, who was Miss Katie Seitz; and Winona Ballsmith is a miss of fourteen years. The family reside at their comfortable home at No. 11 North Street, which Mr. Ballsmith purchased in 1881.

DR. JAMES W. COWAN, dentist, was born at Guelph, Ontario, Canada, July 9, 1863. He was graduated from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery in 1887, since which time he has been in constant practice at Geneseo.

Dr. Cowan was married to Miss Alice M. McCurdy, June 25, 1890. They have one daughter, Margaret, born June 18, 1892.

CHARLES A. STEWART, a native of York, N.Y., in the County of Livingston, was born on the 13th of April, 1814. His father, Alexander Stewart, was a Scotchman, who was born in Perthshire, came to America in 1805, and settled in Caledonia. He secured a position in Cameron's store as clerk, which he held for four years, at the end of which time

he married, and took possession of the east part of the McBean farm. On this place, which comprised one hundred acres, he built a log house and barn. After clearing the land and putting it into a cultivable condition, he sold it, and went to Canada, where he remained two years. Mr. Stewart was most unfortunate here, and lost all of his accumulated earnings. His next purchase was a place west of York Centre, where he lived during the rest of his life, glad to be in the neighborhood of so many of his country-people. His wife was Miss Isabella McBean, a daughter of Francis McBean, one of the first settlers in this vicinity. Of their five children Charles A. Stewart is the only surviving one. The father lived to be seventy-three years old.

Charles A. Stewart was sent to the district schools of York, and also mastered the carpenter's trade, which he followed industriously for twelve years. The farm upon which he now lives was purchased forty-five years ago, and has become endeared by all the ties of early association and long residence. Here the first years of married happiness were passed. Here his children were born, and his wife died, March 31, 1882; and here the eventide of a placid life has come upon him. The family name of his wife, Margaret, was the same as his own; and, singularly enough, the names of the two fathers were identical. Mrs. Charles A. Stewart was a daughter of Mr. Alexander Stewart, of York. Their four children were: Isabella, Margaret, Elizabeth, and Neil. Margaret married Mr. Chester Root, of Rochester, and is the mother of two children; Elizabeth is the wife of C. H. McPerson; Neil married Catherine Milroy, and their one son bears the name of Milroy N. Stewart.

Charles A. Stewart has held the office of Assessor for two terms. He has been a Republican since the formation of that party, casting his first vote in 1836.

June 26, 1823, being a son of Asa and Sally (Clark) Davis, of Connecticut, who in the year 1800 moved to Jefferson County, New York.

Asa Davis, father of Dr. Davis, was born about the year 1773, and married in 1799. After his arrival in this State he engaged in farming, milling, and distilling. Through his willingness to serve friends he became financially involved, and in 1816 removed to Livingston County, which was at that time being reclaimed from the wilderness. Here he started anew, following agricultural pursuits. He was an honest and conscientious man, an Elder in the Presbyterian church at York, Livingston County, standing high in the estimation of his neighbors, who knew his worth and respected him. He and his wife raised a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, the Doctor being the youngest of the family, by twelve years. He was reared in the evangelical faith, and early united with the Presbyterian church. One daughter, Clarissa, married Samuel Dorris, a leading Methodist.

Orin Davis, who is now sole survivor of the family, assisted his father in his early years in farm work, when not employed in a nursery. Farming, however, was not young Davis's aim in life. His natural inclination pointed to professional exertion for a livelihood, and at the age of nineteen he commenced reading medicine with Dr. Durrell, of York. After continuing preliminary study for three years, he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained through two full courses, and received the degree of M.D. Later he returned to the medical college, and attended two courses more of medical lectures, afterward taught medicine in a medical college in Rochester, and also in New York City. In 1846 and 1847 he began the practice of his profession.

For more than forty years Dr. Davis has been constantly occupied in attending to the requirements of his Health Institute at Attica, N.Y., and in prescribing and sending out his special remedies, known and valued in all parts of the United States. The Health Institute was originally started in a well-built brick house, which the Doctor purchased for this purpose. This has been enlarged and re-

 RIN DAVIS, M.D., proprietor of the Health Institute at Attica, N.Y., and for more than forty years a resident physician of this village, was born in the town of York, Livingston County, N.Y.,

constructed, so that at the present time he has an extensive and commodious establishment, widely and favorably known throughout the country.

Dr. Davis in 1874 delivered a course of medical lectures in Eclectic Medical College, New York City, and was appointed to a professorship of *Materia Medica* and Therapeutics, and has a second time been called to a similar position, but declined to accept.

On August 16, 1843, he married Miss Ruth Edson Goddard, daughter of Levi Goddard, of Mount Morris, N. Y.; and they have had four children. One son died at the age of eighteen months. Sarah Clark Davis is at the present time in the Pension Bureau at Washington. She was formerly a music teacher at the national capital, and is a talented woman. Asa, the eldest son, is a mechanical expert and stenographic reporter at Baltimore, Md., is married, and has two children—Orina and Elmer C. Another son, Orin Davis, Jr., M.D., is a telegrapher, resides in St. Louis, Mo., and has three children—Bert C., Edith G., and John Orin. The Doctor's grandson, Elmer C. Davis, a young man of twenty-two years, excels in outdoor sports, being a proficient bicyclist, and has made one of the best twenty-four-hour records.

Dr. Davis has been a Master Mason for more than twenty-five years. He has always taken a deep interest in church music, and for a period of more than fifty years led choirs in different churches.

The Doctor is a genial and kind-hearted gentleman, and by his attendance upon patients at his Health Institute, as well as through his extensive medical correspondence, has been able to advise, prescribe, and relieve thousands of invalid sufferers living in different States and Territories of the Union. He has employed able assistants in the Scientific Bureau of Health in carrying out this important work, while he still remains at its head as Physician-in-Chief.

GEORGE MATTESON, well known throughout Wyoming County as a capable and practical man of business, is a native of the Prairie State, having

been born in the town of Guilford, Winnebago County, Ill., November 9, 1844, son of Noel and Elsie (Spink) Matteson. The first of the family of whom there is any record in this country was Captain Peleg Matteson (or Mattison, the spelling of the name being varied at pleasure), who is said to have been of Welsh descent, and who moved from Rhode Island to Vermont, where he settled with three of his brothers—George, Jeremiah, and Thomas. They were of a hardy, vigorous, and long-lived race. It is said of George, who was a small man of one hundred and forty to one hundred and forty-five pounds in weight, that he once laid a larger stone in a stone wall than any other man could be found to lift, though many visited the place on purpose to test their strength. He lived to be a very old man; and on one of his latest birthdays he milked a fractious cow, remarking that she would have to stand where she belonged if he were a hundred years old that day.

Isaac Matteson, son of Captain Peleg, was born in Vermont, and married a Miss Phœbe Olin, daughter of Jonathan Olin, whose father was John Olin. She died while yet a resident of the Green Mountain State, leaving two sons, Noel and Frank, and five daughters—Lurana, Almira, Susan, Genet, and Lucy, all of whom, except the eldest daughter, went as far west as Illinois, one son, Frank, even extending his wanderings to California, where all trace of him was lost. After the death of his first wife Isaac Matteson married again, and moved to Illinois, going first to Nauvoo, and later buying a farm on the Du Page River, near Joliet, where he settled and remained for the rest of his life, dying at an advanced age. His daughter Lurana married Martin S. Lane, a prosperous farmer of Shaftsbury, Vt. Almira became the wife of a Mr. Spencer, of Vermont, who removed to Will County, Illinois, where he became wealthy by holding property bought in Chicago at an early day, when land was cheap in that vicinity. Their only son, Parker Spencer, was graduated from Oberlin College, Ohio, enlisted as a soldier soon after the commencement of the Civil War, participated in

many of the hard-fought battles in the West, and was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, September 19, 1863. Mrs. Spencer had become a widow previous to the war; and she married for the second time Myron Spencer, a brother of her first husband. Susan Matteson married a Mr. Wagoner, by whom she had one son, Frank. She was also left a widow, and removed from Ohio to Illinois. Genet married William Blair, and removed to Will County, Illinois. Lucy became the wife of a Mr. Henry, a railroad man, was early left a widow with several children, and made Morris, Ill., her home.

Noel Matteson, son of Isaac, inherited the physical vigor of his ancestors. It is said of him that when a young man he could stand on the ground, and spring into the saddle squarely at one bound, and when mounted could pick up his whip from the ground with all the agility of the modern cowboy. It is also said that he could jump fourteen feet at one jump or thirty-six feet in three jumps, and when a string was held as high as his head (about six feet) would step back a few paces, and leap over it without touching. His son James could run and jump twenty-two feet on the level. The union of Noel Matteson with Elsie Spink, of Vermont, was solemnized in Orangeville, Wyoming County, N.Y.; and the young couple soon afterward removed to Ohio, where they resided six years, and where the birth of their first child, Henry, occurred, July 5, 1842. They then went to Winnebago County, Illinois, where Mr. Matteson engaged in general farming for fifteen years. In 1857 he returned to Wyoming County, New York, and resumed his agricultural pursuits in the town of Attica, where he became the possessor of a valuable farm of two hundred and fifty-four acres, which he subsequently sold to his sons, Henry and John, for ten thousand dollars. He spent his last years in Varysburg, and died there in July, 1892, his wife having died previously on their farm in Attica.

Of the eight children born to them the following is a brief record: Henry, a resident of Syracuse and a clerk in the Railway Postal Service, served three years in the late Civil

War, belonging to Company C, First New York Dragoons, in which he was a bugler and afterward Orderly Sergeant. He was captured near Beaver Dam Station, a base of supplies for Lee's army, during the Wilderness campaign, May 11, 1864, while acting as Orderly for Adjutant-general Emmonds, who was sent to call in a force which was operating against Stuart's cavalry. Mr. Matteson was cut off and made prisoner by the rebel cavalry, but before being dismounted availed himself of an opportunity to escape, and although taking big chances succeeded, thanks to a good horse. The First New York Dragoons took part in the following engagements, in nearly all of which Henry Matteson participated: Deserted House, Siege of Suffolk, South Quay, Franklin, Baltimore Crossroads, Manassas Plains, Culpeper, Todd's Tavern, Yellow Tavern, Meadow Bridge, Mechanicsville, Hawes Shop, Old Church, Cold Harbor, Cold Harbor second, Trevilian Station, Deep Bottom, White Post, Newtown, Kearneysville, Shepherdstown, Smithfield, Opequan (Winchester), Fisher's Hill, Mount Jackson, New Market, Port Republic, Tom's Brook, New Market Races, Strasburg, Liberty Mills, Gordonsville, Dinwiddie Courthouse, Five Forks, Sutherland Station, Amelia Courthouse, Sailor's Creek, Appomattox. During the last five battles Henry Matteson was away on a trip to City Point, in charge of fifteen men, to bring up one thousand head of cattle for the Quartermaster's department. He has now been employed in the Railway Postal Service eighteen years, and since the fast mail service began has been on one of the New York Central flyers from Syracuse to New York. The next child of Noel Matteson was George, the special subject of this article. James is a resident of Varysburg. John is a farmer in Attica. Noel, another brother, is engaged in farming near Varysburg. Daniel died at the age of eleven years. Miriam is the wife of Job T. Peck, a miller and farmer at Gainesville. And Arthur is a farmer in Sheldon. George Matteson had just entered his teens when his parents settled in Attica; and his education, begun in his Western home, was completed in Wyo-

ming County, Genesee and Wyoming Seminaries, Alexander, N.Y. He assisted on the farm until after attaining his majority, when he started in business for himself, engaging at first in the manufacture of cheese, which he afterward carried on for awhile in Vermont. Mr. Matteson has built several cheese factories, one having been located in Attica, two in Darien, Genesee County, and one in Bennington. He lived three years in the town of Perry, where he did an extensive business evaporating apples, employing during the last season sixteen hands, and working up six thousand bushels of apples. He also owned a store, which, after conducting it for one year, he exchanged for the mill property and fifty acres of timber land in Orangeville, fifty-eight and one-half acres in all.

He came to this place in June, 1885. He has a large steam saw-mill, and is engaged in the manufacture of lumber, barrel heading, etc.

On July 21, 1875, Mr. Matteson was united in marriage to Mrs. Melissa Wilcox Prentice, a daughter of Captain A. S. Wilcox; and by this marriage five children were born; but the Angel of Death has crossed their threshold, bearing to heaven four of their little ones; namely, an infant daughter, Nellie, Cora, and Carl A. They have one son living, Ray E., a bright lad of twelve years, whose birth occurred November 3, 1882. Both Mr. and Mrs. Matteson are valued members of the First Baptist Church of Orangeville and active members of the Sunday-school, of which Mr. Matteson has been superintendent. Socially, Mr. Matteson is prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically is an ardent worker in the ranks of the Prohibition party, having left the Republican ranks in 1884, that he might better advance the cause of temperance.

FRANK SHERMAN PEER, a practical farmer and fruit grower of Leicester, Livingston County, N.Y., is widely known as a speaker at agricultural institutes and as an author and inventor. He was born in the city of Rochester, N.Y., in 1852. His

great-great-grandfather, Thomas Peer, came to this country in Colonial times with two brothers. Thomas settled in New Jersey, where he spent the remainder of his life, and married Eleanor Heller, of New Jersey. John Peer, son of Thomas, made his first appearance in this sublunary sphere in 1764, at Pequannac, N.J. John's son, Abram Peer, was born in Morristown, N.J., in 1797. In the course of time Abram came to New York State, and was a pioneer in Williamson, Wayne County, where his son, Dr. George W. Peer, father of our subject, was born in 1820, the year when Monroe was re-elected President, receiving every vote except one in the electoral college.

George W. Peer received his early education in the district school, but was graduated from Marion Seminary. At the age of twenty-five he turned his attention to the study of medicine, and was in due time graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York City. Later he formed the acquaintance of Dr. Moore, of East Palmyra, a homœopathist. Deciding to adopt this school of practice, he was subsequently graduated from a homœopathic college in Philadelphia. Dr. Peer was a surgeon during the war, and attached to the Ninth New York Regiment, heavy artillery. It was at his suggestion that the Episcopal church in Washington, D.C., was converted into a hospital, wherein he served a while; and he also had charge of the sick and wounded on the steamer "John Brooke," which plied between Philadelphia and different points on the Potomac River. He was on duty at the battles of Antietam, second Bull Run, Malvern Hill, and Gettysburg. He was with General Hooker at the battle of Lookout Mountain, known to history as the battle which was fought above the clouds. For a year before the close of the war he was in charge of Fairfax Seminary Hospital at Fairfax Court House, near Washington. After the war he returned to Rochester, and engaged in medical practice until his death, which took place in 1883.

The Doctor's wife was Emily Sherman, a native of East Palmyra, N.Y., where she was

born August 17, 1826. She was a graduate of Lima Seminary and a very accomplished lady. She was a descendant of Philip Sherman, who was born in Dedham, England, in 1610, during the reign of James I., came to America in 1633, and settled at Roxbury, Mass. During the Puritan persecution of the Baptists and Quakers, Philip Sherman with others went to Rhode Island, and founded the town of Portsmouth. He was prominent in public affairs, serving as Secretary of State under Governor Coddington. He married Sarah Odding, and died in 1687. Their son Samuel was born in Rhode Island in 1648. His wife was Martha Tripp, daughter of John and Mary Tripp. Samuel Sherman died in 1717. His son, Ebenezer Sherman, was born in Tiverton, R.I., in 1701. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was noted for great physical strength and endurance. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and reared his children in that faith. All his life Tiverton was his home. David Sherman, Ebenezer's son, born in the same town, December 30, 1733, was a government contractor during the Revolution. He received his pay in continental scrip, which became worthless, so that his expected fortune was not forthcoming. At the close of the war, in 1783, David Sherman emigrated to Washington County, New York, and was a pioneer in the town of Cambridge, where he passed the remainder of his days.

Humphrey Sherman, son of David, was born in Tiverton in 1758, during the old French War. He was a sailor, and became captain of a West Indies trading-vessel. Later during the Revolution he commanded a privateer, and with his crew, falling into the hands of the British, was confined on the prison ship "Jersey" in New York Harbor. Small-pox broke out, and many of the prisoners died. Captain Sherman, with a companion named Terry, escaped by dropping through a porthole into the water and swimming ashore. They concealed themselves all day in the marsh, their heads only being out of the water; but at night they found better quarters, and crawled into a warm oven to dry their clothes. At last they made their way back to Tiverton. Captain Sherman was with

Sullivan in his expedition to the Genesee valley, and was much impressed with the beauty and fertility of that region. He moved first from Tiverton to Cambridge, N.Y. In 1879, in company with John Swift and John Jenkins, he started for Western New York with a big sled, four oxen, twelve hogs, and a large number of farming utensils. They purchased a thousand acres of land at Mud Creek, now known as East Palmyra. Having no fodder, they chopped down maple trees, and fed their cattle with the leafy tops, while the hogs fed on acorns and nuts. The pioneers erected a log cabin, and commenced clearing the land. In the summer they went to the marsh, where they cut and stacked some hay, afterward building a high fence around it. They turned the oxen into this enclosure for the winter; and, after making arrangements with a neighbor to occasionally visit their stock, they started on foot for home. The next February Captain Sherman moved with his family, his brother Samuel, and his brother-in-law Durfee, to his new home, where, having cleared a large farm and erected buildings, he continued living until his death.

By his second wife, Mary Howell, Captain Sherman had a son, Samuel Sherman, who was born in East Palmyra, N.Y., in February, 1798. He was reared on the farm, and always followed agricultural pursuits, being a lifelong resident of his native town. He married Hannah Tinan; and they were the parents of Emily, who became the wife of Dr. George W. Peer and the mother of the subject of this sketch. Grandfather Sherman was formerly a Whig, but later became a Republican, and, like some of his ancestors, was prominent in public affairs. His wife, Hannah, was a daughter of Jeremiah and Abigail Moody Tinnan; and her birthplace was Shapleigh, Me. She was a descendant of the celebrated Handkerchief Moody.

Frank Sherman Peer in his boyhood went first to the public schools in East Palmyra and Rochester, and afterward attended De Graff's Military Institute, where he was First Lieutenant of Company A, and served as military instructor in the primary department.

His father owned large tracts of timber land in Clinton County, Michigan; and in 1869, at the early age of seventeen, Frank went there to superintend the cutting of this timber, his home being a log-cabin in the wilderness. He became fond of frontier life; and besides superintending the cutting of the timber, he cleared sixty acres of land. He remained there three years, when he returned to New York to take charge of his grandfather Sherman's farm at East Palmyra. That he was a progressive man is proved by his interest as breeder and importer of live stock. He paid considerable attention to the raising of Jersey cattle and Cotswold sheep. The number of prizes he received at the principal agricultural fairs, where his stock was exhibited, indicates his great success in stock-raising. While residing on this farm, he turned his attention to the strict soiling system for cattle, and erected the first silo in the State, when there were only two or three in the United States. By adopting this system he was enabled to keep thirty-five head of full-grown cattle with the produce of thirty acres of land. Mr. Peer was the first farmer in Wayne County to start a creamery and the manufacture of creamery butter from his own herd of Jerseys and for which he received fifty cents per pound. On this farm he remained until 1878, when he entered into a partnership with Colonel Shepard of Mount Morris, N.Y., for the breeding of coach and saddle horses, Jersey cattle, and sheep on the Murray Hill farm.

In 1882 Mr. Frank S. Peer published a work on Soiling and Ensilage, and was a pioneer advocate of all that pertained to improved agriculture. He is well known throughout the country from his articles on agriculture and farm-stock breeding through the *Country Gentleman*, *Rider and Driver*, and other agricultural papers. *Outing* has several illustrated articles from his pen on travels and cross-country riding and yachting. He was associated with Colonel Shepard until 1886, when he purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land on Squawkie Hill, erected a fine set of buildings, and has since continued to raise fine horses, English hackney and thorough-breds. The greater

portion of his land, however, is devoted to fruit culture. He first introduced into this section of country the custom of raising cucumbers under glass, and does this on a large scale. He invented a hot-water heater for hot-houses which has been generally adopted in this section. In 1876 Mr. Peer married Harriet A. Reeves, daughter of Nelson and Emeline (Foster) Reeves. Her birthplace was Palmyra. She was a granddaughter of General Reeves and a descendant of Benjamin Franklin on her mother's side. Mr. and Mrs. Peer have two children — Emily Maud and Samuel Sherman Peer.

Mr. Peer has been employed by the State to visit various institutes and speak on agricultural topics. He has also been several times commissioned to visit England and the Isles of Jersey and Guernsey for the purchase of horses and cattle. He is a member of both the Livingston County and New York State Agricultural societies, and President of the Western New York Breeders' Association (1892, 1893), life member of the New York State Dairymen's Association of which he was one of the vice-presidents in 1886; also member of the Western New York Horticultural Society and the Western New York Jersey Cattle Breeder's Association. For some years he was a member of Newark Masonic Lodge, No. 83, and served two terms as Master. He is at the present time a member of Mount Morris Lodge, No. 122, where he has been one term Master. He is also a Royal Arch Mason of Mount Morris Chapter. He is also a member of the Genesee Valley Hunt Club, and is a genuine sportsman. He is moreover an enthusiastic yachtsman, being a member of the Rochester Yacht Club. The versatility of Mr. Peer's genius is a result of the push and enterprise of several generations. "Blood will tell."

FUGH MILLER, a prosperous dry-goods merchant of Attica, was born at West Bethany, Genesee County, N.Y., in 1867, and is a son of A. R. Miller, a resident of Attica, now living in retirement, who was born at Wales, Eric

County, in 1820. Two generations farther back was John Miller, a farmer of Onondaga County, who died an octogenarian, as did also his wife.

Oliver Miller, of Onondaga County, son of John and grandfather of Hugh, settled at Wales, Erie County, about the year 1818; and there he cleared and improved a farm, upon which his family of seven children were born. He and his brothers, Waterbury and John, Jr., settled upon the Holland Purchase, which was then a wilderness, where they first dwelt in log houses, and eventually became possessors of fine farms. Oliver married Eunice Holmes, of Saratoga County, daughter of one Trenchard, an Englishman; and their three sons and four daughters became heads of families. Only one son is now living, A. R. Miller, the father of the subject of this sketch. The grandfather died at the age of fifty-six, and the grandmother at seventy-one.

In 1841 A. R. Miller married at Alexander, Genesee County, Martha Tracy, daughter of Alanson Tracy, who was born at Pittsfield, Mass., in 1771. He moved in 1791 to Scipio, Cayuga County, where she was born in 1823. They became the parents of eight children, all of whom are still living. Alanson Tracy was a man of sterling character and radically upright in his business affairs. He became very prosperous, acquiring a handsome fortune by his thrift and industry in agricultural pursuits, dying at the age of eighty-two in Scipio, he and his wife having reared a family of eleven children, of whom Martha, Mrs. Miller, and her sister Lenora, wife of Robert Masten, now residing in Wellsburg, Ia., are the survivors.

Mr. A. R. Miller was well educated, and taught school before his marriage and the winter following in Alexander Seminary. His parents were prosperous; and, his wife having inherited a considerable sum from her father, they were placed in easy circumstances. They reared a family of eight children, five daughters and three sons, as follows: Amelia, wife of J. O. Nesbitt, of Attica; Lucelia, wife of Dr. H. A. Bostwick, of Silver Springs; R. T. Miller, a farmer at Alexander; Ella, who married E. E. Keller,

of Pittsburg, Pa., Vice-President of the Westinghouse Machine Company; Oliver A. Miller, an extensive and prosperous manufacturer of shoe machinery in Boston, his large plant, covering one block, being located at Brockton, Mass.; Martha T., who has been with Mr. Miller since the opening of his business; Sara, wife of Bernard Himrod, of Danville and Chicago, Ill., President of the Pawnee Company's Coal Mines; and Hugh, the subject of this sketch.

Young Miller attended the academy at Attica, and at the age of seventeen entered the employ of James G. Doty as a clerk. He later worked for P. F. Shillinglaw and Alexander Stewart until 1889, when he went to Chicago, securing a position as salesman in the extensive store of Mandel Brothers, where he remained six months. He then entered the employ of Shepard, Norwell & Co., of Boston, his special line being underwear and hosiery in the wholesale department; and here he procured the experience in trade which now serves him so well in the management of his present business, which he opened May 4, 1891, with a stock of four thousand dollars. The growth of his business has been steady and rapid. In 1892 he grasped the opportunity of purchasing the old dry-goods location of Leonidus Doty, the banker, who built the store in 1848.

Mr. Miller is now located in the three-story brick block which he erected in 1893 upon the above-named site, No. 14 Market Street, where he first served as clerk. It is with pleasure that we speak of his store. Finished in finely polished quartered oak throughout, an attractive metal ceiling, a large skylight furnishing abundance of light by day, in the evening made brilliant by a great number of electric lights, a large basement, entered by an iron staircase, which is used as the carpet department, across the rear of the store plate glass mirrors, extending nearly to the ceiling, large plate glass show cases—the general arrangement throughout deeply impressed the writer as a most modern, well-planned, and handsome structure. Mr. Miller now carries a stock of about eighteen thousand dollars, and has stopped the main body of the ebbing

tide of shoppers flowing to the city. He is a young man of remarkable push and energy, being what the Westerners expressively term a hustler.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage September 20, 1893, to Miss Lillian Chase, of Attica, daughter of J. E. Chase. She is a graduate of the Attica Academy, and possesses many accomplishments, being a soloist at the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Miller is a fine example of a modern business man, and has every reason to look forward to a continuance and increase of prosperity.

JOHN H. NEWMAN, an energetic farmer of Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., was born here, September 11, 1819, the year of the birth of the poet Lowell. His father, Joel Newman, was a native of Maryland, but came to Lima in 1808, before the roads were made, and took up a hundred acres of wild land. He found a log cabin on the premises, but soon built a large frame house, and was therefore reputed to be a man of means.

Being very industrious, he cleared most of the land before his death, on May 29, 1849, at the age of seventy-eight, he having been born on August 13, 1771. He married for his first wife a Miss Greathouse; and they had two sons, Ira and Henry Newman. His second wife was Jerusha Jerome. She was born April 22, 1780, and became the mother of five children — James S., who died August 11, 1830; Isaac R.; Sarah; John; and Arthur Newman, who died in infancy. Isaac R. died September 29, 1885. Sarah married Romeo W. Brown, and has three children — Jane, Vesta, and Hannah.

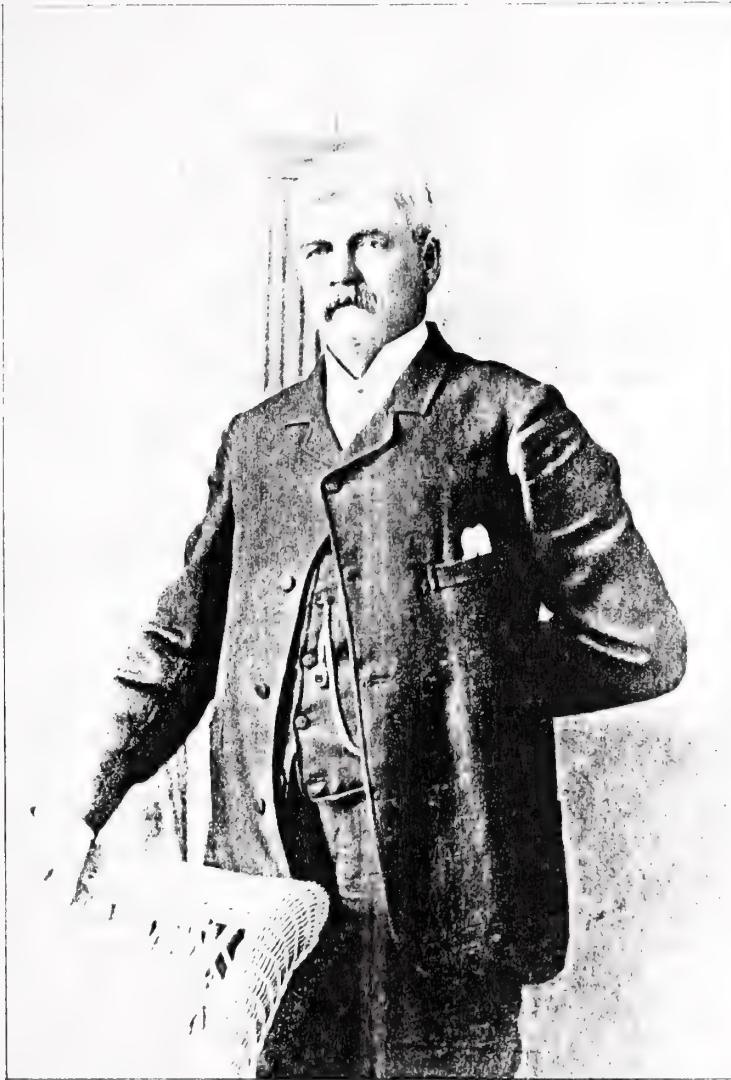
John H. Newman, the fifth son of Joel Newman, received his education in the district schools, and has always followed farming. His wife, whom he married in 1846, at the age of twenty-seven, was Rebecca Becker, daughter of John and Lourana Becker, of Richmond, Ontario County. Mr. Newman worked on the homestead until 1850, but bought another farm, which he still occupies,

in 1854, and thereon erected new buildings. His wife died July 20, 1863, leaving no children. Mr. Newman has served one term as Excise Commissioner. In politics he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, which he at once joined; but his first vote was cast for Henry Clay in 1844. Well is it said by Thomas Carlyle: "The latest gospel in the world is, Know thy work and do it." Either this utterance or the equally earnest word of another independent thinker, James Russell Lowell, alluded to above, may well be used to introduce the accompanying portrait of Mr. Newman, as showing something of what his life has stood for:—

.. No man is born into the world whose work
Is not born with him; there is always work,
And tools to work withal for those who will.
And blessed are the horny hands of toil."

GIDEON BENTLEY, an active and intelligent farmer, residing in the village of Arcade, Wyoming County, was born at Sand Lake, Albany County, N.Y., December 9, 1828. His father, Noah Bentley, was a son of one of three brothers who emigrated from England, and settled in Vermont. In the course of time Noah Bentley came to Onondaga County, New York, where he resided on a farm until his death, which occurred prematurely as the result of an accident. He left four children, two of whom are now living; namely, Gideon, the subject of this article, and Lydia A., widow of Dr. Chase, residing in Sterling, Ill. The mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Tripp, married a second time, and died at the home of her daughter in Illinois.

Gideon Bentley lost his father when but four years of age; and his mother, having a family of four small children, intrusted Gideon to the care of a Mr. Orsenus Hills, with whom he remained until his marriage. This person, however, desiring to profit by the lad's capabilities, engrossed his time so completely that Gideon found his opportunities for securing even a rudimentary education extremely limited. He therefore took a decided stand, and told his protector that he must



JOHN H. NEWMAN.

have a chance of attending school, or he would seek another home; and, rather than lose his services, Mr. Hills reluctantly consented. Young Bentley made good use of his educational privileges, and fitted himself for a teacher. At the age of eighteen he taught his first school in the town of Truxton, Cortland County, N.Y. His next school was in Truxton village; and after that he taught in "Salt Point," now Syracuse, and other places, his last school being in Jamesville. He then married, and engaged in farming, finding employment on Mr. Hills's farm, where he remained two years. About this time rumors of the gold discoveries in California reached the locality; and Mr. Bentley, sharing the general desire to acquire a sudden fortune, set out for the new El Dorado, which he reached safely, and was engaged in mining in California for two years with varying success. Finding Fortune a fickle goddess, his thoughts turned longingly to the home in New York State; and he returned via the Isthmus of Panama. This was in 1854. Finding his wife's family getting ready to remove to Arcade, he accompanied them to the new home, where he has remained ever since.

Mr. Bentley's first wife, to whom he was married in April, 1850, was by maiden name Emma H. McClenthen, and was a daughter of Thomas McClenthen. She was born in Manlius, Onondaga County, N.Y., and became the mother of four children, namely: Orsa H. Bentley, ex-State Senator, and now a prominent lawyer of Wichita, Kan., his wife being formerly Miss Flora Harris; Morris, who married Helen Sherwood, has one son, Lynn, and resides at the old homestead, which he now owns; J. Clifford Bentley, who married Alice Thomas, and is also a lawyer in Wichita, Kan., and the father of two sons, Ray and Ralph; Mary A., wife of H. S. Johnson, a farmer of Sardinia, Erie County, N.Y., having one daughter, Nora. The mother of these children died March 2, 1879, at the age of forty-nine years. On March 3, 1881, Mr. Bentley was united in marriage for the second time to Miss Martha Sowerby, whose cheerful temperament makes the home still bright in these his later years. By this mar-

riage there is one child, D. C. Bentley, now a bright boy of twelve years. Mrs. Bentley's parents were Jacob and Jane (Blanchard) Sowerby, the former of whom was a native of Perry, N.Y. They had six children, four girls and two boys.

Mr. Bentley has filled various offices of trust since coming to Arcade. His experience as a practical instructor rendered him peculiarly well fitted for the position of Superintendent of Schools, which he formerly held. He has also been Highway Commissioner and Inspector of Elections, and, though not a narrow partisan, usually votes with the Republican party on all matters of vital consequence. He is also prominent in various social and fraternal societies, being a member of the Arcade Lodge of A. F. & A. M., in which he was the first person initiated, and in which he has during his membership held all the offices. He also belongs to the Good Templars and to the Sons of Temperance, which latter order he joined May 12, 1857. Mr. Bentley's career well illustrates the fact that will power and perseverance, coupled with cleanness of life and honorable purpose, can raise a man from small beginnings to a place of honor in the community, despite obstacles. As experience has often shown, he that depends upon his innate resources and presses forward with stout heart and firm hand is more likely to achieve success than the hosts of helpless Micawbers, who are always waiting for "something to turn up."

ELBERT ELI FARMAN. A Biographical Review of Wyoming County, purporting to be made up of life sketches of men of local prominence, would be incomplete without a sketch of Elbert Eli Farman, who has been an active citizen of Warsaw forty years. Mr. Farman was born in New Haven, Oswego County, N.Y., April 23, 1831. His father, Zadok Farman, was a descendant of a family that settled in Maryland, near Annapolis, in 1674. Martha Dix, his mother, was born in Wethersfield, Conn. She was a descendant of Leonard Dix, who was one of the first settlers of that town, in

1633. Mr. Farman prepared for college at Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N.Y., and entered Genesee College in 1851, where he pursued the classical course until 1853, when he entered Amherst College, where he graduated with honor in 1855. His application and force of character gave him rank in a class which has furnished an unusual number of men who have become leaders in law, medicine, politics, and affairs. He received the honors of an "oration" at commencement and an election to Phi Beta Kappa. In 1855 he became a law student in the office of F. C. D. McKay, of Warsaw, then District Attorney of Wyoming County. While a law student he attracted attention as a speaker in the Fremont campaign of 1856. He addressed forty political meetings in Northern New York in that memorable canvass.

On his admission to the bar in 1858 Mr. McKay offered him a partnership, and Mr. Farman found himself at once entering upon a desirable practice. His labors, however, were not confined to the growing demands of his profession. From 1859 to 1861 Mr. Farman and Augustus Harrington were proprietors of the *Western New Yorker*, a newspaper published at Warsaw, Mr. Harrington being its editor. Mr. Farman superintended the business department of the paper, besides attending to his law practice. Under this management it quadrupled its circulation, and soon became, as it since has been, the leading Republican journal in its section of the State. Mr. McKay removed to Iowa in 1860. During the next five years Mr. Farman devoted himself to his profession, and extended its practice until it became lucrative and successful.

Not satisfied, however, with the narrow opportunities of a country practice, he sailed for Europe in 1865, where he spent two years in travel and study. He attended the universities of Heidelberg and Berlin, and heard lectures on criminal, international, and the civil law. He also studied French and German. He travelled through Italy, Holland, and Switzerland, and contributed to the *Western New Yorker* accounts of the lands and peoples he visited. The *New York Observer* and the *Utica Herald* copied his letters, and

commended them as faithful sketches of foreign life and scenes. Mr. Farman returned from Europe in the latter part of 1867; and Governor Fenton appointed him District Attorney of Wyoming County, to fill a vacancy. He held this office during that year; and in 1868 he was nominated by the Republicans for the same position, and elected. At the expiration of this term he was re-elected. The fact that during seven years of official service no indictment drawn by him was quashed attests his professional fidelity and careful learning. In March, 1876, President Grant appointed Mr. Farman Agent and Consul-general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt. His appointment was confirmed the same day. From the time of his arrival at his post, in May following, until July, 1881, he held this position, and attended faithfully to its duties at Cairo, finding opportunity, however, for trips up the Nile, to Sinai, and through Palestine. His duties were chiefly diplomatic, and as a representative of the United States government in Egypt he was successful. He received the approval of the government and also of the Americans who resided in Cairo, as well as those who visited that capital for business or pleasure. His personal relations with the Khedive and the members of his government were friendly. This was appreciated by the American colony in Cairo. During his absence in 1878 an American who then held a high position in Egypt wrote of him in the following terms:—

"Every American here hopes Mr. Farman will return. It would be a great mistake in the government to send any one else. He understands this country and its people. Always efficient in protecting every interest confided to his care, he has lately done great service to his countrymen here, who would have been in a pitiable plight without his aid."

The *New York Times* referred to Mr. Farman in flattering terms. Its correspondent at Cairo said:—

"Though discharged June 13, only one of our officers has received his pay. But with the valuable assistance of the indefatigable and prudent American Consul-general, Mr.

Farman, of New York, these difficulties are likely soon to be adjusted. The zeal and tact displayed by him in clearing away misunderstandings in the settlement of officers' accounts explain the success he has achieved. In the country where the will of the sovereign is law, diplomacy has much to do in all such matters. It will be gratifying to all Americans to know that so competent and excellent an officer as Mr. Farman is in the service of his country."

Among the negotiations successfully conducted by Mr. Farman were those for the increase of the number of American judges in the international tribunal of Egypt. By the stipulations the United States were authorized to send a third judge. Mr. Farman took part in the reception of General Grant on his visit to Cairo. He presented the General to the Khedive, acted as interpreter at their interview, and gave a state dinner on that occasion. His speech at the dinner was published in this country, and his conduct of the reception warmly commended. He accompanied the General on his Nile voyage. John Russell Young wrote to the New York *Herald* from the Egyptian capital that General Grant said, "America has in Mr. Farman a most excellent representative, who can but do honor to our consular service." Mr. Farman's ability to speak French added to his usefulness at a court where that is the language of official intercourse. He did not confine his attention to the wants of Americans having claims against the Egyptian government, nor devote himself exclusively to the service of his countrymen in Egypt. While these demands upon him received attention, his official reports, published in Washington, show that he also took an active interest in the welfare of the people of the country to which he was accredited. Mr. Farman negotiated a treaty with Egypt providing for the extinction of the slave traffic in that country and its provinces. Though completed and assented to on the part of the Egyptian government, the treaty was never executed on account of the sudden change of the ministry. He took a deep interest in the conditions of the slaves in that country; and upon his application at differ-

ent times fifteen were liberated by the government on the ground of their ill treatment by their owners. The first was a negro boy brought by a slave-trader from Soudan, and sold at Saccara, a village near the Pyramids. The slave was brutally treated, and escaped to Cairo, where an American lady brought him to the notice of the Consul-general. He interested himself in the case, and in June, 1877, secured an order from the Egyptian government, freeing the slave. On another occasion he obtained from that government papers of manumission for three slave girls.

The most meagre sketch would be incomplete without mention of Mr. Farman's service in securing the granite obelisk known in history as Cleopatra's Needle, which stood so long in front of the Temple of Cæsar in Alexandria, and is now the most valuable ornament of Central Park in New York. This great monolith, erected in Heliopolis at the entrance of the Temple of the Sun about sixteen centuries before Christ, was a familiar sight to Moses while he was in favor at the court of Pharaoh. It was an ancient monument, its inscriptions chiselled in a language no longer spoken when Alexander the Great, pausing in his military conquests after his destruction of Tyre, between the sea and Lake Mareotis, near the Kanobic mouth of the Nile, founded the imperial city bearing his name, which became the literary and commercial centre, the magnificent metropolis of the ancient world. More than three centuries later, after the last representative of the Greek reign in Egypt had disappeared, this obelisk was brought to Alexandria. The precise date of its erection in the reign of Thothmes III. and of its removal to this city by the sea, as well as the name of the ruler who moved it, finally faded out of history. In 1877 Mr. Dixon and Dr. Neroutsos Bey, while making excavations at its base, found an inscription, both in Latin and in Greek, engraved on a claw of one of the copper crabs on which it stood, showing that the monument was erected at Alexandria in the eighth year of the reign of Augustus Cæsar, B.C. 22, by the prefect P. Rubrius Barbarus. When Commander Gorringer uncovered its base, the

discoveries of Mr. Dixon and Neroutsos Bey were verified. After the lapse of nineteen centuries this obelisk was lowered a second time, and removed more than one-fourth the distance around the globe to decorate our metropolis, as Rome and Constantinople and Paris and London were successively adorned by obelisks hewn in the dawn of history from the rose-colored granite of Syene. To the zeal and tact of Mr. Farman the city of New York is indebted for the gift of this interesting monument of one of the oldest civilizations. For his success in this delicate matter he was complimented by the Department of State. Secretary Evarts, in his address at Central Park on the occasion of the ceremonies after the erection of this monument, spoke in high terms of Mr. Farman as Consul-general and of his efficient services in securing the obelisk.

His legal training gave Mr. Farman an important qualification for his position, as the Consular Court over which he presided was the only tribunal in Egypt which had power to try an American citizen for crime committed in that country. It had jurisdiction also in other cases not infrequently arising. Mr. Farman's reports to the Department of State, which were published in the annual volumes of reports upon the commercial and diplomatic relations of the United States with foreign countries, bear ample testimony to his intelligent and painstaking observation of the agriculture, commerce, politics, and finance of Egypt. His published despatches also show that the interests of his countrymen received his judicious and watchful attention, and that the public business committed to him was well cared for. That the affairs of this consulate-general suffered no harm while its duties, neither few nor light, were in his charge, is evident from the record he made during five years of service. July 1, 1881, President Garfield appointed Mr. Farman Judge of the Mixed Tribunals of Egypt, in place of the Hon. Philip H. Morgan. This promotion was merited by the valuable service which Mr. Farman had rendered as diplomatic representative of the United States at the Court of the Khedive.

The Mixed or Reform Tribunals of Egypt are international. The seven great powers, including the United States, are each represented by three judges, while the powers of the second class have each one or two, and Egypt has three-fifths as many as all the others. In the Ottoman Empire the Christian European powers and the United States have by treaty stipulations extra-territorial jurisdiction, and govern through their diplomatic and consular officers and by their own laws such of their citizens as reside either temporarily or permanently in those countries. Such citizens are not amenable to local laws or authorities, and their right of being governed by the representatives of their respective countries extends from father to son through successive generations. Every case, either criminal or civil, against a foreigner, must be brought and prosecuted before his own consul. The number of foreigners residing in Egypt finally became so large, and the numerous systems of jurisprudence so cumbersome and inconvenient, and so detrimental to the commercial interests of the country, that some remedy was necessary. After long negotiations, at the request of the Egyptian government, the powers consented to the formation of the Mixed Tribunals and to the adoption for their use of a code, which was a modification of the Code Napoleon. These tribunals were given exclusive jurisdiction in civil cases between parties of different nationalities. Jurisdiction in criminal cases and in civil cases between parties of the same nationality is still vested, as formerly, in the consular authorities of the several powers, and in the case of Egyptians in their own local authorities. As most of the merchants, bankers, and business men of Egypt are either foreigners or enjoy the protection of foreign governments, the Mixed Tribunals constitute the principal courts of the country. In fact, they determine nearly all cases of importance.

In the autumn of 1880 Mr. Farman was appointed delegate on the part of the United States on an International Commission, instituted to revise the Judicial Code for the use of the Mixed Tribunals. President Hayes in his last annual message said:—

"A commission for the revision of the Judicial Code of the Reform Tribunals of Egypt is now in session at Cairo. Mr. Farman, Consul-general, and George S. Batcheller, Esq., have been appointed as commissioners to participate in this work."

In January, 1883, Mr. Farman was designated by President Arthur as a member of the International Commission organized to fix the indemnity to be paid to the people of Alexandria for damages arising from the riots, bombardment, burning, and pillage of that city in June and July, 1882. In eleven months this commission examined over ten thousand claims, and awarded upon them over twenty million dollars. During this work he also performed his judicial duties, usually sitting in the court one day every week. The judgeship was a life position, with a liberal salary from the Egyptian government. In the fall of 1884 he resigned, returned, and took an active part in the Presidential campaign of that year. Mr. Farman represented the United States in Egypt during one of the most interesting periods of its modern history. He was in Cairo through those eventful times that led to the dethronement of Khedive Ismail Pasha and the installation of his son, Tewfik, as his successor. Afterward he witnessed the riots in Alexandria and the bombardment and burning of that city. During his residence in Egypt, 1876-84, Mr. Farman made interesting collections of ancient coins, scarabæi, bronzes, porcelain, and other antiquities. Among these is the Farman Loan Collection, now on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum in New York. In 1858 Amherst College conferred upon him the degree of M.A., and in 1882 he received the degree of LL.D. from the same institution. On leaving Egypt, the Khedive made him Grand Officer of the Imperial Order of the Modjedick, a decoration seldom conferred.

Soon after leaving college, Mr. Farman married Lois Parker, a niece of the Rev. Joel Parker, D.D., late of New York. She died in June, 1881. In 1883 he married Adelaide F., daughter of the Hon. David H. Frisbie, of Galesburg, Ill., by whom he has three children. Mr. Farman has been a Republican

from the organization of that party. He is a member of the Union League Club of New York, of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the New York State Bar Association. Since his return from Egypt he has delivered some lectures, made occasional political speeches, and travelled extensively; but he has confined his attention chiefly to the management of his diversified business interests.

MARVIN C. ROWLAND, M.D., a skilful and successful physician and surgeon of Geneseo, Livingston County, N.Y., who died of heart disease, January 15, 1895, was born at Hartford, Washington County, June 4, 1826. Dr. Rowland left a record both as a medical practitioner and private citizen of which his family may well be proud. He came of an ancestry who were noted for their intellectual attainments, and he proved himself a worthy descendant.

As near as can be learned from the best information at hand, Dr. Rowland's great-grandfather was a native of England, who on coming to America established for himself a residence on Long Island, where his son, the Doctor's grandfather, was born. This gentleman afterward became a resident of Dutchess County; and there the Doctor's father, Henry Rowland, first saw the light of day. The stern and systematic grandsire of the Doctor required all his sons to learn a trade of some kind. Consequently, Henry was apprenticed to a tailor, and acquired that calling as a means of livelihood. But his intellectual instincts were strong within him, and he soon abandoned his trade. After pursuing and perfecting his studies, he entered into the practice of law. While still a young man, he settled at Hartford, and there practised his profession with success until his decease, which occurred in 1841, at the age of forty-nine years.

The maiden name of Mrs. Henry Rowland was Betsey Inglesbe. She was a daughter of Joseph Inglesbe, of the State of Massachusetts, a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

After the death of her husband she came to Livingston County to reside, and here passed the remainder of her life. Mrs. Rowland was a lady who possessed many strong and sterling traits. She died at the advanced age of eighty-five, having carefully reared nine children. The following are their names: Elthusa, Francis, Joseph, Hannah, Artemus, Marvin C., Henry James, Phœbe, and Mary Elizabeth. Phœbe died at the age of eleven. Francis served in the late war, in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and is now deceased. Artemus died at the age of twenty-seven, being at the time of his death Sheriff of Livingston County.

Marvin C. Rowland received his early education in the district schools, afterward attended the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary in Lima, and then entered the University of Vermont at Burlington. At the age of twenty-seven he applied himself to the study of medicine. He was graduated with honor at the University of New York, and located in Washington County, where he practised his profession with success until 1862, when he entered the army as Surgeon of the Sixty-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, joining it at Harper's Ferry. He served through all its campaigns and battles, until the summer of 1865, when he was mustered out with the regiment, and in 1866 resumed the duties of his profession in Lakeville. In 1877 he removed to Geneseo, where he remained in active practice till his decease in the sixty-eighth year of his age.

Dr. Rowland's first wife, whom he married in 1850, was Martha W. Livingston, of Hebron, Washington County, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Selfridge) Livingston. She died in 1853. In 1870 he was united in marriage to Miss Emily Haynes, of Geneseo, the daughter of J. Hunter Haynes, whose father, John, and grandfather, James, came from Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, the latter in 1792. J. Hunter Haynes, who was born at Geneseo, October 27, 1809, was a very prosperous and successful farmer. He was a life-long resident of Geneseo, and a member of the Presbyterian church at Lakeville upward

of forty years. The maiden name of his first wife, Mrs. Rowland's mother, was Mary Price. She was a daughter of Arthur and Agnes (Sinclair) Price. Dr. Rowland had one son by his first marriage, LoVette Livingston, and one by the second marriage, Harry Haynes.

The Doctor was a member of the Central New York and Livingston County Medical Societies. Socially, Dr. Rowland was connected with the Masons, Odd Fellows, and the Grand Army Post, each of which organizations attended the funeral in a body. The pall-bearers were leading medical men of the vicinity, namely: Dr. Richmond, of Livonia; Dr. Dodge, of Mount Morris; Dr. Moyer, of Moscow; Dr. Filkins, of York; and Drs. Green and Lauderdale, of Geneseo. Mrs. Rowland is a member of the Presbyterian church, with which her husband was also connected.

WILLIAM H. HAWLEY, JR., one of the most enterprising young business men of Wyoming County, was born at Warsaw, April 6, 1862. He is a son of William H. and Sarah (Purdy) Hawley, and grandson of Colonel-major and Nancy (Bronson) Hawley, who were both natives of Manchester, Bennington County, Vt.

Colonel Hawley was born in 1791, and in early life was a farmer, dealing extensively in live stock. He continued in this business until 1848, when he sold his farm, in order to pay more close attention to the business of the Battankill State Bank at Manchester, of which he was a large stockholder and President. He held this position until 1872, when he retired from the Presidency of the then Battankill National Bank, and conducted a marble quarry at Dorset, Vt., also being well known as a money-lender. He was first a Whig, and later a Republican, in his politics. He was Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, Selectman of his town, judge of court, Representative to the legislature, one of the Directors of the Bennington & Rutland Railroad, and Colonel of the State militia. His death occurred in 1877. He reared four children, the eldest of

whom, Willmina D., born January 18, 1823, died March 14, 1846. Ellen, the second, born July 3, 1826, now resides at Manchester, Vt. E. J. Hawley, born January 22, 1828, also a resident of Manchester, Vt., married Francis Walker, and is in the marble business, and is the patentee of the Hawley Sand Feed for sawing stone, which is used extensively in the United States and in foreign countries.

William H. Hawley, Sr., the youngest son of Colonel Hawley, was born October 15, 1831. He was educated at the Burr and Burton Seminary, Manchester, Vt. At the age of twenty-four he commenced farming, and from 1857 till 1862 was interested in the marble business. Moving to Perry Centre, N. Y., during the latter year, on June 2 he started a store for the sale of general merchandise, and here did a large and profitable business for ten years. In 1873 he established a boot and shoe store at Perry Centre, in 1876 put in a full and complete stock of general merchandise, and in 1881 took his son, William H. Hawley, Jr., as a partner in the business. They continued together until 1886, when he retired from active business, leaving his son to continue the trade. Mr. Hawley has since dealt quite extensively in real estate, of which he owns a considerable amount in Warsaw, Perry, and Batavia, consisting of village lots and farms. His residence at Perry Centre was built in 1817, and is in a fine state of preservation.

On September 6, 1860, William H. Hawley, Sr., married Sarah A., daughter of Albert and Sarah (Benedict) Purdy, both natives of Manchester, Vt., but after marriage residents successively in Perry Centre and in Warsaw. In the former place Mr. Purdy carried on a general merchandise and tailoring business, which he sold in 1854; and in Warsaw he engaged in the real estate business, erecting and renting many houses, of which he owned at one time as many as forty. He was a Democrat in politics. He died at the age of eighty-one, and his wife at seventy-nine years. Three children were born to them: S. D. Purdy, who married Minerva Bainbridge, and now resides in Rochester, where he is a loan

broker; Sarah A., Mrs. Hawley, born August 13, 1836; and Celia, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hawley, Sr., have had three children, namely: William H., subject of this sketch; Frank, born February, 1870, who died at the age of seven months; and Millie, born February 1, 1873. Mr. Hawley is a Republican, and has been trustee of the town schools and also the Congregational church.

William H. Hawley, Jr., has been in active business since he was twenty years old. He attended school at Perry Centre, Perry, and Warsaw, graduating at the age of eighteen. He then opened a cash grocery across the street from his father's place of business. At the end of one year he sold out, and attended Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., graduating in April, 1881. In May of the same year he entered into a five years' partnership with his father. At the expiration of that time he purchased his father's interest in the business, and, continuing the same, added to it the buying of farm products, making a specialty of buying eggs for shipment. He personally drove a wagon on the road for three years, selling groceries and buying eggs. Since then he has bought eggs from the merchants of the adjoining towns, shipping as high as sixty thousand dozens in one season. Mr. Hawley is a stanch and loyal Republican. He was treasurer of the Perry Centre Republican Club of 1880, and one of the organizers of the Blaine and Logan Club of 1884; organized the Philip H. Sheridan Club in 1888, and was elected its President, which office he has since held. He was appointed Postmaster at Perry Centre April 26, 1889, and held the position until August 18, 1893. He has several times been a delegate to the County, Senatorial, and Congressional Conventions; was a member of the Town Committee from 1884 to 1889; also a member of the Senatorial District Committee in 1886, 1888, 1890; member of the Congressional Committee in 1890, 1892, 1894; delegate to the State Convention at Albany in 1892, and to the State Convention at Saratoga which nominated Morton for governor, September 15, 1894. He was appointed and served as General Com-

mittee Clerk in the New York State Senate for 1890-91; also received the appointment of Index Clerk of the New York State Assembly, and held the office for two years, 1894-95.

On September 18, 1889, Mr. Hawley was united in marriage to Grace Hubbard, of Fulton, Ill., daughter of Dr. N. W. and Mary (Coe) Hubbard. Her father was born at Randolph, Portage County, Ohio, in the year 1810, and died in Fulton in 1883. His father and mother were Bela and Phoebe (Ward) Hubbard, natives of Connecticut, and pioneers in the early days of Ohio. Bela Hubbard died at the age of ninety-six years. Dr. Hubbard graduated from the Columbus Medical College, Ohio, and practised medicine in Newark and in Elyria, Ohio, from which place he removed to Fulton, Ill. He was the inventor of surgical appliances which were of great benefit to the profession. His children were: Frances, now the widow of H. K. Bellard; Lester C., who is engaged in journalistic work in Chicago, Ill.; Frederick H., who died in 1888 at Brooklyn, N.Y., being engaged in the practice of medicine in that city; and Grace, wife of Mr. Hawley. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley have one child—Frederick W., born January 7, 1893.

JOHN C. COE, an intelligent and prosperous Livingston County farmer of a past generation, was born in Durham, Conn., on the 15th of June, 1787. His father, Simeon Coe, who was also a native of Connecticut, came as an early settler to Paris, Oneida County, N.Y., where he purchased a farm, and remained thereon as long as he lived. The son of Simeon and Eunice Coe, John C. Coe, who is the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of Paris and at Fairfield Academy. He began life for himself on a farm which he bought in that vicinity, but which after a few years he sold; and he then moved to Livingston County, in 1815, with a horse and cutter, bringing his wife, their three children, and a dog. He purchased at first one hundred acres of cleared land in Livonia, and afterward

invested in a farm in South Livonia. Every energy was now employed in the arduous but cheerful task of making a home, in which effort Mr. Coe was so successful that his establishment was counted among the most comfortable and attractive of the county. Here he died, aged sixty-five years.

His wife, before marriage Miss Anna Dixon and a daughter of Robert and Sarah Dixon, was, like himself, a native of Connecticut. They reared a family of eleven children—Almira C., Sarah A., Laura M., George F., Flavius J., Amos D., Mary J., Nancy C., Amanda M., Julia C., Helen L. Amos D. married Miss Mary J. Jerome, and has two children—John F. and Alice C. He is a widower, and lives in Conesus, of which town he has been Supervisor. Helen L. married Peter G. Frutchey, and resides at the paternal homestead. Flavius, who also lives on the old homestead, has always been a farmer. Laura M. married Solomon Hitchcock, of Conesus, and died, leaving one son—Solomon E. Hitchcock. Julia C. (deceased) married Manson F. Gibbs, of Livonia. She left three children—Gardiner A., John M., and Julian C. Gibbs. George F. married Alta A. Stone, of Livonia. They have three children—Anna F., John C., and Flavius J.—and live in Conesus. Anna F. Coe, the grand-daughter, married John Webster, and has one child, a son, who bears the name of George C. Webster. Flavius J. Coe has never married. He held the office of Supervisor in his town for five successive years, from 1887 to 1891 inclusive. He has always been strong in his fealty to the Republican party, with whose principles he is clearly and intelligently conversant.

The mother of this large family lived to be eighty-seven years of age, surviving her husband for some years. Mr. John C. Coe was a supporter of that political party which was known in his time under the appellation of the Whig party, but which afterward was merged into another, bearing a different name and distinctive tenets. John C. Coe's life of quiet effort and successful fruition is an encouragement as well as an example to those who come after him.

DAVID PORTER ROOD, a retired resident of Johnsonburg, Wyoming County, and veteran of the Civil War, was born in Wethersfield, July 21, 1829. His father, Eli Rood, was born in Vermont, October 13, 1797, and was the son of David Rood, a pioneer in Wyoming County, who came here with wife and children, settling at Orangeville, on the line of Johnsonburg, in 1817. David Rood was one of the early residents who felled trees for the purpose of cutting a road from Wethersfield Springs to Hall's Corners. By his wife, Sarah Rogers, David Rood became the father of four sons and three daughters, all of whom attained their majority, married, and became heads of families. He improved a good farm in Orangeville, and later moved to Wethersfield Springs, where he died about the year 1834, having passed beyond the fourscore limit. His widow survived him some fourteen years, dying at considerably over seventy years.

Eli Rood married Eliza Tanner, who was born at Cooperstown, Otsego County, N.Y., in 1805, and removed to Warsaw in 1809. Mrs. Eliza T. Rood died October 21, 1840, at the age of thirty-five years, leaving two sons and one daughter. She was a strong Presbyterian, and died firmly adhering to that faith. Eli Rood again married, and died at Wethersfield Springs in 1877, aged eighty years. A Whig, and afterward a Republican, in politics, he served forty years as Justice of the Peace — consecutively, with the exception of one term — and was also County Superintendent of the Poor. His children by his first wife were the following: Zera Tanner Rood, who was born at Wethersfield Springs, February 21, 1827, married Rosetta Brown in 1849, and resides at Grand Rapids, Mich., where he is a carpenter and millwright, having four children; David P. Rood, the subject of this sketch; and Helen E., deceased.

David Porter Rood was educated at the district school near the home of his boyhood, and, when he married at the age of twenty-one, began farming on rented land in the vicinity. In the fall of 1854 he moved to Fort Dodge, Ia., where he settled upon one hundred and forty acres of wild land on the

Des Moines River, being among the early comers, when buffalo, deer, and elk were plenty. In 1855 Mr. Reed returned East, where he engaged in the sale of the State Gazetteer, and later was in the map business. Having continued in this and the real estate business until the year 1864, he enlisted for service in the Civil War, being commissioned as Second Lieutenant of Company E, Sixty-third Regiment, New York Infantry, in the Irish Brigade. He enlisted for three years, but was discharged as disabled from the officers' hospital at Annapolis, September 16, having been severely wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor by a bullet which entered his forearm. At the battle of Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864, Lieutenant Rood, after charging the breastworks, was deployed with a file of men to head off the escaping rebels. Leaving his men to return to his company, alone and unaided he captured thirteen rebel soldiers, and marched them in as prisoners.

On February 26, 1850, David P. Rood married Miss Elizabeth Boddy, who died on October 24, 1855. The fruit of this marriage was one son, Eli, who now is a railroad man at Niagara Falls, N.Y., having a wife and four children. On October 7, 1856, Mr. Rood married his second wife, who was Nancy Truesdell, of Warsaw, and on September 5, 1885, was again called upon to mourn the death of his consort. She left three children, as follows: Mary, wife of Adelbert Cook, a farmer at Wethersfield Springs, having three children; Dora B., wife of William Burch, of Warsaw, having two children; and Lillian A., wife of Charles B. Nutting, of Johnsonburg, having one son.

On November 9, 1887, Mr. Rood married his present wife, Helen A. Royce, of Orangeville, daughter of Orin and Amanda (Eddy) Royce. She was a teacher in the public schools eleven terms, and now presides over her pleasant, modest home in Johnsonburg with that skill and quiet dignity which is the result of intellectual cultivation. Mr. Rood's last marriage is blessed with one son, a bright boy, David Porter Rood, Jr., born in 1888.

In 1874 he was appointed Deputy Collector of customs at Suspension Bridge, N.Y., and

served four years. He also served two terms at Wethersfield as Justice of the Peace. Mr. Rood owns a farm of twenty-five acres, with a feed and saw mill, at what is known as Springwater Lake, or Rood's Pond. He owns at Warsaw a house and lot, for which he exchanged one of his farms, and also two farms near Wethersfield Springs, besides real estate in Buffalo and at Niagara Falls. For about six years he has now been free from the cares of business. He is a comrade of Buford Post, No. 238, Grand Army of the Republic, of Johnsonburg, in which he has held some of the offices, and is a Republican in politics. His wife is a member of the Methodist church.

WILLIAM E. HALL was born in North Bloomfield, N.Y., November 10, 1810, and died at Avon, December 3, 1890, at the age of eighty years, for fifty-five of which he had been united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Esther M. Mather Hall. Nearly five years have passed since he was taken away; but he is still severely missed by many, and always will be missed as long as there remains remembrance of his many sterling qualities. He was of New England ancestry, his father having been a Connecticut man by birth, and his grandfather a life-long resident of that State. The grandfather's name was Abel, and the father's name was Isaac; for in those days Biblical names were almost universal. Both his father and his grandfather were equally unknown personally to the subject of this sketch, and his mother was known to him but little better; for he lost his father when he was but three years old, lost his mother when he was but seven, and had practically no property awaiting his coming of age when he went to live with his uncle, Mr. Brockaway, who resided at Lima.

William E. Hall received his education in the district schools of that town, and was a bright, industrious young man, who made good use of his opportunities, and proved himself at a very early age to be fully capable of shifting for himself. He quickly learned his trade as tanner and currier, and soon set up in that

business for himself in the town of West Bloomfield, where he carried on operations as a tanner and currier for about five years, and then removed to Avon. He settled on the Wadsworth farm, and soon started a saw-mill and a wood-turning shop, in addition to his tanning and currying business. Finally, he bought the Judge Hosmer place, where he passed the rest of his life. Some of the finest buildings in the town of Avon were erected by Mr. Hall. Unquestionably, the most important and the most beneficial occurrence during his long and busy life was that of September 17, 1835, when he was married to Esther M. Mather, daughter of Guerdon and Eunice M. Mather, of Connecticut. The Mather family removed from Connecticut to New York State about 1815, coming in wagons laden with all their goods. Mr. Mather took up a farm, built him a log house, and lived therein about a score of years, when he removed to Mount Morris, and lived on a farm to the south of the village for a considerable period, after which the family came to West Bloomfield, and settled on a farm, where the head of the family died, at the age of forty-nine. His widow survived him many years, and died at the residence of Mrs. Hall, her daughter, in Avon.

William E. and Esther M. Mather Hall had six children—Caroline B., Sophia P., Frances M., William E., Lizzie, and Charles. Caroline B. married Aaron Barber, of Avon (a sketch of whom will be found on another page of this work). Sophia P. married William Clendenning, and has two children—Frank and Eugene. Frances E. married Smith Newman, and resides at Hornellsville. Lizzie married George F. Smith, lives at home with her mother, and has two children—Frances and Elmer. William E. lives at Grand Rapids, Mich., and married Edith B. Torrance, who has been removed by death. She left him two children—Belle and Pliny. Charles is not married, and resides at home with his mother. In 1885 William E. Hall and his wife celebrated their golden wedding; and it had proved a "golden wedding" in fact as well as in the number of years which they had been united, for it was one of those unions

in which the greatest possible strength is found. Friends came from every section of New York State; and children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren were in happy attendance. Mrs. Hall enjoys the possession of four great-grandchildren, who were born to Frank and to Eugene, the children of her daughter Sophia. Frank married Minnie Andrews, and was presented with twin girls—Edith and Ina. Eugene married Mary Dwyer, and has two children—Sophia and Claribel.

Mrs. Hall is a member of the Presbyterian church at Avon; and her husband, the subject of this sketch, was also deeply interested in the Presbyterian faith. And it was but natural that such should be the case; for he came from sturdy Presbyterian stock, that played a most important part in the development of this country. Both his parents were descendants of old English families, who came to the New World between the time of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth, Mass., and the great uprising of the English people which resulted in Oliver Cromwell being placed in full possession of the executive powers of the government of England. Mr. Hall's father was an earnest adherent to and advocate of the Presbyterian doctrines. His grandfather was a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church. In fact, the farther back his ancestry is traced, the more evident it becomes that inherited nature, habit of thought, and what may be called pre-natal training combined to make the subject of our sketch a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and helped him greatly in the courageous and successful struggle for a living into which he was obliged to enter at so early an age.

Medical College, was a physician of high repute, and served as a surgeon in the War of 1812. He had a large practice, and died at the age of forty years, leaving a widow, four sons, and one daughter, the subject of this sketch. Two of his sons, Lindorff and Milton E. Potter, were physicians of Varysburg and Attica, and are now deceased. Philo W. Potter was a merchant in the town of Java, where he died in 1890. The other son, Myron P. Potter, also deceased, was a merchant in Elgin and Algonquin, Ill.

Julia M. Potter, having in her younger days attended the district schools of Sheldon, spent a year studying the higher branches of learning at the Attica Seminary. She taught school three terms previous to her marriage to John Loomis, which occurred October 17, 1841, at the age of eighteen years. After a wedded life of more than half a century her husband died, March 12, 1893. John Loomis was born upon the farm where his widow now resides, his father, Justin Loomis, having cut the first tree thereon in 1807. It was after the death of their father, who was a farmer in the town of Windsor, Conn., that Justin Loomis and his brother Chauncey, with their widowed mother, came to Wyoming County, making the long journey in a wagon drawn by horses, travelling together with two other families named Hoskins and Case. The two brothers purchased jointly several hundred acres of wild land of the Holland Company, having brought with them, as is said, more than ten thousand dollars apiece for the purpose of investing in real estate and establishing homes for themselves.

Justin Loomis married Polly Rolph, of Sheldon, daughter of Dr. Rolph, who came to Sheldon from Canandaigua, Ontario County, about the time the Loomises arrived there, in 1807. Justin Loomis and Miss Rolph were married in 1808, and three of their children were born previous to 1812. The brothers and sisters of Mr. John Loomis who attained their majority were as follows: Justin, an octogenarian, a resident of Lewisburg, Pa., nominally retired from the Presidency of the Bucknell University; Mary O., who married Charles Throop, both of whom are now de-

MRS. JULIA M. LOOMIS, an esteemed resident of Bennington, N.Y., was born in the adjoining town of Sheldon. Her parents, Dr. Benjamin and Phebe (Eastman) Potter, who were both natives of Oneida County, and were there married in 1806, came to Wyoming County in 1808, and, after sojourning for two years in Attica, removed to Sheldon in 1810. Dr. Benjamin Potter was educated at Fairfield

ceased; Lucy, who married the Rev. Alvin Plumley, both also now deceased. The home farm of four hundred and forty acres was a part of the original large tract which the Loomis brothers purchased jointly at one dollar per acre, and from which were sold many of the now flourishing farms in the section. Chauncey Loomis was married to Rachel Evans, a sister of the Hon. David Evans, of Batavia, and was appointed a judge in 1809.

Since her marriage Mrs. Loomis has lived upon the farm she now owns and conducts, the present comfortable residence, which is one of the most attractive houses in the town, having been planned and erected by her late husband in 1860. The Loomis farm, which consists of three hundred and sixteen acres, is in two parts; namely, two hundred and eight acres in the homestead lot, occupied by Mrs. Loomis, and one hundred and eight acres across the way. Mrs. Loomis keeps about seventeen cows, which is one-half the former number, and carries on a very fine dairy.

The first-born child of Mrs. Loomis, Milton P. Loomis, died at the age of seven months. She has two children living, both of whom are married, namely: Myron A. Loomis, who is a resident of Weems, Lancaster County, Va., and is in the oyster and canning business; and Jennie C., wife of P. S. Tyler, a musician and music-dealer, residing on their farm opposite, and having four children—John Loomis, aged thirteen; Augusta, aged eleven; Margaret, aged two years; and William Gregg, an infant son. Mrs. Loomis is a lady of energy and prompt decision, which enables her to successfully conduct her farm in a manner both creditable and profitable. She is a member of the Baptist church.

IRVING B. SMITH, who has been Principal of the Warsaw Union School and Academy for the past ten years, was born in Attica, N.Y., September 30, 1845.

Mr. Smith's grandfather, Isaac Smith, was born in 1763, and enlisted while yet a mere lad in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. He was army cook for one

year, but before age would properly admit went into the ranks, exchanging soup-ladle and frying-pan for a musket, which he wielded with equal facility and far more fatal results. When an old man, he was fond of relating his experiences, which were full of interest to patriotic young Americans who used to gather about his knees during the long winter evenings, eager to hear the reminiscences of 1776. He died in 1856, aged ninety-three years. His wife, who was a Miss Hawley, bore him seven sons and three daughters, of whom Hawley Smith, born in Oneida County in 1805, was the youngest child but two. The grandmother died at eighty years of age, between 1840 and 1845.

Mr. Hawley Smith, the father of Irving B., was married at the early age of eighteen, while his child wife was but sixteen. Her maiden name was Fanny Bailey; and she was a daughter of Aaron Bailey, whose wife was a Wallingsford. This youthful union was a happy one, and extended over sixty years, spent, for the most part, in Attica and Middlebury, where he followed the carpenter's trade, and where she was faithful in the love of husband and children and in the discharge of wifely duty and maternal cares. The shadow of death often darkened their home, for seven of their children died before reaching seven years of age. Of those who survived are Betsey, who was the first-born of the family and twenty years older than her brother Irving, the wife of Judson Kelley, a farmer of Middlebury; Roena, the widow of Howel Jones, also of Middlebury; Edwin S., a school-teacher, a School Commissioner, and a carpenter, of the same place; and Irving B. There is a touching beauty and pathos in the life-story of the father and mother, who have spent the spring and autumn of life together, and whose lives ended almost simultaneously. For many months Mrs. Smith had been ill of creeping paralysis, and only lived a day and a half after her husband's sudden death from pneumonia. Both bodies were buried in one grave.

Irving B. Smith began working out upon a farm at fourteen years of age—compensation, six dollars per month—and had an ample

opportunity of testing Mr. Carnegie's theory that "poverty is a young man's best legacy." The boy showed an indomitable determination to acquire an education; for, after studying in the district schools, he entered the Wyoming Academy, six miles distant, at first taking a week's supply of food at a time upon his arm, and afterward working twenty hours a week in Professor Morse's garden for his board. Between the school terms he taught, which was, perhaps, the best sort of education in itself. At Middlebury Academy, which was one of the earliest and most popular schools of Western New York, he received, under Professor Monroe Weed, ideas of education and discipline which were of great value to him in after life. From this academy many brave soldiers enlisted in New York's muster rolls during the Civil War; and it was from the class-rooms to the ranks that Irving B. Smith went when he joined the Eighteenth New York Independent Battery—"Mack's Black Horse Battery"—in 1864, not yet having completed his nineteenth year. During his one year's service he participated in some of the military events of the war in the far South—the capture of Mobile, the siege of Spanish Fort, and the capture of Fort Blakely. After receiving an honorable discharge at Rochester, he entered Hillsdale College in Michigan in the autumn of 1866; and there he remained until 1868. He then taught the Middlebury academy for three years, returning at the end of that time to college with one unshaken and inflexible purpose—to win a diploma. This end was attained in 1873, in which year he graduated. His first work was to fill the pastorate of the Free-will Baptist church in Pike, where he also became Principal of Pike Seminary, a position he held for eight years, a part of which time he was still engaged in ministerial work. He was elected School Commissioner of the First District of Wyoming County in 1881.

On the 3d of December, 1869, he was united in marriage to Miss Amelia R. Miller, a daughter of Hiram Miller. Mrs. Smith's family on both sides belonged to the early settlers of Middlebury. Her mother's maiden name was Deborah Howes. The father and

mother passed their many years of married life upon the old farm on "Miller Hill," and were taken to their last resting-place from the old homestead now owned by Mr. Smith, which was bought from the Holland Company by Mrs. Smith's father. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have lost two children—Nellie Amelia, an infant; and Alice Dott, a child of two years. The surviving children are: Monroe Weed Smith, now a student in Williams College, class of 1895, a young man of promise; Fannie May, a girl of eleven; and Irving Blaine, a precocious little boy, who has as yet only counted three birthdays.

Mr. Smith is a member of Gibbs Post, Grand Army of the Republic; and Mrs. Smith, a member of the Relief Corps. They attend church services at the Congregational church of Warsaw, where M. Weed and Fannie are members, while the parents hold their old membership at Dale. Mr. Smith sometimes yields to invitations to fill vacant pulpits of the different denominations of Warsaw and vicinity when school duties are not too pressing.

LLOYD W. CROSSETT, a retired druggist of Geneseo, N.Y., the esteemed representative of one of the early pioneers of Livingston County, was born upon the old family homestead, which is situated about one mile south of the village, October 5, 1847. His father, John Crossett, also a native of Geneseo, having been born here February 13, 1817, was a son of William Crossett, born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1763, who came to America in 1794. He established a store in Geneseo for the sale of general merchandise, and traded with the Indians.

Mr. John Crossett at an early age became a farmer, and after the death of his parents retained for himself a portion of the land that had belonged to them. At a later period he purchased the homestead now owned and occupied by his son, and resided here until his decease, which occurred February 11, 1890, at the age of seventy-two. The maiden name of his wife was Jane Leonard. She was a native

of Sparta; and she reared three children, two of whom are now deceased, she herself dying at the age of fifty-five years. John Crossett was a member and a Deacon of the Presbyterian church.

The boyhood of Lloyd W. Crossett was passed at the parental home. He learned his early lessons at the district school, pursued the higher branches at Temple Hill Academy, and between terms assisted his father in the work of the farm. Later he continued his studies for a time at Ann Arbor, Mich., but on account of failing health was obliged shortly to return to his home.

After a season of rest, his health having improved, he purchased a drug store in Geneseo, and went into business, taking as partner a gentleman who had worked under the former proprietor as a clerk, the firm being known as Crossett & Knowles. About four years later the firm was changed to Crossett & Sherwood; and they continued to successfully conduct the store until 1880, when Mr. Sherwood disposed of his interest to Mr. Crossett, who remained in business alone for a period of ten years, retiring in 1890.

In 1880 Mr. Crossett married Miss Catherine Doty, daughter of William Doty, a dry-goods merchant, and a very prominent business man in Geneseo. Mr. and Mrs. Crossett have one child—Mary Emma. Mr. Crossett is a member of Geneseo Lodge, No. 214, A. F. & A. M., and takes much interest in Masonic affairs. He is a Democrat in politics, though liberal in his political views. He attends the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member.

As a business man, Mr. Crossett has been active and painstaking, and very successful, serving the public with a carefulness and promptness that could not fail to give satisfaction.

The family has been well and favorably known in the locality since 1794; and Mr. Crossett is naturally much interested in the preservation of its record, as was also his late father, a fine portrait and authentic sketch of whose career may be found on page 404 of the "Livingston County History," issued in 1880.

ANDREW KUDER, a volunteer in the late war, who rose to the rank of Captain, now a thriving farmer of the border town of Conesus, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Groveland, near the centre of the county, on November 11, 1838. His paternal grandfather, George, came from Germany, and settled in Pennsylvania, where his father, John, was born in 1802. John Kuder, who was a farmer, came to Sparta, N.Y., and from there to Groveland, where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which he lived during the remainder of his life. He married Miss Catherine Lorish, of Pennsylvania; and six children were born to them, all of whom are still living. The mother has completed her eighty-eighth year.

Andrew Kuder, who was the fourth child, was educated in the district schools at Groveland and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary of Lima. After completing his education, he taught school for one term in Michigan, and then returned to New York. In 1862 he enlisted in the Eighth New York Volunteer Cavalry as a private, and was in the Federal service until the close of the Civil War. Andrew Kuder's military record was a brilliant one, in which his descendants may feel just pride. He fought through many of the most important battles of the war, and was promoted successively to be Corporal, Sergeant, First Lieutenant, and Captain. With the last commission he was discharged, June 27, 1865, at Rochester. He was presented by Congress with a medal of honor for distinguished bravery during the war. The occasion was his capture of a standard of colors from a division of Jubal Early's raiders in the Shenandoah Valley. The medal specifies the valorous deed for which it was awarded, and is esteemed a family treasure, one to be cherished as an heirloom by future generations of patriotic Kuders.

In the autumn of 1865 Captain Kuder bought the Hitchcock homestead, and married Miss Mary L. Hitchcock, the daughter of Hector and Mary (Loomis) Hitchcock, the former owners of the property. The Hitchcocks are descended from three brothers, who



ANDREW KUDER.

came from Wales to America in 1635, and founded the town of East Haven, Conn. To Captain and Mrs. Kuder three children have been born—Halecyone, Dwight H., and Katherine.

Captain Kuder is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 778, of Livonia Station. He is also a member of Post 382, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been Commander. He has always been a Democrat in political creed, and cast his first Presidential vote in 1860 for Stephen A. Douglas. He has held the office of Assessor of this town, and was President of the Hemlock Agricultural Society for two years. Shortly after he returned from the stirring scenes of warfare, with the memories of drum-beat and bugle-call, bivouac and march, still fresh in his mind, he engaged in the peaceful pursuits of husbandry, to which he has since continued to devote himself with intelligent and unwearied activity. A portrait of this true-hearted son of the soil, whose spurs were nobly won in defending the Union, will attract the attention of the reader on another page of the "Review."

GILBERT MELVEN, who resides upon a fine farm situated four miles west of Attica, in the town of Bennington, was born in New Hampshire, August 3, 1818, son of Andrew B. Melven, who was born at the town of Groton, in the same State, December 13, 1782. Mr. Melven's paternal grandparents, Ebenezer and Joanna (Bailey) Melven, were New Hampshire farmers, and reared a very large family, dying at a ripe old age.

Mr. Melven's mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Heath, was born in New Hampshire, December 20, 1782. His parents were married September 17, 1806, and came to Wayne County with a family of seven children about the year 1823, making the journey by canal and team. Three years later they moved to Attica Centre, where they resided three years, and then moved to Bennington in 1829, where Andrew B. Melven acquired a piece of timber land. He was a hatter by

trade, and followed that calling in his native State. His first wife died May 8, 1836; and he was married on April 22, 1837, to his second, Lydia Parish, daughter of John Howe, a wealthy pioneer. There are now two living children by this marriage—John E. Melven, a farmer, residing at Ferry, Mich.; and Charles Wellington Melven, living in the vicinity of Bennington.

Mr. Melven has but two sisters living—Nancy, wife of Elkanah Brown, of Attica; and Susan, widow of Harlow Dudley, a volunteer soldier in the Civil War, who, after serving about eighteen months and passing through several battles, died of disease at Chattanooga, and fills an unknown grave. He was a true patriot, having at the call of country left his wife and three children, who now receive the very meagre sum of one hundred dollars per year in return for a life which otherwise would have been devoted to their support. Mr. Melven had one other brother, Rodney, a carriage-maker, blacksmith, and hotel-keeper at Howell, Mich., who died March 30, 1872. Their father, Andrew B. Melven, successfully conducted a farm of fifty acres, and died June 5, 1850, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Gilbert Melven attended the district schools, and at the age of twenty years commenced life for himself by working at the cooper's trade and farming. A year or two later he purchased a part of his present farm, consisting of one hundred and thirty-three acres, with a small clearing and a log house. On July 4, 1854, he married Miss Emeline Fenton, daughter of Stephen Fenton, of Delaware County. She died about two years after marriage, leaving one daughter, Lillie Amanda, who also died, at the age of eight years. Mr. Melven married for his second wife Phebe Ann Fenton, a sister of his first wife. Mr. and Mrs. Melven lost their first two children—Willie G., at the age of six; and Emeline A., at the age of three years. Their living children are as follows: Andrew B., now a farmer, residing near his parents, having a wife and five children; Ida, wife of George Frounck, a farmer in the vicinity, and having three children; Darwin S., a farmer in Bennington, who has a wife and two children; and

Ora Luella, a young lady, residing at home, who is an accomplished and skilful music-teacher.

Mr. Melven is an extensive land-holder, owning four fine farms, aggregating five hundred acres, which are occupied by himself and his children. When he purchased his first farm in 1840, one hundred and thirty acres, he started with five dollars. His home farm consists of about one hundred and ninety acres, all of which is tillable with the exception of about thirty acres. When he came into possession of it, there were but ten acres cleared. Mr. Melven erected his large and well-appointed barn, which is forty by eighty feet, with twenty-foot posts and stone basement, in 1893. The fine new residence occupied by his son Andrew was built in 1884; and in 1886 was put up a new and commodious barn, forty by seventy feet. The buildings upon all his farms have been erected by himself, and are substantial and in good repair. Mr. Melven pays special attention to dairy farming. From ten to twelve cows are kept at his home farm, and a like number at the others. He has been extensively engaged in sheep-raising, having as many as five or six hundred at one time.

Mr. Melven is thoroughly acquainted with agriculture in all its branches, and has made it a pronounced success. He is small in stature, but strong and active, having worked hard during his whole life. He has owned other farms, and dealt considerably in real estate, but has realized the most of his wealth by steady and unceasing toil. In politics he is a Republican, but has not sought official notoriety, being a resident of a Democratic town. He is not a member of any church, but attends and assists in the support of the Methodists.

JACOB STULL GALENTINE is a prominent citizen of Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., but was born in Rush township, Monroe County, on August 12, 1835, not long before the Seminole War in Florida. His father, John Galentine, a native of Monroe County, then Ontario County, born 1803, during the war with Tri-

poli, was a leading man in Monroe County for many years, serving as Justice of Peace and Deputy Sheriff. In early life he worked on a farm, but later helped to construct the Erie Canal. His wife was Isabel Stull, daughter of Jacob Stull, one of the earliest settlers of Western New York. Her brother, John P. Stull, was distinguished as being the first white child born east of the Genesee River, in what was then Ontario County. Mr. and Mrs. John Galentine had four children—Edwin J., Augusta Jane, Mary, and Jacob S., our subject. Edwin Galentine resides in Rochester, N.Y. Mary Galentine is the widow of the Rev. Frank Fenner, and resides at Jordan, Onondaga County. Augusta Galentine married General H. S. Hall, who lost an arm in the service of his country at the siege of Petersburg during the Civil War; and they now reside at Lawrence, Kan.

Jacob Stull Galentine was educated at the district school in Rush and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary of Lima. He became a teacher in Michigan at the age of seventeen, and taught in Rush two terms. In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Infantry as a private, but was promoted to be Quartermaster of the regiment, and detached from field service to take charge of the transportation of troops at Nashville, Tenn. He was discharged September 16, 1865, at Rochester, having served in a number of battles, including second Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, Resaca, and Atlanta. John Galentine died, aged sixty-eight, in 1871. In 1854 Mr. Jacob S. Galentine married for his first wife Anna Calligan, of Toledo, Ohio. She died in 1870; and two children, Isabel and John, both died at the age of eighteen. His second wife was Mary Couch, a native of Steuben County, New York, who died in 1886.

Mr. Galentine certainly has the entire confidence of the people, having been an office-holder for twenty-four years, serving as Justice of Peace, Assessor, and Supervisor. He is a member of Union Masonic Lodge, No. 45, and also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, Lewis Gates Post, of Hon-

eyoe Falls. In politics Mr. Galentine was a Democrat until Cleveland's second term, when he became a Republican, and has since voted with that party. He cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860. Our subject's prosperity has partly arisen from his appreciation of what the great Roman philosopher and emperor, Marcus Aurelius, has said:—

"Forward, as occasion offers. Never look around to see whether any shall note it. Be satisfied with success in even the smallest matter, and think that even such a result is no trifle."

JAMES W. IVES, a miller and at one time merchant of the village of Java, N.Y., was born at Strykersville in 1837. Dr. James Ives, the father of James W., was born in Vermont in 1810, from which State his father moved about the year 1820 to Aurora, Erie County, N.Y., where he was a prominent business man. The grandparents, James and Lucy (Brewer) Ives, reared three sons and as many daughters, who all grew to maturity, and became heads of families in turn. Neither the grandfather nor the grandmother lived to be old, the former dying in the vigor of manhood in 1828, and the latter following in 1830. Dr. Ives married Miss Mary Metcalf Woods. This lady was left an orphan in her early childhood, and was adopted by the Rev. Whitman Metcalf, by whom she was educated in Massachusetts. She became a teacher afterward, as her husband was also, so that Mr. James W. Ives may lay claim to a double heredity of intelligence. Dr. Ives died in 1879, and his widow in 1884. They left three children—James W. Ives, of this biography, and two daughters—Amelia, now Mrs. A. Pease, of Strykersville; and Loraine, the wife of Mr. E. Fox, of North Java.

James W. Ives received his education in the old Middlebury Academy and at the University of Rochester, and taught school for a year after finishing his collegiate course. His natural tastes inclined him to the freedom and independence of country life, so he

became a farmer and miller, which double vocation he has followed for thirty years. In 1861 and in 1863 he was drafted for army service, but failed to pass the medical examination to which all recruits were subjected. In 1861 he was married to Miss Helen Richardson, a daughter of Mr. Charles Richardson, of Strykersville. In 1871 he was left a widower with three children—Glenna, who married Mr. Charles Lewis, of Rochester, and is the mother of one son; Charles Ives, as yet unmarried, and living in Rochester; and Winifred, whose life lasted only sixteen years. Two years after the death of his first wife Mr. Ives was married to her niece, Miss Frances Richardson. Five children were born of this union, all but one of whom died in infancy; and the father was a second time bereaved of his eldest daughter, Mary, whose brief course of fifteen years was the pathetic repetition of the story of a short life, her death on June 20, 1892, recalling the similar bereavement of his first marriage.

Mr. Ives's popularity in the county has been manifested by the large majority of votes he has received when he has been candidate for office. In 1874 and 1875 he held the office of Supervisor, and is now serving a fourth term as County Superintendent of the Poor. His majority at the election of 1894 was twenty-four hundred, one of the largest ever carried in the county. He is now a member of the Baptist church of Java, formerly of the Baptist church of Strykersville, and was clerk of it for twenty years. He is also serving as Secretary and Treasurer of the State Convention of County Superintendents of the Poor, to which office he has been unanimously elected for five successive years.

GEORGE GILL FOWLER, of Dansville, an enterprising and successful dealer in dry goods, is a native of Livingston County, having been born in Springwater, September 4, 1857. His father, Thomas M. Fowler, was born in 1823 at Gorham, where his grandfather, who was a native of Connecticut, had come as a pioneer. He settled upon a tract of land, where he re-

mained for a time, and then went with his son, Thomas M., to Springwater, in which place they erected a flour and saw mill, which he operated until his decease, at the age of eighty. He reared a family of four children, all of whom are now dead.

Thomas M. Fowler was educated at the district schools and the seminary at Lima. At the age of twenty-three he entered the milling business at Springwater, where he became a very prominent man, continuing to reside there, carrying on a mill and a foundry until 1867. He then went to Wayland, and engaged in the produce business, and later conducted a milling business at Perkinsville, N.Y. In 1875 he came to Dansville, and, with his son, the subject of this sketch, to assist him, bought out the mercantile business of M. O. Austin. Here he remained until he died. In 1871 and 1872 he was one of the representatives from Steuben County to the legislature, and held the office of Supervisor of Springwater during the war. He was a staunch Republican and a member of the Presbyterian church. The maiden name of his wife was Harriet Everett. She was a daughter of Boughton Everett, of Herkimer County, who was a county judge for many years and a very prominent man in that section, being very popular and a leader among the people. His time, when not required by his office, was passed upon his farm. Harriet, Mrs. Fordes, was one of three daughters. One of her sisters, who became Mrs. J. G. Day, of Ilion, is now living. The other, Mrs. John Sanders, of Portland, Ore., died some years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Fowler reared seven children, all but one of whom are living, namely: Charles H., a commission merchant of Paterson, N.J.; Thomas B., a physician at Cohocton, N.Y.; George Gill, the subject of this sketch; M. H. Fowler, of the *Dansville Breeze*; Mrs. B. J. Smith, of Salamanca; and Helen M., who married Dr. George H. Cutter, a dentist, of Victor. The mother is still living, and resides with her son George, having reached the age of seventy. She is a member of the Presbyterian church.

George Gill Fowler received his elementary

education in the district schools, and afterward attended successively the Lima Seminary, the Dansville Seminary. He was engaged as clerk with his father for five years, and was then admitted as partner. After his father's death he purchased in September, 1894, his mother's interest; and now the business is conducted under the name of G. G. Fowler. The present store was formerly occupied by W. T. Spinnig, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Fowler carries one of the largest, most varied, and complete line of goods in the county.

In 1894 Mr. Fowler married Ada Prentiss, daughter of Harvey Prentiss, of Hornellsville. Her father is an extensive farmer and a very prominent man in the above-named town, where he has been Supervisor for several terms. Mrs. Ada P. Fowler is a most estimable lady, and a member of the Presbyterian church, which her husband attends. Mr. Fowler is a supporter of the Republican party. He is in every way a leader among the young business men of Dansville, enterprising, energetic, far-sighted, and exceedingly popular, with a bright outlook before him.

CLARENCE E. GRIGGS, M.D., physician and surgeon at Strykersville for the past fourteen years, was born at Concordia, Mead County, Ky., February 6, 1847. His father, David Griggs, was born in Vermont in 1797, and was taken while an infant by his parents, Ichabod and Jerusha Griggs, to Otsego County, New York, the journey being made with an ox team.

David Griggs was the third of thirteen children, nine of whom, three sons and six daughters, attained full age. One of these, Mrs. Marilla Rathburn, is now living at Springfield, Otsego County.

David was educated at Fairfield College, and studied medicine with old Dr. White, whose Christian name was James. At the age of twenty-one he started on horseback for the South, making his first stop at Fredonia, Ind., and while there represented the district at the State legislature two terms. He mar-

ried the widow Atkinson (born Staples), of Petersburg, Va., with whom he went to Concordia, Ky., where she owned a plantation and a few slaves. Seven children were born to them, five sons and two daughters, as follows: Albert, who died in his youth; Miranda, who also died young; Alonzo, a carpenter by trade and a Captain in the Federal army, dying March 4, 1861, on his twenty-first birthday; Nathan, a farmer in Mississippi County, Missouri, who has a family, served in the Confederate army as recruiting officer; Clarence E., the subject of this sketch; Levantia, wife of Stephen Smith, a farmer in Java, N.Y., having nine children; and James, who died in infancy. The father died at Concordia, Ky., in 1855, and the mother in 1860, past middle life. The Kentucky property depreciated in value during the war.

Clarence E. Griggs passed his boyhood on the plantation, his only playmates being young colored children. He was educated at Beech Grove Academy, and at the age of twenty-one entered the Louisville University, having been appointed to a scholarship in the medical department by J. Proctor Nott. In 1863, on account of the war, he was sent North to Concord, Erie County, N.Y. In 1865 he returned to Beech Grove Academy in Kentucky. He taught school one term in Concordia, and also practised medicine in Kentucky and Indiana, part of the time with his father's old partner, Dr. Hawn, who was a surgeon under General Benjamin Butler at New Orleans. At the time of his death, in 1876, Dr. Hawn was Secretary of State in Indiana. Having completed his studies in 1880, Dr. Griggs with his wife and two children came to Strykersville, where he formed a partnership with Dr. John Wockner, which continued for eight years, or till the death of Dr. Wockner. In 1893 Dr. Griggs formed another partnership with Dr. Fromholzer, of Germany, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Dr. Griggs was a patient of his partner, suffering from an abscess upon the liver, complicated with pneumonia, from March until May, 1893. During this time his life hung in the balance, and his case was under a council of physicians from Buffalo.

In June, 1872, he married in Mead County, Kentucky, Miss Eliska R. Fullinwider, of that county, and daughter of Rice Fullinwider, of Meade County, Kentucky, son of Henry Fullinwider, of Germany. Dr. and Mrs. Griggs have five children living, and mourn the loss of a son, who died in infancy. Martha E., the eldest daughter, who is a professional nurse in Dr. Mann's hospital, a private institution at Buffalo, was educated at the Fredonia Normal School. Nannie, a very bright and intelligent young lady, possessing more than ordinary talent, is at the Buffalo Mute Institute. The others are: David R., an intelligent, interesting little man of nine years; Nellie, aged six years; and Carlisle C., aged four years.

Dr. Griggs is a Chapter Mason, and his father was far advanced in the order. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served one term as Supervisor.

He purchased his fine residence and office of his former partner, who died a short time after completing its erection. He owns the land and buildings situated opposite his residence and occupied as a hardware store and post-office, being himself proprietor of the former. He also owns property at Tonawanda. The medical firm of Griggs & Fromholzer have a large practice in Wyoming and adjoining counties; and this, in connection with his private business, occupies his time completely, causing Dr. Griggs to be a very busy man.

LHAYDEN HUMPHREY, a banker in Warsaw, N.Y., was born in Sheldon, January 22, 1850, son of Lester H. and Hannah (Blakeley) Humphrey. His grandfather, Theophilus Humphrey, a native of Connecticut, came to Sheldon from that State in 1818, moving his family and goods by team. His wife, Cynthia Hayden, was the mother of seventeen children, all of whom, with one exception, grew up to maturity. Theophilus Humphrey was by trade a tanner and currier; and, as his sons grew up, he took them into partnership with him, establishing quite an ex-

tensive business in the course of time in the locality known thereafter as Humphrey's Hollow. All of these children married and became heads of families except one daughter, Electa, who died at sixteen. The only surviving one is Nelson Humphrey, the youngest born, now an old man of seventy, living in Le Roy, Ill. Mrs. Cynthia Humphrey died at about sixty-five years of age, and her husband was again married. He outlived his second wife, dying in 1851, aged seventy-five.

Lester Hayden Humphrey, son of Theophilus, was born in Simsbury, Conn., December 28, 1799. He married Hannah Blakeley, a daughter of Deacon James and Huldah (Hawley) Blakeley, of Aurora, Erie County, N.Y., her mother being a native of Greene County. Mrs. Humphrey, who was brought as a small child to Erie County, remembers distinctly when there were only three houses in the city of Buffalo, just after the burning of that town by the French and Indians in 1812. Her marriage to Mr. Humphrey was solemnized on the 5th of July, 1827. The young couple lived for a number of years in Sheldon, where Mr. Humphrey became a large land owner, and conducted the largest tannery, harness and shoe manufactory in that section. His career was one which gradually developed from small beginnings to what seemed in those early days to be large ends; and those who knew him and a younger brother, a pedler of Yankee clocks through the rural districts of New York and Pennsylvania, noted with astonishment and commendation the success which attended their efforts. Lester moved to Warsaw in 1866, and engaged in tanning and in the leather trade until 1870, when he retired from business. Mr. Humphrey was firm in the faith of his fathers, who for several generations on both sides were Deacons in the Congregational church. He was an active member of that church both in Sheldon and Warsaw. He died on the 14th of December, 1884, lacking only a fortnight of eighty-five years.

Mr. L. Hayden Humphrey is the youngest of five children, the others born to Theophilus and his wife being Harriet, wife of the Hon. Orange L. Tozier, residing on the old home-

stead in Sheldon; Samuel B., a farmer of Warsaw and Supervisor of the town; Electa, widow of Asa Baldwin, living in Lockport; Minerva, the wife of Charles A. Kellogg, of Carthage, Mo. At thirteen years of age L. Hayden Humphrey left the district school, and entered the academy at Arcade, from which institution he came to Warsaw, where at seventeen years of age he finished his course of study. At the age of nineteen he engaged in the leather trade, in which he was reasonably successful, and which he sold out in 1872, to accept a position in the Wyoming County National Bank. This bank was first established in 1851 by Joshua H. Darling, and in 1865 was reorganized as a national bank. In January, 1873, Mr. Humphrey was elected Vice-President, and from that time until 1888 he was its executive officer.

In 1885 he became associated with W. C. Goninlock in the manufacture of salt at Warsaw. In 1887 salt was discovered in Kansas. Believing that this discovery was bound to revolutionize the salt trade of Kansas and other trans-Missouri States, Goninlock and Humphrey promptly decided to erect a salt plant at Hutchinson, a prosperous city in Central Kansas. This industry, established first by them in 1888, has grown so that now Kansas ranks next to New York and Michigan in the amount of salt produced, the present annual output being nearly one million barrels. In 1888 Mr. Humphrey resigned his position in the bank at Warsaw to devote himself more closely to his salt interests; and for two years thereafter he spent fully one-half of his time in Kansas, he having special charge of that branch of the firm's business until it was sold out in 1890. On January 22, 1890, his fortieth birthday, Mr. Humphrey was elected President of the Wyoming County National Bank, to succeed his uncle, Wolcott J. Humphrey, deceased. This position he has since held. In 1891 Mr. Humphrey disposed of a portion of his salt interests in Warsaw; and in 1893 his copartnership with Dr. Goninlock was dissolved, Mr. Humphrey retiring from the firm. Previous to this he became associated with Marcus E. Calkins in the erection of a salt plant at Pavilion in

Genesee County, to which business he now devotes a portion of his time.

Mr. Humphrey was married May 18, 1875, to Miss Maud Wilton Skinner, of Quincy, Ill., a daughter of Judge O. C. Skinner, who was a contemporary on the Circuit Court with Abraham Lincoln, of whom he was a close friend. Mrs. Humphrey was educated at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., and at Ivy Hall, Bridgeton, N.J. She is the mother of three children: Onias Skinner Humphrey, a young fellow of eighteen, who is at Andover, Mass., preparing for Cornell, which he enters in 1895; Elizabeth, a girl of fifteen, preparing for college under a tutor; and Maud, who is just eight years old.

Mr. Humphrey has never been a candidate for and has never held an elective office; but he is an earnest, active, aggressive Republican, who believes thoroughly in the principles of his party, and who is always found in the thick of the fight for its candidates. For four years he has been chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, and during that time no Democrat can boast of having been elected to an office in Wyoming County. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1888, which nominated Benjamin Harrison for President. Mr. Humphrey is genial, social, and unostentatious. He is an excellent judge of character and a man of unusual executive ability.

CHARLES T. DIBBLE is an influential citizen of Lima, Livingston County, N.Y. He was born and educated, however, in East Bloomfield, N.Y., his advent into this world occurring on August 19, 1830.

His grandfather was Joseph Dibble, who came from Connecticut to this part of the Empire State in 1803, accompanied by his wife and six children, and bringing his goods in an ox team. They settled in East Bloomfield, buying eighty acres of wild land. The usual log house was speedily thrown up; and, as the new-comer was a cooper, his trade enabled him to add substantially to the family income. There he lived all the rest of his days, indus-

trious and happy, dying at the age of seventy-six, in 1836, having been born in 1760. The six Dibble children born in Connecticut were Spencer, Osborne, Horace, Alanson, Polly, and George Dibble; but the seventh, Ralph Dibble, was born in the new home.

The sixth of these children was the father of our special subject. George L. Dibble was a babe at the time of the family removal from Connecticut. His schooling was therefore received in the primitive school-house of East Bloomfield; and he naturally grew up a successful farmer, a profession he never relinquished. He and four of his five brothers, there being only one girl in the household, lived and worked in East Bloomfield till each was able to own a farm for himself. The youngest brother, Ralph, though born there, did not prefer East Bloomfield for a home, but went to Michigan, where he spent the remainder of his life. George L. was sixty-one at the time of his death, in 1864. His first wife was Lydia Ann Smith, the daughter of Charles Smith, of Rhode Island. She became the mother of two children: Charles T., who is our subject; and his sister Eliza, who died at the early age of twenty-two. His wife, Lydia A., having died, Mr. Dibble married again. Six children were the offspring of the second marriage, and their mother is now eighty-nine years old.

Charles T. Dibble attended the school in his native town, and worked on his father's farm till twenty-four years of age, when he married; and his father gave him a farm in Bloomfield, not far away. The marriage took place in 1854; and the bride was Marietta Smith, the daughter of William and Juliet (Sage) Smith. Mr. Smith came from Connecticut, like Grandfather and Father Dibble, the removal taking place when he was only a child of six. Like the elder Dibbles, he always remained a farmer in East Bloomfield, where he died, though his widow is still living, aged eighty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Dibble remained on the Bloomfield farm eleven years, and there were born to them three children. In 1865 they decided to remove to Lima, where they purchased a farm of two hundred acres in the south-west section of

the town. It was in Lima, therefore, that their children grew to adult age. The eldest, William L. Dibble, born in 1855, married Lena Durkee, of Conesus; and they have one child, named Maud Dibble. Minnie Eliza Dibble, born in 1860, died before she had reached her twentieth year. Edward F. Dibble, born in 1866, president of the Dibble Seed Company in Honeoye Falls, married Grace Deal, of Lima, and has a son—Harold Dibble. Both the brothers, William L. and Edward F. Dibble, have large farms, and are very successful men.

"One of the greatest of a great man's qualities is success. 'Tis the result of all the others; 'tis a latent power in him, which compels the favor of the gods, and subjugates fortune." Such are the wise words of the celebrated English novelist, Thackeray; and they apply to such men. Besides the home farm, Charles T. Dibble owns another in the town of York, of three hundred and sixty-five acres, one for every day in the year. In politics they are Republicans, and an honor to their party.

CHESTER W. DAVIS, a prominent merchant in North Java, N.Y., was born in Varysburg, September 6, 1837. His parents, Salem and Julia (Dodge) Davis, left four children, of whom Chester is the eldest. One brother died in the prime of life, leaving a family of five children. When the winter terms of the district schools were over, it was the custom of the boy's father to take him into his carding-mill, where habits of industry might be acquired, and where the encouragement of the wages earned would be an incentive to further effort as well as a factor in developing independence and self-reliance.

Soon learning the value of these lessons in self-support, Chester Davis, who began to earn wages at the age of twelve years of age, started out for himself in his eighteenth year. His first trip to Green County, Wisconsin, was the forerunner of many long journeys; for Mr. Davis has lived in various sections of the Far West, and has seen "all sorts and condi-

tions of men." In Wisconsin, where he secured a clerkship, he remained for a year and a half, returning home after that time, and becoming a salesman for his father, with whom he remained until he reached his majority. He then went to Missouri, where he lay claim to a quarter section of one of the many lots that were offered at that time by the government to settlers. Unable, however, to stand the frequent attacks of malaria, Mr. Davis was forced to seek a more hospitable climate, and started to go to Pike's Peak. Hearing adverse news from that quarter, he changed the course of his journey, and joined a company of travelers whose goal was California. The party was six months *en route*, arriving there in the autumn of 1859. The first year he was employed in a placer mine, and afterward opened a livery business, which was a great financial success. In 1863 he took a part of his stock to Nevada, and traded it there for a silver mine. This proved a bad investment, and was abandoned three years later, three hundred dollars and a coyote pony being all that was left of the three thousand dollars which had been engulfed in the empty "pockets" of the Nevada mine.

From Nevada he went to Montana, and prospected extensively, going thence to Idaho, where he worked a placer gold mine until 1870. Wearied at last of the hard work of the mining camp and the uncertain fortunes of those who are waiting to "strike a vein," he at last returned to his native county, and bought a half interest in the store of general merchandise owned by his brother, D. S. Davis. Two years later he sold out to his brother, and opened a mercantile house in Strykersville. This enterprise he conducted for nineteen years, when a desire to once more visit the regions of the Sierras grew strong upon him; and, selling out to Mr. Hay, of that place, he took his family to Los Angeles for the winter season. Despite the delights of balmy air and soft skies and luxuriant vegetation which have made this city famous all over the world, he returned in July, 1892, to Varysburg, bought out his brother's stock and trade, and in the following autumn opened a store in North Java, where he is now engaged in a business

the annual trade of which is valued at twenty-one thousand dollars.

In July, 1873, he was married to Miss Ellen Waterman, of Bennington, a daughter of Mr. Harry Waterman, who lives with his daughter, having, at seventy-six years of age, laid aside the active duties of life. Mrs. Waterman died in 1869, leaving two children — Mrs. Davis and another daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children. The son, Arthur W. Davis, is a young man of nineteen, who gives promise of a useful and honorable career. He attended the Aurora Academy, and afterward graduated from the Bryant and Stratton Business College in Buffalo. Their daughter Emma is a little girl of twelve years, who has not yet outgrown a taste for rope-jumping and dolls.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Masonic order and a Republican. The many climatic changes he has had during his somewhat adventurous career have, no doubt, been of physical benefit; for he has never been a man of robust health or strong constitution, and his excessive energy and mental activity have been entirely disproportionate to his bodily strength.

SAMUEL BONNER, a leading citizen and office-holder of the town of Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in another town of the same county, Sparta, in 1836, on November 22, son of Benjamin and Jane (Logan) Bonner. Whether his grand-father, Samuel Bonner, for whom he was named, was born in Scotland or Ireland, is uncertain; but at an early day and in early life the elder Samuel came to Sparta, and settled down as a farmer, clearing the land where he passed the rest of his life in hard work.

His son, Benjamin Bonner, was born in that town, and educated in its common schools. Of course, he was trained to agricultural labor, and in this continued till 1855, the homestead having meanwhile come to be his own, partly by inheritance and partly by purchase. Having been born in 1807, he was now nearly fifty years old, in the very prime of life, and believed he should find a better outlook for his ability in Lima. Therefore, selling the pater-

nal acres, he came hither, buying a farm a mile and a half east of the village, and thereon remaining till 1865, when he felt the need of rest from arduous labor, and took up his residence in the village, where he died in 1891, aged eighty-four. His wife was the daughter of Edward Logan, of Sparta, and named Jane after her mother; and they had three children. The second son, Edward Logan Bonner, born in 1839, was about twenty-two years old when the Rebellion broke out. Enlisting in the One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Infantry, afterward changed to the First New York Dragoons, he was killed on June 12, 1864, in the battle at Trevilian Station. Rose J. Bonner, the only daughter, born in 1849, lives at Lima.

The elder son, Samuel Bonner, the special subject of our sketch, was educated in the Sparta schools, like his father before him; but he also attended the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N.Y. He returned to agriculture, however, and has always cultivated the soil, at present owning three fine farms, with an aggregate of over four hundred acres, though he has retired from active work, his land being occupied by tenants.

His marriage took place in 1865. The bride was Cornelia Goodrich, the daughter of Erastus C. and Sarah (Clark) Goodrich. Mrs. Bonner died in 1875, leaving three sons — Edward L., Frank C., and William S. Bonner.

Their father was again married, to Mary Elizabeth Peck, daughter of Richard and Rebecca (Jefferds) Peck, natives, respectively, of the towns of Lima and Rush, Mrs. Bonner being a direct descendant of William Peck, one of the founders of the New Haven Colony in Connecticut. Her parents were pioneers in Livingston County; and further facts about the Peck genealogy may be found in the able compendium by Darius Peck, published in 1877 in Hudson, N.Y. In 1890 and 1894 Mr. Bonner was chosen Supervisor, though the town is strongly Democratic and he a life-long Republican, having cast his first vote in 1860 for President Lincoln. He has served as School Trustee, and for over thirty years has been School District Clerk. Well has it been said by the German poet Schiller:—

"It is not the mere station in life that stamps the value on us, but the manner in which we act our part."

MRS. LOUISA PRINE ALLEN, widow of the late Seth P. Allen, is an esteemed resident of Gainesville, Wyoming County, N.Y. She was born in Java, in this county, being the daughter of Peter Prine, a native of Schenectady, whose father, Daniel Prine, was also a native of that place. Daniel Prine followed for a time the trade of a carpenter, but at length moved to Cayuga County, where he settled as a farmer, and died after having reared a large family. His children were Peter, Daniel, Aaron, Jane, John, Sarah, Polly, and Luke.

Peter Prine learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, carpenter, and joiner, working for some time as a journeyman at Auburn. He had been educated in the district schools, and was a great reader. After his marriage he continued to reside in Auburn four years, then purchased a farm on the Holland tract, which he cleared and improved. The farm, which was situated on the town line between Wethersfield and Java, was bought by Mr. Prine in 1831; and there were then several Indian huts upon the site now occupied by the town of Gainesville. He lived upon this farm for some years, afterward trading for one in the vicinity, where he resided until his decease, at the age of seventy-eight.

The maiden name of the wife of Peter Prine was Phœbe La Dow. She was a daughter of Jacob La Dow, and was born in Charleston, N.Y., where her father was a farmer for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Prine reared three children—Gertrude, who died at the age of seventeen years; Louisa, the subject of this sketch; and Phœbe, who married Edward Burkhart, of Mount Morris. The mother passed her declining years in Eagle or Bliss, a village in that town, and died at the age of seventy-nine years.

Louisa Prine was married January 3, 1856, to Seth P. Allen, son of Matthias Allen, a farmer, formerly of Penfield, Monroe County, but later of Java, where he cleared and im-

proved a tract of land, and resided for the remainder of his life. His wife, who was in maidenhood Anna Peck, was born in Durham, Greene County, N.Y., and moved to Camden, N.Y., with her parents when a little girl. Seth P. Allen was one of eleven children. He was born at Penfield in 1833, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He was well educated, and at the age of nineteen began teaching school, which he continued to do for nine terms. He resided with his wife's father for six years, then purchased a farm, which he conducted for five years, after which he formed a partnership with his brother in mercantile business in North Java, which continued for eighteen months. He next engaged in storekeeping at Smith's Corners, in the town of Wethersfield, where he did a profitable business for seven years, and whence in the spring of 1877 he removed to Gainesville. Here he built the residence now occupied by his widow, and established himself in business as a private banker. He was a member of the Masonic lodge at Smith's Corners, and a Democrat in politics, also a Notary Public and Justice of the Peace. Mr. Allen was for thirty-seven years an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he faithfully filled all the offices at different times, and was exceedingly active in church work. He was a class leader for fifteen years. He was converted at a revival service held in Java under the leadership of the Rev. W. M. Webber, and his whole life thereafter testified to the fact that he was a sincere Christian. He was an honor to the church of his choice, being singularly consistent and exemplary in his conduct.

Mr. Allen for many years did a large business as a shipper of produce for the farmers in Wyoming County, and was regarded as thoroughly honest and upright in all his dealings. His death at his home in Gainesville, on December 13, 1894, was a shock to the entire community; and his widow has been the recipient of much sympathy and condolence from a large and sorrowing circle of friends.

A portrait of this good man, whom those who knew him accounted faithful, is one of the illustrations of the present volume.



SETH P. ALLEN

LEWIS J. CHAMBERLIN, who has been for forty years a Deacon of the Baptist church at South Livonia, N. Y., was born in Livonia, January 30, 1818. His grandfather, Elias Chamberlin, was a native of Connecticut, from which State he enlisted as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He moved to Livonia, where he died at an advanced age, having attained more than fourscore years.

Lomis Chamberlin, son of Elias, was born in Vermont, and came to Livonia with his father and brothers in the year 1810. The journey to New York was made in a covered road-wagon, and must have been a long and rough one. Lomis worked out by the month when a young man, and gradually accumulated enough money to buy a small piece of land, upon which he built a log house. By dint of honest toil and careful economy he added yearly to his possessions, and when he died, in 1828, was in good circumstances. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a witness of the burning of Buffalo. His wife, Roxey Lewis, was a daughter of Jabez Lewis, who followed the fortunes of war during the Revolution as General Washington's cook. Lomis and Roxey (Lewis) Chamberlin reared eight children, of whom Lewis J. was the fourth.

A home-loving and contented nature has displayed itself in Mr. Chamberlin's strong attachment to the scenes of his youth, which he has never left, having always lived on the premises he now occupies. He was married in 1851 to Charity Hart, a daughter of John and Loran (Chapin) Hart, of Conesus. Their children—Lewis H., John L., Edith L., Guy—are all occupying honorable positions and leading useful lives. Another daughter, Ellen A., is deceased. Lewis H. is depot master at South Livonia, on the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, is also engaged in the coal and general produce business, and, besides fulfilling the duties which the foregoing work entails, he is an agent for the Wells Fargo Express Company. He married Alice A. Townsend; and they have one child, who bears his mother's family name—Martin Townsend Chamberlin.

John L. is First Lieutenant in the First United States Artillery; and Edith is a teacher in the public schools, and is also one of the most popular music teachers in this section of the country. Guy is an electrician, and is at present located at Lynn, Mass.

Mr. Chamberlin and his wife are both members of the Baptist church, of which the former has been a Deacon for forty years. He cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and has always held fast to the faith of the Republican party since its formation.

TIMOTHY GALLIGAN, a farmer of North Java, in the western part of Wyoming County, New York, was born in the adjacent town of Wethersfield. His grandparents, Edward and Bridget (Prior) Galligan, reared a family of five sons and four daughters, all of whom became in turn heads of families. Their son Thomas, born in County Leitrim, Ireland, in 1810, came to America in 1849, bringing his wife, Catherine Prior before marriage, and three children. One child, a daughter Mary, had died in Ireland. The voyage from Liverpool to New York consumed six weeks; and, when the Galligans arrived, they settled in Haverstraw, where they lived for only a year. Having but scant means, Mr. Galligan determined to go to the western part of New York, where the wild land was sold at a nominal price, and where he could clear away the timber, develop a small farm, and establish a humble home. Acting upon this determination, he came to Wethersfield, and bought a hundred acres of land, which he cultivated and improved year by year. When he died, in his sixty-sixth year, on December 2, 1876, he left a good property of two hundred acres to his widow and four children.

His son Patrick, who amassed a fortune of fifty thousand dollars as an oil operator and contractor in Washington County, Pennsylvania, and whose success was phenomenal when the fact that he began life as a day laborer is considered, died August 2, 1893, aged forty-nine. The next son, Thomas,

married Margaret McDonald, who died bearing one daughter, Maggie Ann, now living with her uncle. Thomas was also an oil operator. He died at forty-two years of age November 16, 1889. His widow, whose maiden name was Halligan, lives in North Java with her five children. Edward Galligan, a farmer at Wethersfield, has a son and daughter. The fourth son is Timothy Galligan of this biography. A daughter, Bridget Galligan, died in Wethersfield in 1864. The mother, Mrs. Catherine Prior Galligan, died in the February of 1888, aged seventy-six years.

Timothy Galligan received a district-school education in his boyhood, and remained with his parents on the farm, a hundred acres of which he now owns besides the handsome village property, which was a legacy from his brother Patrick. His aunt, Mrs. Rosanna Healey, presides over the attractive home, and is chaperone of his niece Maggie. Mrs. Healey was left a widow in 1864 with three children, of whom two are living; namely, Edward Healey, a farmer in Java, and Kate, the widow of David Murphy. Mr. Galligan was married June 20, 1888, to Miss Mary Conley, a daughter of John and Ann (Ben-nam) Conley, both of Ireland. Her parents, who were married in Warsaw, lived in Wethersfield, where Mr. Conley was a farmer. Mrs. Galligan lived only fourteen months after her marriage. She died at the birth of her child, for whose life her own was given on the 2d of October, 1889. The infant daughter thus bereaved of a mother's love is now a lovely child of five years old, who lives with her grandmother Conley, and is a pet in both families. Mr. Galligan is a supporter of the Democratic party, and in religion is loyal to the faith of his forefathers, being a member of the Roman Catholic church.

REBUBEN HUMPHREYS FARNHAM, a malt dealer of Attica, N.Y., was born in this town, October 5, 1827, son of Moulton Farnham, who was born in Shaftsbury, Vt., in 1798. His grandfather, Reuben Farnham, a native of Brim-

field, Mass., resided for a time in Vermont, and afterward moved to Onondaga County, New York, where he was a farmer. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and fought in the ranks at the battle of Long Island. He died at an advanced age at Marcellus, having raised a family of seven sons and two or three daughters.

Moulton Farnham married Perintha Humphreys, daughter of the Hon. Reuben Humphreys. Her father was born in West Simsbury, Conn., in 1757. As a Revolutionary soldier he took part in the battle of Long Island, and after the war was an officer in the Connecticut militia, becoming Brigade Inspector. He married Anna Humphrey, of West Simsbury, and continued for some time to reside in Connecticut, having been a Justice of the Peace at the age of twenty-five years. He later removed to Onondaga County, New York, where his many useful attainments brought him into prominence. He was appointed by Governor Morgan Lewis in 1804 the first Judge of Onondaga County, and later became State Senator and member of Congress. After ably and faithfully filling various positions of trust and responsibility, he died about the year 1832. Moulton Farnham was a graduate of the old Onondaga Academy and a fine scholar, especially skilled in Latin and mathematics and in the use of language. When a young man he was appointed with others to survey the swamps of Syracuse, to lay out the city of that name. He was a firm Republican, a Justice of the Peace for many years, and actively assisted in the election of party candidates, but was not a money-maker. Mrs. Perintha (Humphreys) Farnham died in the prime of life in 1845, leaving two sons, Reuben H., subject of this sketch, and Moulton G. Farnham, a resident of Buffalo.

Reuben Humphreys Farnham was educated in the academy of Attica, and studied law with his father. In 1857 he entered the real estate business in Kansas. When the land office was removed to Topeka, he went there, and for a number of years did a large business, handling great sums of money for others. While he was in the State, during the drought

of 1859 and 1860, the population diminished twenty-five per cent. Although Mr. Farnham was admitted to the bar at Buffalo in 1852, he has never practised. For thirteen years past he has been an extensive malt producer in Attica, where he has erected his large malt houses, which have a capacity of one hundred thousand bushels per year.

In 1859 he married Miss Frances E. Humphrey, daughter of Hector and Hannah Humphrey, of Batavia; and they have five children. Their daughter Alice, after graduating from the Philadelphia Women's Medical College, became a pupil of Dr. Charcot in Paris, and was subsequently for some time on the medical staff of the Willard Insane Asylum, and later at the Insane Asylum of New York City. She is now the wife of Dr. John A. Leader, and a successful practitioner with her husband at Lewiston, Me. Her sister, Anna E., is the wife of Clarence N. Dwight, of New York City. The third daughter, Edith, is a student of physical culture at the Emerson College of Oratory in Boston. The only son, Reuben H., Jr., of Watertown, is engaged in the civil engineer's department of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad; and Jessie, the youngest child, is pursuing her general studies in Attica.

Mr. Farnham has served as Justice of the Peace and Supervisor. He resides in a commodious frame house on Main Street, which is one of the largest residences in Attica, and was erected by him in 1868 and 1869. He enjoys the reputation of being an honorable business man, and his substantial prosperity is the result of honest and successful business methods. During his residence in Batavia he organized the First National Bank of that city in 1864, and was its first President. It may be worthy of mention that Mr. Farnham's mother was first cousin to the mother of John Brown of Harper's Ferry fame, the strong old Abolitionist.

EDGAR L. GRAY, a most successful farmer of Geneseo, Livingston County, N.Y., and a representative of one of the pioneer families of this town, was born

February 20, 1849. His father, Thomas Gray, a native of Pennsylvania, being born August 11, 1798, was the son of Duncan Gray, who was born in the north of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and emigrated to America about the year 1780, settling in the Keystone State. Grandfather Gray married Hannah McBride, also of Scotch ancestry, and formerly a resident of the north of Ireland. They resided in Pennsylvania until 1806, then removed to New York State, making the journey with an ox team, the usual mode of travel in those early days, and settled upon a farm in the present town of Geneseo, in what was then Ontario County. At the breaking out of the second war with Great Britain in 1812 he enlisted in the United States service, and lost his life at the memorable battle of Chippewa. His wife survived him a number of years, and reared eight children — John, Hugh, Daniel, James, Mary, Thomas, William, and Jane, all of whom have passed away.

Thomas Gray made the best of his opportunities to obtain an education at the pioneer schools, and also in his boyhood assisted his mother upon the farm and in the support of a large family. In spite of many drawbacks he finally began life for himself even with the world; and, being naturally industrious besides possessing prudence and judgment, he in course of time procured for himself a handsome competency. In 1827 he purchased a tract of timber land, which is included in the farm now owned and occupied by his son, Edgar L. Gray. He cleared and cultivated his farm, erected good substantial buildings, and resided here until his decease, which occurred July 16, 1887, when he was eighty-nine years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Wynn, was a daughter of Benjamin and Isabella (Hunter) Wynn and widow of James Haynes. She died aged seventy-eight, having reared six children — Catherine, Daniel Harvey, Lydia Maria, Josepha, Leonora Elizabeth, and Edgar L., the subject of this sketch. Thomas Gray joined the Republican party at its formation, and continued to act with it up to the time of his decease.

Edgar L. Gray attended the district schools, following this with a course at

Temple Hill Academy and the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima. Being the youngest son, he always remained at home with his parents, assisting his father in carrying on the farm and acquiring an experimental knowledge of husbandry, that has since proved of untold value in developing the success with which his patient and untiring efforts have been crowned. At his father's decease he inherited as his share of the property the home farm, which is beautifully situated on the west shore of Conesus Lake, commanding a broad view of the surrounding country, is extremely healthy and in every way a most desirable possession.

On March 14, 1872, Mr. Gray married Miss Martha Dieffenbacher, of Geneseo, a most estimable lady, who is a daughter of John and Martha C. (Knight) Dieffenbacher. They have one son, Clyde D. Gray. Mr. Gray is one of those active, highly intelligent country gentlemen of whom the Empire State is proud to boast.

JAMESON N. WITHEREL, an extensive land owner and a prominent and influential resident of Arcade, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in this town, February 27, 1849. His father, Nelson Witherel, was one of the early settlers; and his grandfather, Jared Witherel, was a pioneer from New England, and came to the western part of New York in 1810. All was then a wilderness. No smoke of hospitable chimney gladdened the eye. No sound of welcoming voices broke the stillness. The nearest grist-mill was at Batavia, thirty-six miles distant; but here, in the log house speedily constructed, was established the home, and with the home and wife and children the pioneer felt courageous in facing his difficulties. After the house other buildings were erected, and in time the pioneer was able to see the result of his long toil and rejoice in the blessings of his labor. Jared Witherel resided on this property during the rest of his life, ending his days there at the age of eighty. One of the farm buildings still stands, a model to the modern builder

for strength of timber and firmness of foundation.

The family consisted of ten children. Nelson, the fifth child and the father of Jameson, the subject of this sketch, applied himself to farm work, helping his father about the place till he reached manhood, when he married, and set up his own homestead on a farm which he purchased at that time. He lived in a log house in his first essay at housekeeping; but, as he brought his fields gradually under cultivation, he erected additional farm buildings and improved the homestead property, and at the time of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-six years old, the estate was in fine condition. Nelson Witherel was a Republican of decided views, and was a Commissioner of Highways during two terms of service. As the early settlers generally lived in isolated localities, among the awe-inspiring influences of nature, they naturally drew near to the Maker of all, and were seldom neglectful of membership with some religious body. Nelson Witherel and his wife connected themselves with the Baptist church which had taken root in the little community, and died in that faith. Mrs. Witherel was Miss Sarah Wilbur, of Arcade, whose relatives were originally settlers in that town, and spent their later years in the locality.

Nelson and Sarah Witherel had several children, two of whom are still living — Adeline (deceased), wife of Addison Ryder, of Holland, Erie County; Monroe Witherel (deceased); Imogene, wife of J. H. Rhodes, of Bradford, Pa.; James M. and Jameson N., twin brothers. James M. died January 22, 1895.

Jameson N. Witherel lived in the village of Arcade in his childhood. As he developed into a sturdy youth, he went to reside with his father on the farm, remaining with him during the remainder of his life. He received his education in Arcade, and put it into practical use in agricultural pursuits. He has at the present time a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres, and in addition one-half of his father's farm, which consisted of two hundred and sixty acres. This was divided by the father at his death between his twin sons, James M. and Jameson N.

Mr. Witherel is a Republican in his political preferences, and stands well in the county for his integrity of purpose and his good character. He has held the office of Commissioner of Highways during two terms of service, was also Assessor for two terms of three years each, and Deputy Sheriff one term of three years. He is a member of the Arcade Lodge of A. F. & A. M. and of China Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Arcade. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being a prominent man in each of these societies, besides which he has seen active service in the fire department, and has been President of the popular Arcade Driving Park Association for five years in succession.

Jameson N. Witherel was married in Arcade, January 27, 1876, to Miss Callie Hausauer, daughter of Fred and Polly (Bondy) Hausauer, of Marilla, Erie County. Mrs. Witherel's ancestors were originally from Germany. Her paternal grandfather was Michael Hausauer, born in that country, May 24, 1801. Her grandmother, Margaret Hausauer, was born February 28, 1803. Her maternal grandparents were early settlers in Schoharie County, her grandfather, Harry Bondy, being born there May 23, 1793, and her grandmother, Nancy Bondy, being born September 11, 1796.

Mrs. Witherel's father was Fred Hausauer, born in Germany, January 28, 1831. He came to this country with his parents in childhood, and was brought up a farmer, living in Wales till his marriage, when he went to Marilla. There he died at the early age of twenty-eight. He was a God-fearing man, and was a member of the Disciples' church of Marilla. Her mother, Polly Hausauer, who is still living, was born in Marilla, Erie County, May 22, 1835. Mrs. Witherel has one sister, the wife of James Garry, of Buffalo.

Mrs. Callie Hausauer Witherel was born at Marilla in 1856. After the death of her father, which occurred when she was a very young child, she came to Arcade, and resided in the family of Frederick Hubbard up to the time of her marriage, which took place when she was nineteen years old. She is the

mother of three children—Fred Harry, Mae Flossie, and one that died in infancy. Fred H. was born April 7, 1879. The boy who died was born September 25, 1880, and passed away October 26, 1880. Mae F. was born November 29, 1883.

Mrs. Witherel and her family are members of the Congregational church in Arcade, and are active in the Sunday-school.

Frederick Lane Hubbard, in whose care Mrs. Witherel grew to womanhood, was one of the pioneers of Sardinia, Erie County. In that place he was married to Eunice Shedd, and some time after his marriage moved to Arcade, where he is now living in good health at the age of eighty-one.

JOHN O. VANDERBELT, of Geneseo, N.Y., a manufacturer of harnesses and dealer in saddlery, valises, and leather bags, was born in Mansfield, Amsterdam County, N.J., March 1, 1826. His father, Cornelius Vanderbilt, a native of Milford, N.J., was a blacksmith by trade, and was also noted as an expert in breaking colts and training horses for the turf. He made a specialty of manufacturing hand made snaps, which were quite celebrated at the time and much in demand. He died in 1833, at the age of thirty-two. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Olp, was a daughter of John Olp, also of New Jersey. Of the three children to whom she gave birth she reared but one, John O., the subject of this sketch. After the death of her husband Mrs. Mary A. Vanderbilt with her son, in company with her father and sister, the latter having eight children, moved to Mount Morris, to which place Mrs. Vanderbilt walked nearly all the way, making the journey in about two weeks. This somewhat remarkable event in his early history Mr. Vanderbilt now remembers very distinctly. John Olp, his maternal grandfather, purchased a farm in the vicinity of Mount Morris, and became one of the early settlers in that section.

John O. Vanderbilt passed his early boyhood on his grandfather's farm, and received his education at the district schools, and at

home was reared to agricultural pursuits. He inherited his father's fondness for horses, which showed itself at an early age, it being his chief delight always to ride or drive to the mill or do any other part of farm work necessitating the use of horses. At the age of sixteen, at Mount Morris, he commenced to learn harness-making, serving there one year, and in the spring of 1843 came to Geneseo, where he continued as an apprentice at the same trade, serving four years at thirty dollars per year. After thoroughly acquiring his trade, he worked as a journeyman in Caryville for ten months, then returned to Geneseo, where in 1848 he opened business, and at the same time purchased a residence. Mr. Vanderbilt has followed his calling in Geneseo ever since, and has therefore become widely and favorably known through the entire section as a skilful and reliable workman. At present he is the oldest dealer in his line now living in the village, having conducted trade here nearly fifty years. His early fondness for horses still survives, and he now conducts a stage and livery business as an annex to his original occupation.

On December 31, 1849, Mr. John O. Vanderbilt married Helen M. Reed, daughter of Mortimer Reed. They have had in all six children, as follows: Delia M., now a widow; Elizabeth R., the wife of A. R. Scott of the *Republican Journal* at Geneseo, having three children — Jeannette, Walter Scott, and Reed; John A., a druggist in Rochester, who married Lucy Maples; Mary, who died at the age of twenty-four, an accomplished young lady, especially skilled in music, whose untimely death was the cause of much regret; Charles R., a dentist of Rochester, a graduate of Michigan University at Ann Arbor; and Hattie, who died at the age of three years. Mr. Vanderbilt is a musician of considerable repute, having led the village band for many years, and is not excelled in these parts as a cornet player. His son Charles is also a skilled master of that instrument, and has led the band in Geneseo. Mr. Vanderbilt is an attendant and his family are members of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is an active adherent of the Republican party.

JOHAN KARCHER, a retired merchant of Attica, Wyoming County, who died January 22, 1895, was a native of France, and was born at Colmar, in the valley of the Upper Rhine, July 5, 1824. His father, George Karcher, was a miller of that town, where he spent an active life, and died in 1833, at the age of fifty-eight years. Mrs. George Karcher was before her marriage Miss Mary Deisler. After being the mother of a large family she died at her home in 1842, aged forty-three years.

John Karcher was the latest surviving son of fourteen children, of whom ten grew to maturity. He had but a limited education, and at fifteen went to learn the trade of currier, including the making of gloves and mittens. He served four years at this business, and then went to learn the latter's trade, the apprentice to which, as in the case of the glove-making, has to pay for the privilege. At the age of twenty-one he was drafted into the French army, drawn as "No. 50," and soon found himself under marching orders for the South of France, going afterward to Northern Africa. He served his time, which was fully six years, and was glad enough when it ended. The French nation had settlements on the Senegal River, on the western coast of Africa, as early as 1662. They have made explorations into the interior, and "to the French the world is indebted for much valuable information concerning the northern provinces and the neighboring parts of Sahara." But those who first went there paid with their sufferings, and often their lives, for what posterity enjoys. The soldiers with whom John Karcher was drafted had to endure great privations. In the years of 1847 and 1848 they were set to the construction of roads and other severe labors, for which they were paid the pittance of from eleven to thirteen cents a day, the common soldier receiving but two cents a day. Mr. Karcher worked on the road called the Omal Road, which was named from the Duke Omal, whose deserted castle he saw and had a chance to enter. The soldiers often suffered for want of good water; and on this account, and from other climatic causes, many were sick and large numbers died.

The men would stoop and drink, in their frenzied thirst, warm and muddy water that had gathered after a shower in the camels' deep tracks.

On leaving the army, Mr. Karcher spent a year with his brother in France, and then set out for America. He sailed from Havre, May 26, 1852, on the "John Curtis," an American vessel, and landed in New York, July 19, having been fifty-four days on the passage. During twenty-two days of the time they saw neither land nor other vessel, their Captain being incompetent through drink, and the craft practically lost on the wide sea. On arrival John Karcher found himself in a strange city, whose language he could neither speak nor understand. He had in money about eighty-five dollars, but was obliged to employ an interpreter. He had brought to this country from his brother, who was a manufacturer of Berlin-wire jewelry, some wares, of which he sold but a very few, as they were somewhat injured by the long journey. The merchants wanted him to furnish them consignments on approval, as the goods were a novelty to the trade. So he wrote to his brother, who returned the answer, "Wait a little"; and, while he waited, his funds diminished. He finally set out for Buffalo, and there found work at his old trade as hatter, getting but fifteen dollars a month. For the second month he was to receive twenty dollars, but within five months his brother sent him a small stock of goods in Berlin-wire jewelry and purses. He then went to New York, disposed of a small part of the goods, and bought a small stock of "Yankee notions" and other jewelry, and, returning to Buffalo, opened a store on his own account on Main Street, near Genesee Street. After continuing in trade there two or three years, Mr. Karcher moved to Attica in April, 1855, and opened a store for ready-made clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, with merchant-tailoring in connection. From this he built up a large and successful business, which he continued many years.

Mr. Karcher was married in March, 1854, to Miss Catherine Kriegelstein, a daughter of John Kriegelstein, who was a native of France, and an old friend of his father. He came to

America about the year 1828, and went first to Syracuse, where he was engaged for a year in the salt works. He then went to Buffalo and opened a bakery, which was one of the first to do business there after the old-country methods. A few years later he moved to Attica and remained here till his death, which occurred in 1878, at the age of eighty years. John Kriegelstein's wife was Catherine Gangloff, of the Rhine valley. Her father, Peter Gangloff, came to this country and settled near Buffalo, where he was a small farmer. Mrs. Kriegelstein became the mother of seven sons and one daughter, and lived to be eighty years old, dying in the year 1884. One son lives in Nebraska, and the others are farmers in the neighborhood of Attica.

Mr. and Mrs. Karcher had four children, two of whom have died. The others are a son, Jacob H., and a daughter, Louise. Jacob H. has succeeded his father in the business, which has now grown to be quite extensive. He has married Miss Martha McCarthy. They have no children. Louise is the wife of George C. Sweet, of Attica. Their two sons are Albert H., aged fourteen, and Harris J., thirteen years old. Mr. Karcher purchased his house and nine acres of land when he went to Attica, and for twenty years he and his family lived over the store; but later Mr. Karcher built a large two-story house, into which they moved in 1873. Mr. Karcher became a Master Mason in 1864. The family belong to the Lutheran church. Mr. Karcher's business increased during his lifetime from fifteen thousand to fifty thousand dollars per year, showing what perseverance can accomplish.

Samuel Kriegelstein, one of the brothers of Mrs. Karcher, should have some special mention in this sketch. He was a soldier in the army, under Captain Elan P. Spink. He was Sergeant in his company, and was taken prisoner, and remained in Salisbury four months. After that he was paroled and came home, but not to recover; for he had been literally starved in his prison. He died April 14, 1865, the memorable day of President Lincoln's assassination. He was unmarried, and was thirty-one years old.

JACOB TALLMAN, a prosperous and well-to-do farmer of Mount Morris, is numbered among the solid and respected citizens of this part of Livingston County, and is the owner of one of the finest and best-appointed farms to be found in the vicinity. He is a native of the Empire State, and was born in Skaneateles, Onondaga County, April 12, 1817. His father, Peter Tallman, Jr., was born in New Jersey, and was a son of Peter Tallman, Sr., a native of the same State.

Peter Tallman, Sr., was of English ancestry. Leaving his New Jersey home in the days of his early manhood, he became a pioneer settler of Onondaga County. He removed his family and household goods with teams, and the wheels of the wagon with which they came were the first ones tired with iron that were ever taken into that county. He bought a large tract of wild land in the town of Skaneateles, and there cleared and improved an excellent farm, on which he and his wife, whose maiden name was Cobham, spent the remainder of their lives.

Peter Tallman, Jr., was but a child when his parents migrated to Onondaga County; and there he grew to man's estate on the parental homestead, becoming familiar with farming pursuits, which he adopted as his life occupation. He purchased a tract of timber land, and after marriage began housekeeping in a log house, the roof of which was covered with shakes. There was no floor, and the furniture was entirely of home manufacture. There being no stove, the busy housewife did all of her cooking by the fireplace, and carded, spun, and wove the material for the family clothing, with her deft fingers fashioning the garments. The father improved a considerable portion of his land, and resided thereon until 1838, when he exchanged his farm for land in Mount Morris, and here spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He married Magdalene LeFevre, a native of Ulster County, and the descendant of a French family of that section. She died in Onondaga County, New York, when in the prime of womanhood, being but forty years

old, and left six children; namely, John L., Margaret, Jacob, Effie J., Elizabeth, and Peter. Mr. Tallman subsequently formed a second matrimonial alliance, of which union two sons were born—Garrett and William J.

Jacob Tallman, of whom we write, was twenty-one years of age when he came with his parents to Mount Morris, and remained an inmate of the parental household until after his marriage, having previously, however, invested his earnings in a tract of land consisting of fifty-four acres of timber. He continued working on the home farm for two years longer, and then purchased ninety acres of land about a mile distant. For a period of twelve years he labored to clear and improve his farm, and then bought the estate on which he now resides. This valuable property contains three hundred and twenty-five acres of rich and productive land, which is under a high state of culture, and well supplied with modern machinery.

In 1855 Mr. Tallman was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Blood, a native of Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Mich., and a daughter of Ezra Faxon Blood, of that place. This happy union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Flora Elizabeth and Charles P. Flora E. is the wife of James Rowe, and the mother of two children—Marguerite and Carroll. Mr. Tallman is a man of undoubted honesty and integrity; and his worth as a citizen, friend, and neighbor is fully appreciated throughout the community, where he is held in great esteem. Both he and his estimable wife are conscientious members of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM N. MARTIN, M.D., a practising physician at Cowlesville, N.Y., where he has followed his profession for twenty-eight years, was born in Cattaraugus County, N.Y. He is a son of Isaac R. Martin, and grandson of Robert Martin, a native of the State of New Jersey, who was born June 18, 1775, and died January 22, 1819. Robert Martin's wife, whose maiden name was Christina Eighme, came from Dutchess County, New York. She

bore him seven children, four sons and one daughter attaining their majority, the only survivor of these now being Isaac R. Martin, Dr. Martin's father.

The latter's only sister became the wife of William B. Harmon, of Batavia. His brother, Hiram H. Martin, followed the trade of a wagon-maker, and was quite a prominent man. Although a Democrat in a Republican town, he was Supervisor and Overseer of the Poor for many years. His youngest brother, George H. Martin, was a millwright in Batavia, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years. Another brother, Runnion Martin, was a carpenter, and had charge of the Congress Springs at Saratoga for several years, afterward becoming a merchant. These brothers all became heads of families.

Isaac R. Martin was born at Saratoga in 1805. He has led a very busy life, being originally a merchant at Saratoga Springs. He came West in search of better health, and arrived in Cattaraugus County May 6, 1833. Afterward he became a merchant in Alden, where he continued in trade for twenty-three years. He returned to Cowlesville for the last time in 1893, and settled down at his present residence. Though ninety years of age, Mr. Martin is mentally and physically well preserved, and would hardly be taken for one who has passed so far beyond the fourscore limit. His first Presidential vote was cast for Andrew Jackson, and he has continued to adhere to the principles of the Democratic party ever since. He was Justice of the Peace one term, but declined a re-election.

The maiden name of Dr. Martin's mother was Adeline Wooley. She was a daughter of Nehemiah Wooley, of Saratoga, and was Isaac Martin's second wife, his first, whose name was Sally Scoville, having died in 1830, leaving one son. Mr. Martin was married to Miss Wooley on October 18, 1831; and they reared a large family. One son, Robert H. Martin, a soldier in the Civil War, was killed, leaving a wife and six children, who now reside in and about Wellsville, N. Y. Dr. Martin's brothers were named as follows: Robert H., mentioned above; George A., who died April 7, 1852, at the age of sixteen years; Harmon

I., a painter residing in West Alden. His sisters are as follows: Susan; Christina A., wife of Lafayette Daggett, residing in Cowlesville, who has one son—William E.; Carrie D., unmarried, and residing at home; and Grace Adell, also residing at home with her father.

William N. Martin passed his early boyhood upon his father's farm, meanwhile attending the district schools and also the Aurora Academy. He learned the joiner's trade, and worked at it in the summer time, teaching school in winter. When sufficiently advanced, he took up the study of medicine with Drs. Bradley Goodyear at Alden and M. E. Potter at Cowlesville, and graduated from the medical department of the Buffalo University in 1867, since which time he has practised in Cowlesville, with the exception of six months passed in the State of Minnesota with his invalid wife. He is the only physician in Cowlesville, and has a large practice—so large, indeed, as to show unanimous confidence in his knowledge and skill. He purchased his pleasant residence in 1870. Dr. Martin is a Master Mason, and is a Democrat in politics. He has been Supervisor one term and Justice of the Peace for seven years. He is now Chairman of the Board of Pension Examiners at Warsaw.

Dr. Martin was first married November 7, 1862, to Marion E. Searls, of Wales, Erie County. She died about eighteen months after marriage, leaving one son, Marion Eugene, now a physician at Bennington Centre, who has a wife and three sons.

On June 29, 1870, Dr. Martin married for his second wife Miss Mary Augusta Folsom, of Folsomdale, daughter of Colonel John B. Folsom. She died in 1873 at the age of twenty-five, leaving one daughter, Mary Augusta, now the wife of Horace P. Taber, of East Aurora, N. Y.

On May 20, 1875, Dr. Martin was united to his third wife, whose maiden name was Miss M. L. Campbell, a daughter of Leander S. Campbell, of Alden, Erie County. Mrs. Martin's father died May 9, 1858, leaving a widow and seven children; and her mother died March 13, 1871, at the age of sixty-two years.

Of the seven children four are now living — Mrs. Dr. Martin; Robert J. Campbell, a resident of Bay City, Mich.; John A. and Cornelia, who reside on the home farm in Marilla.

JOHAN C. DECKER, a thriving farmer of South Livonia, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Livonia, October 25, 1822. His grandfather, John Decker, who was a German emigrant, came to Livonia in 1799, where he took a deed from the agent of the Countess of Bath for a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, and became one of the most skilful hunters and trappers in this region. He built a frame house on this land, in which he lived during the remainder of his life. The nearest market was Rochester, and thither he carried the flesh and skins of the animals which had fallen victims to his ingenious traps and unerring rifle aim. His wife's maiden name was Katie Weltie. Grandfather Decker lived to be seventy-two years of age.

His son Henry, the second of the Decker generation in America, and the father of Mr. John C. Decker, whose name heads this sketch, was educated in Livonia, where he was a farmer and a distiller. He bought a farm adjoining that of his father, which upon the latter's death he also purchased. Four hundred acres of this estate he afterward sold; and he moved into Lima, in order that his younger children might have better educational advantages. Eleven children were borne to him by his wife, Martha Mather, six of whom are now living.

John C. Decker, after completing the course of study prescribed by the common schools of his town, devoted himself to farm work until he was twenty-five, when he acquired the dignity of a landed proprietor by purchasing a hundred acres of land, upon which he erected buildings, and which he has diligently improved by cultivation. He now has an estate of one hundred and sixty acres, which he manages intelligently and profitably. In 1849 he married Miss Charlotte Cowles, a daughter of Richard and Charlotte (Cole) Cowles, of Hart-

ford County, Conn. The one daughter of this union, Frances, married the Rev. Amos Kiehle, of Livingston County, but was not spared to enjoy many years of wifehood and motherhood. She died in her thirty-fifth year, leaving one son, Ernest, who lives with his grandparents. Mr. Kiehle, the boy's father, is a Presbyterian clergyman, with a pastorate in Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. Decker is always interested in the political issues of the times, and has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He has exercised the right of suffrage more than half a century, having cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk in 1844. A portrait of this veteran agriculturist, the years of whose life are past threescore years and ten, may be seen on the opposite page. Evidently the "gospel of outdoors" has not been preached to him in vain.

MRS. ELIZA WATSON, a resident of Varysburg, town of Sheldon, Wyoming County, widow of the late John C. Watson, M.D., who practised medicine in this village and the surrounding country for twenty years, is a daughter of Charles and Nellie (Libolt) Parker. Her paternal grandparents, Samuel and Asenath (Lawrence) Parker, came from Shaftsbury, Vt., to Onondaga County, New York, where they were among the early settlers. They made the journey from Vermont on horseback, and Mrs. Asenath Parker was the first lady teacher in Onondaga County. She became the mother of eight children, all of whom are passed away.

Eliza Parker taught school several terms in Canada, and on August 13, 1857, was united in marriage to Dr. John C. Watson, of Erie County, son of Dr. Ira and Sally (Stevens) Watson. Dr. Watson's grandfather was a man of wealth and influence, and very prominent in his community. His father, Dr. Ira Watson, was twice married, having had seven children by the first marriage and three children by the second marriage. Of these the only survivor is Edward Watson, now residing in Kansas. Dr. John C. Watson was for four



JOHN C. DECKER.

years a partner of old Dr. Potter before the death of that venerable physician, and no doubt obtained a great deal of valuable experience by that association. He was a skilful practitioner and exceedingly popular both professionally and socially. He was a Master Mason, and a member of the Methodist church. His death occurred in 1878, at the age of fifty-five years.

But one child blessed the union of Dr. John C. and Eliza (Parker) Watson; namely, Lizzie, now the wife of J. W. Scoville, a son of George and Theresa (Beebe) Scoville, the latter a native of Vermont. George Scoville died at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving two children — J. W.; and Antha, who is now the wife of Roswell Howell, and resides in Kansas. The mother again married; and she died September 15, 1875, at the age of sixty-two years. J. W. Scoville received a common-school education, and remained at home until his mother's death. His father left a large and well-improved farm, which is still possessed by the family. It is situated about one mile north of Varysburg. His marriage to Miss Lizzie Watson occurred in December, 1878; and they have since resided at the old home, having two sons — John W. and Gad P. John Watson Scoville, born November 22, 1880, now a student in Attica, a very bright and promising young man, is an apt scholar, far in advance of his years, and will graduate in 1895. The second son, Gad Parker Scoville, was born May 4, 1885.

Mr. J. W. Scoville is a Master Mason, and a Republican in politics. He is extensively engaged in farming, the four farms which he operates aggregating in all over seven hundred acres. He owns a farm of two hundred and sixteen acres situated north of Varysburg; and the other three are the property of his wife and her mother, the subject of this sketch. They keep about one hundred cows, the product of which is disposed of at Buffalo and at the cheese factory. Mr. Scoville carries on general farming, which his thorough knowledge of agriculture in all its branches enables him to make exceedingly profitable. The family are all active and valued members of the Methodist church.

CALVIN KNOWLES is a native resident of Avon, he having been born in this town, August 29, 1821; and, as he has always made Avon his home, he has passed nearly three-quarters of a century here, and is very generally known in this section. He is of New England descent, both his father and his grandfather, who bore the same name, Paul, having been born in Massachusetts. Paul Knowles, the elder, lived in the old Bay State all his life, and was a farmer from first to last.

Paul Knowles, Jr., father of Calvin, was born in Sandisfield, Mass., and was educated in the district schools. Of course he helped his father on the farm during his school days; but, as he had more taste for manufacturing than for agriculture, he became a wool carder and clothier by occupation. Finally he removed from his native State to New York, making the journey with an ox team, and being accompanied by several other Massachusetts people. He worked in a factory in what is now the town of West Bloomfield for about a year, when he removed to Avon, and began business for himself in a small way, erecting a humble carding and cloth-dressing mill. It was located where the arched bridge now stands, and although small in capacity was first-class in equipment, and turned out excellent work. Mr. Knowles had an eligible water-power located on Conesus Creek; and, when he purchased the mill privilege, he also purchased the land adjoining. He was engaged in business at that point for about a quarter of a century, and his operations were by no means confined to carding and cloth dressing; for he added a saw-mill to his plant, bought one hundred and twelve acres of timber land located in the district known as "Sugar-berry," and made a good deal of lumber. Finally his business — that is, the carding and cloth-dressing part of it — had to make way for the great woollen-mills; and he retired to his farm, although he continued to operate his saw-mill.

For some years after he bought his farm a log house was the only building on it; but it would certainly have been strange had the owner of a saw-mill been content to live in a

log cabin, and in 1814 he began the erection of the frame house in which the subject of our sketch was born seven years later, and in which he lives to-day. This was toward the close of the second war with England, and before the building was completed two regiments of cavalry came to winter their horses at Avon. As a choice of evils Mr. Knowles decided to move into his unfinished house, and leave his log house for the use of the cavalrymen. They accepted the situation, and lived on his premises until the following summer. Paul Knowles, Jr., died at the age of fifty-nine. He had been an active and useful member of the community, had held a commission as Justice of the Peace, and served several terms as Commissioner of Highways. His wife Betsy McNight, was a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth McNight, of Massachusetts. Robert McNight was a veteran of the Revolutionary War, and drew a pension from the government. Paul and Betsy (McNight) Knowles were the parents of eight children, their names being as follows: William, Ann Eliza, Caroline, Betsy, Paul, Calvin, George, James.

Calvin is now the only survivor. He was educated at the Avon district schools and Academy, attended the Temple Hill Academy at Geneseo one year and the Wesleyan Seminary at Lima two years. After teaching school one winter at Bloomfield and one at Avon he began the study of law, first with Amos Dann, of Avon, and then in the office of Wood & Chamberlin, of Geneseo. He was admitted to the bar in 1852, and practised until 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, Thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, as a private soldier, but was promoted to the position of Quartermaster Sergeant.

He was present at the battle of Bull Run, took active part in the Peninsular campaign, and saw more than two years of service before being mustered out. Returning to Avon he resumed the practice of his profession. He was appointed recruiting officer of this Congressional district when a draft was ordered, being himself exempt on account of active service and honorable discharge; and the irony of fate is illustrated by the fact that he

was obliged as recruiting officer to call upon one of his younger brothers for service in the field or for the furnishing of satisfactory substitutes.

Calvin Knowles is connected with the Free Masons, is a member of H. C. Cutler Post, No. 235, Grand Army of the Republic, and is almost universally known in this section in both social and professional circles. He has held a commission as Justice of the Peace for more than a quarter of a century. He cast his first Presidential vote a little more than half a century ago, in 1844, for Henry Clay; and he has always supported the Republican ticket since the formation of that party.

EUGENE PLUMLEY, a very successful farmer of Bennington Centre, N.Y., a scarred veteran of the late war, was born in Attica in the same county, September 19, 1841. His grandfather, Erastus Plumley, was born at Brantford, Vt., about the year 1784; and his father, William Plumley, was a native of the same State, born in 1812.

Erastus Plumley removed to Wyoming County, New York, and settled on a tract of land about two and one-half miles south-east of Bennington Centre, then called Hadley Hollow, in the year 1818. He journeyed from New England with his ox team, bringing his wife and family, and began as a pioneer in a rude log house, which he himself erected for a habitation in the then almost unbroken wilderness, he having purchased fifty acres of land at four dollars per acre, the land office at that time being at Batavia, seventeen miles distant. This land he improved to some extent, and later sold in order to purchase a larger tract of seventy-two acres. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly Neff, and who was of Lebanon, Conn., became the mother of eight children, all sons, two of whom, Albert and Alvin, were twins, one being a Methodist preacher and the other a Baptist. These are all deceased with the exception of one, Marshall, who resides in Summit, Mich., at the age of over seventy years. Erastus and Polly (Neff) Plumley resided upon their farm in Bennington the remainder of their lives, with

the exception of two years which they passed with one of their sons in Ohio, he dying in 1856 and his wife one year later. Their remains rest in the Bennington Cemetery. They were members of the Baptist church, of which Erastus Plumley was an official for many years.

William N. Plumley was reared to agricultural pursuits, and also learned the blacksmith's trade. About the year 1835 he married in Attica Eliza Allen, daughter of Jehiel and Hulda Allen, of Buffalo. Her father was a native of Vermont and a cousin of the celebrated Colonel Ethan Allen, of Ticonderoga fame. Mr. Plumley followed his trade in Attica for many years, and then moved to the old farm which his father had owned, and which he conducted for a time, selling it about 1868, and purchasing a home in Bennington Centre, where he continued to work at his trade until his decease, which occurred in 1875, at sixty-four years of age. Mrs. Eliza Allen Plumley reached the age of seventy-four years, and died in the month of August, 1894. She was the mother of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom two of the daughters are deceased. One of the sons is George W. Plumley, a printer of Seattle, Wash., who is married and has a family. Another, Walter Plumley, is a machinist of Willimantic, Conn., aged fifty-six years. Eugene is the subject of this sketch. Their sisters are Martha, a maiden lady, who resides with her brother at Bennington, and Emma J., wife of Frank Pearl, a machinist of South Windham, Conn. The deceased were: Amelia, wife of Henry Fenton, who died at the old homestead in 1890, leaving one son and two daughters; and Margaret, wife of George E. Fitch, who died at Hartford, Conn., in 1877.

Eugene Plumley attended the district school, and was trained to farm life. He also learned the trade of carriage builder, at which he worked for four years at Jefferson, Ohio, and in 1861 enlisted from that place for three months' service at the commencement of the Civil War. After being discharged, he returned to his native village, and in 1863 re-enlisted in the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, serving until June 16, 1864, when

he was wounded by an ounce minie ball, which Mr. Plumley has preserved, it having entered the corner of his left eye, by the bridge of his nose, and lodged in the back of the neck, whence it was extracted. He was sent to the hospital at Portsmouth Grove, R.I., from which he was discharged December 27, 1864. After leaving the hospital he attended to his wound by bathing it several times in every twenty-four hours with spring water, holding his head beneath a faucet, and allowing the water to flow through the cavity made by the bullet, which was nine years in healing. He received a pension of twenty-four dollars per month, and his case is said to be the only one on record where such a wound has not proved fatal.

On December 11, 1865, Mr. Eugene Plumley married Miss Mina R. Owen, of Bennington, daughter of James and Sarah Ann (Miller) Owen, her mother having been a native of Middlebury, and her father of Wyoming. The former died in 1856 at the age of thirty years, leaving two daughters, Mrs. Plumley and her sister, Allie J. Owen. Her father is a retired commercial traveller, residing at Niagara Falls, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Plumley have lost two daughters, their first-born, Anna, having died at three years of age, and Allie E. at sixteen. The latter, who was full of youthful strength and promise, became a victim of typhoid fever. The only surviving daughter, Addie Patti, was married on April 1, 1892, to Dr. William M. Haynes, a practising physician of Sherman, Chautauqua County, New York. She is an accomplished young lady, having been thoroughly educated at Bennington, and being a very fine pianist.

Mr. Plumley is a comrade of Rowley P. Taylor Post, No. 219, and has held some of the minor offices. He is an attendant of the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Plumley is a member. On his farm of one hundred and thirty acres he makes a specialty of sheep-raising, having an average flock of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty Shropshire sheep, and also raises superior draft horses. He has served the village as Postmaster eight years, Justice of the Peace four years, Notary twelve years, and Deputy Sheriff three years

— a good record for useful and valued citizenship.

JOHN NESMITH DAVIDSON, farmer and sometime teacher, a well-known public-spirited citizen of Genesee Falls, was born April 14, 1833, in Windham, N.H., son of William and Annis (Nesmith) Davidson. His earliest ancestors in this country, both paternal and maternal, were Scotch-Irish. The genealogy of the two families for several generations is given in Mr. Morrison's History of the town of Windham, N.H., which was formerly a part of Londonderry. From this it appears that a William Davidson, who was of Scotch descent, but born in Ireland, came to America with his wife Mary and children, and settled in Woburn, Mass., in 1728.

John, their sixth child, born in 1720, removed to Windham, N.H., in 1752. Deacon William, son of John, born in 1761, married Jane Barnet. Their son William, born in Windham in 1802, married December 27, 1827, Annis Nesmith, a great-grand-daughter of Deacon James Nesmith, one of the sixteen original proprietors of Londonderry, N.H., the date of whose settlement by a band of intelligent, religious, liberty-loving Scotch-Irish colonists was April 22, 1719. The Nesmiths had previously migrated, in 1690, from Scotland to Ireland, where in 1714 James married Elizabeth McKeen. The family has from the first held high rank in New Hampshire and Massachusetts among the posterity of the Pilgrim and Puritan pioneers.

Annis Nesmith, born in 1801, was a daughter of John Nesmith, Sr., a farmer and storekeeper of Windham. Her brother John (born in 1793 and died in 1869), who with an older brother, Thomas, settled in Lowell, Mass., in 1831, was one of the most enterprising and successful of New England manufacturers, being largely interested in mills in that city and in other places. A liberal helper of the antislavery cause, a friend of temperance, and a stanch patriot, his influence was widely felt for good. He was Lieutenant Governor of the State in 1862, when John A. Andrew

was Governor. One of his daughters is the wife of the present Governor Greenhalge.

William and Annis Nesmith Davidson removed to New York State about sixty years ago, settling in 1836 on the farm of two hundred and eighty acres now occupied by the subject of this sketch. Mr. Davidson continued to clear and improve the land until his death, February 6, 1855, at the age of fifty-two years. He and his wife had eight sons who grew to manhood, namely: William E., of Buffalo, an inspector in the interest of the Erie Railroad Company; John N.; Thomas A. (deceased); George H. (deceased); Francis J.; Albert O., a large woollen manufacturer in Massachusetts; Jacob M.; and Irving H. Mrs. Annis Nesmith Davidson was one of nine children, all of whom are now dead. She spent her last years with her sons, and died March 31, 1877, at the age of seventy-six. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church, the father having the office of Elder.

John N. Davidson came to the present home when he was three years old, and remained with his father till he was nineteen. He attended the district school and later the Alfred Academy in Alfred, Allegany County, where he graduated in 1854. After this he began teaching in the neighborhood, and taught several years in the district and union schools, carrying on some farm work at the same time. In later years he has been active in public matters, and is a strong supporter of the Republican ticket. He has been elected to various offices, and has been Supervisor three terms. He was elected to the Assembly in 1871-72, and at present is a Director of the State Bank of Pike. Of late he has been living a retired life on the old homestead. He attends to the interests of the town and neighborhood as a good citizen, with the composure and serenity which belong only to maturer life and the consciousness of duty done.

RON. GREENLEAF S. VANGORDER, a prominent resident and able lawyer of the town of Pike, N.Y., was born in York, Livingston County, June 2, 1855. He is the son of

Simon VanGorder, whose native place was Tioga Point, N.Y., and grandson of John VanGorder, who was born in Ulster County, as were most of his ancestors whose record in this county is known. They were originally from Holland; and it is known that the progenitors of the family ten generations back, about 1648, left Albany, and went to the present city of Kingston, being among the primitive settlers there. The grandfather of Mr. VanGorder lived in that locality, and later moved to Geneseo, Livingston County, where he was a hotel-keeper as well as farmer, and where he spent his later years. His son Simon was engaged with him in the hotel business, but died at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. Simon VanGorder married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Morehouse, of Bethany, Washington County, N.Y., her birthplace being Argyle, N.Y. By a previous marriage she had one son, James C. Parmenter, who served in the late war as a member of the First New York Cavalry, and was shot in a skirmish with Moseby's guerillas at Snickersville, in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia. The mother is still living, and resides with her son, John E., in the town of West Almond, N.Y.

Mr. VanGorder, the subject of this sketch, resided with his parents in Geneseo until eleven years of age, when they removed to West Almond, Allegany County; and here he attended school, as he had before done in Livingston County. Later he was a student in the academic department of Alfred University, after which he studied law with Sanford & Bowen, of Angelica, and was admitted to the bar in Buffalo, June 15, 1877, being then twenty-two years of age. In August of that year Mr. VanGorder went to the town of Pike, and began the practice of his profession, going on steadily in the way of success. Legal work requires, among other qualities, perceptive ability and a logically trained mind; and, as Mr. VanGorder possesses these in a marked degree, he has attained high rank among his brother lawyers. He was elected Town Clerk in February, 1878, and served five years, and then served five years as Supervisor of the town, was a member of the

New York State Assembly from the County of Wyoming for the years 1888-89, represented the Thirtieth Senatorial District (counties of Genesee, Livingston, Niagara, and Wyoming) in the State Senate of 1890-91 and again in 1892-93, with credit to his office. He has also taken an active interest in Masonic matters, and is a member and Past Master of Triluminar Lodge, No. 543, a member of Wyoming Chapter, No. 181, R. A. M., Batavia Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templars, Keystone Council, No. 20, of Buffalo, and Cyprus Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Albany, N.Y. He is also a member of the Holland Society of New York. Mr. VanGorder is interested in educational matters, and has served as one of the Trustees of Pike Seminary since December, 1882. At the organization of the State Bank of Pike, in April, 1892, he was made one of its Directors; and at its second annual meeting he was elected President, which office he now holds.

Mr. VanGorder was married in August, 1878, to Miss Eva E. Lyon, youngest daughter of Josephus and Elmyriet (Gilchrist) Lyon. Mr. Lyon was a native of Vermont, and spent his early life in the town of Eagle, to which place his father had removed among the early settlers. Later Mr. Lyon removed to Pike. He was a man of many fine qualities, and was highly appreciated in the town, holding the office of Assessor for many years. His death occurred there at the age of sixty-nine. Mrs. Lyon followed her husband four weeks later, dying at the age of sixty-four years. She was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. VanGorder was one of six children, all of whom are still living. Her only sister is the wife of the Hon. W. M. Smith, ex-health officer of the port of New York. The other children are: Frank, Edwin D., Orville D., and Fred H. Mr. and Mrs. VanGorder reside on the old Lyon homestead, and have one child, a daughter, Mary E., now fifteen years of age. In reviewing the events of Mr. VanGorder's life, as given above, it will be seen that his present high position is due mainly to his own exertions, his father having died in March, 1855, three months before the

birth of the subject of this sketch. His career has been marked by persevering industry, guided by a quick intelligence and singular accuracy in his impressions and measurement of men—qualities potential for success in almost every walk of life.

WILLIAM AND ALEXANDER W. STEWART were born in York, Livingston County, New York State, on the land now owned and occupied by them. William, the eldest, was born in 1823, and his brother Alexander W. in the year 1833. Their father was also named William, and was a native of Perthshire, Scotland. Their grandfather was Mr. William Stewart, who came to this country with his family about the year 1800. He landed in the port of New York, and made the journey from that city to Fulton County with wife and six children in the only way possible in those days—by covered wagons.

William Stewart, the father of William and Alexander, settled in the west part of the town of York, then called Caledonia. He took up a tract of land, comprising about one hundred and twenty-four acres, and later added forty-four more, making one hundred and sixty-eight in all. The place was a wilderness; but he built a log house and barn, cleared out the land, and proceeded to sow and reap and gather in the fruits of his toil. His market for produce was a long distance away; but the necessary expeditions to Rochester to exchange his harvests for the necessities of life were of other benefit, for they brought him into contact again with the outside world, and kept him and his family cognizant of the events of the day, and by such contact riveted anew the links which bind men of one blood together. Mr. Stewart died at the age of fifty-six, January 5, 1845. He had cleared all of the land he possessed, and left it in good condition for his heirs.

Mr. Stewart married Miss Catherine McIntire; and they brought up a family of four boys and two girls, whose names are as follows: William; John W.; Daniel, who died at the age of eighteen; Alexander W.; Isabel;

and Catherine. Catherine, William, and Alexander W. are yet living.

Alexander and William Stewart have always been farmers by occupation, and have passed their lives on their present place, the old homestead, where they were born. Their farm comprises at the present time two hundred and sixty acres of land under cultivation. This fact concerning their long residence on the farm is a very interesting circumstance and one uncommon in the general run of things. Change of house and land is desirable to some natures, simply from love of change, association with locality having often no influence over the mind; but, when two brothers are wholly content to live their natural lives in the home of their fathers, it shows a quality of peace and contentment as rare as it is praiseworthy. No doubt this may be in part traced back to the Scotch ancestry, for that nationality add to their sterling traits a love of home, however "humble," and of the native woods and hills which bound the daily horizon and share equally with kindred and friends in their love.

Both William and Alexander Stewart have been always decided Republicans in politics.

Mr. William Stewart has held the office of Highway Commissioner and Assessor for two terms. He married Miss Sarah C. Willis, of the town of York; and they have two children—William W. and Jeanette.

HENRY SMITH, an enterprising and practical farmer in Orangeville, N.Y., was born in the town of Sheldon, in 1846. His grandfather, Michael Schmidt, as the name was then spelled, was born in Brumath, Alsace, in 1788. He was a soldier under Napoleon at the time of the Emperor's defeat, and was wont to relate graphically his reminiscences of the last fatal engagements, where the French soldiers lay frozen upon the battlefield. Michael married Margaret Goets; and in 1832 they came to New York State, bringing with them a family of five children. They came to Rochester by canal soon after arriving upon the shores of the great Western world. From

New York City the voyage was enjoyable and peaceful; and the new-comers, who were in moderate circumstances, but full of hope and energy, and anxious to make a home as soon as possible, settled at once upon a farm of fifty acres, most of which was covered with timber. Here they spent their lives, accumulating property each year, until the boundaries of the fifty-acre farm had extended to an area of one hundred and ninety acres. Michael Schmidt, or Smith, and his wife were earnest and devout members of the Evangelical church. Mrs. Smith died in 1860, aged sixty-seven. Her husband survived her eight years, and reached the age of eighty.

Philip Smith, the father of Henry, was born in 1818, at Brumath, Alsace, and came to this country with his parents, as stated above. He was an ambitious farmer; and, in order to purchase and stock a dairy farm, he assumed a debt of nearly twelve thousand dollars, which he liquidated during the past twenty-five years by economy, industry, and good management. The principal product of this farm was cheese. It was made from the milk of fifty cows, and sometimes brought an annual income of over two thousand dollars. The firm of Ball & Pratt, in LeRoy, consume large quantities of this cheese, the excellent quality of which finds ready market. Mr. Smith's long and useful life came to a close on December 12, 1893. His wife's maiden name was Philippine Dick, and she also was a native of Germany. Her father was a cooper and farmer in Sheldon, near Strykersville; and her mother was, before her marriage, Miss Catherine Lat-terner. Both lived to be over eighty. Their only son died, and of the five daughters three are now living. Their six children were all born in Germany. Mrs. Smith is now living with her youngest son, J. P. Smith, and, though seventy-five years old, is still bright and active. The children born of the marriage of Philip and Philippine (Dick) Smith were: Charles Smith, born May 30, 1844, a farmer in Warsaw, who has two sons; Henry, whose name heads this biography; Catherine, who died at five months of age; Abraham, who died March 20, 1887, aged thirty-two years, leaving a widow and one son;

J. Philip, who owns the farm formerly owned by his father; Phœbe J., the oldest daughter, who married William Werner, and is living in Orangeville; Caroline, the wife of William Miller, a farmer and cooper; and Sarah M., who married Charles Sergel, a farmer of Warsaw.

During the Civil War the family did not lack a representative in the Federal army; for Charles Smith, the eldest son, who was at the time only eighteen years old, enlisted in the ranks of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and received a gunshot wound in his side which almost proved fatal.

Henry Smith was reared on his father's farm, and attended the district school, which was a mile distant from his home. When his school days were finished, he took up the vocation that had brought prosperity to his grandfather and his father, and now has a fine farm in his own right, including over one hundred acres of the property owned by his grandfather. The new home, the vast barn, measuring sixty-four feet by thirty, the old barn, shed, cheese-house, and other out-buildings cover a large area of ground, and present quite the appearance of a village.

Mr. Smith was a supporter of the Republican party until 1893, when he espoused the cause of the Prohibitionists, with which party he is now strongly identified. The citizens of Orangeville have attested their confidence in him by electing him to important offices in the town. He was Supervisor of Orangeville in 1887 and 1888, and is at present Justice of the Peace.

On March 30, 1868, he was married to Miss Newinger, who was a native of France. Her parents, Michael and Barbara (Engle) Newinger, came to America in 1845, when she was only a year old. So that, in point of fact, Mrs. Smith is very much an American in feeling and education. The Newinger family consisted of ten children, all of whom are living save two daughters. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are in the communion of the Evangelical church, of which he is a Trustee, and in whose meetings he is class leader.

His brothers and sisters—Charles, Henry, Catharine, Abraham, J. Philip, Phœbe J., Caroline, and Sarah M.—all belong to one church, and all attend services in the same church building.

DR. FREDERICK A. STRASENBURGH is now a prominent citizen and physician in the town of Lima, Livingston County, N.Y.; but he was born November 7, 1862, in the time of our Civil War, in Port Sarnia, Canada. George Strassenburgh, his father, was born in Scotland; but the grandfather, Robert Strassenburgh, was by birth a Prussian.

George Strassenburgh came to America in 1855, when twenty-three years old, and settled in Kingston, Canada. He was educated at Toronto University, and is both a physician and preacher. He now lives in Kendall, N.Y., where he is practising his profession. His wife was Elizabeth Tucker, and her parents were John and Elizabeth (Coombs) Tucker. She had four sons—Frederick, John, George, and Sidney. John Strassenburgh is a Rochester druggist; he married Stella Griffin, and has two sons—Edwin and Harold Strassenburgh. The younger George Strassenburgh is in the same city, on the staff of the city surveyor. Sidney Strassenburgh is a postal clerk on the railroad between Syracuse and New York City.

Frederick Strassenburgh received his preparatory education at Henrietta, N.Y., in the Monroe County Academy, and then went to Toronto University, where he was graduated in 1882, afterward winning the degree of M.D. from Buffalo University in February of 1886, graduating with the highest honors of his class. He began practice at East Avon in 1886, and remained there one year, thereafter coming, in 1887, to Lima, where he has since resided. Dr. Strassenburgh is a member of the Livingston County Medical Association, is President of the village, and was appointed one of the County Coroners in 1888. He has also been President of the Fire Department, and one of the Village Trustees. In politics he has always been a Republican, casting his

first vote for James G. Blaine, who was defeated by Grover Cleveland in 1884; and he is in religion a Presbyterian.

“Aspiration, worthy ambition, desires for higher good for good ends—all these indicate a soul that recognizes the beckoning hand of the good Father, who would call us homeward toward himself.” Thus speaks the novelist and poet, Dr. J. G. Holland; and his words indicate the spirit of such a man as our subject, who has the endowments for a long and successful career both in citizenship and his profession.

WESLEY RANGER, a prominent architect, contractor, and builder of the town of Attica, was born in Woodstock, Ulster County, N.Y., August 26, 1856. His father was a native of the same town. His mother before her marriage was Miss Margaret Lowery, of Canada. Wesley Ranger is the eldest of six sons and two daughters. In the year 1865, when he was nine years old, his parents moved to the town of Batavia, in Genesee County. He attended the district school for several years, getting the groundwork of a good education. He was not able to put himself through a full scientific course in architectural training. Free education, such as is now found in many of the great centres, was not within reach; and therefore Wesley Ranger at the age of seventeen found a place with Mr. Morgan, where he remained for six years, getting a good understanding of the business and enough experience to justify his branching out for himself.

Accordingly in 1879 he came to Attica, Wyoming County, where he proceeded to settle down to make a name for himself in his chosen profession. Mr. Ranger's success has fully justified the experiment. He has gone steadily on, keeping up with the improvements made year by year in architectural construction, and building on the most approved scientific plans; and, while cultivating his own taste, he has also done much to improve the taste of the community in which he lives. He stands at the head of his profession in At-



A. ORLA PARKER.

tica, where he began contracting and building in 1883. The house he built in 1892-93 for himself and family stands as a sample of his work. It is two and a half stories in height and thirty by forty-seven feet in size. The architecture is modern and quite a departure from the old-fashioned and uncomfortable, although sometimes stately, dwellings of a past generation. Mr. Ranger has built the Free Stevens Memorial Library in Attica, a fine structure, admirably suited to the purposes for which it exists, and has also erected some fine residences, among which may be mentioned the one for Mr. A. A. Smith and one for Mr. John Krauss, these being but samples among many in Attica.

Mr. Ranger was married in the town of Darien in 1878 to Miss Mary Danley, of the town of Bennington, Wyoming County. She was a daughter of Oscar Danley. Mr. and Mrs. Ranger have had four children. One, a son named Ray, died at the age of nine months. The three now living are: Glenwood D., a boy in his thirteenth year; Daisy Margaret, a daughter of eight; and Mary Wesley, aged two years.

Mr. Ranger is a Master Mason, and in politics is in the Republican ranks. He is not an office-seeker, but devotes his time to the business he has in hand, whose interests are of general as well as personal importance, furnishing plans and specifications to outside parties not connected with his own private establishment. Having begun in life "even with the world," and happily chosen a calling to which he was naturally adapted, he has gone on with a perseverance and enthusiasm which have given him continued prosperity; and, being still young, there is much of promise in the prospect of his future.

Asapah Parker, a native of Massachusetts, who had settled as a pioneer in that county, where he remained for several years, but removed thence to Cayuga County, and finally from there to Gainesville.

Ira Parker was educated in the district schools, and reared to agricultural pursuits. He remained with his parents until attaining his majority, and then being ambitious and enterprising purchased a farm for himself in Gainesville, which he cleared and improved, passing the remainder of his life there, and dying at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Acha Nichols, was a daughter of Daniel Nichols and a native of Whitehall, N.Y. She had three children—Orla A.; James; and Ira Nichols, who died, aged five years. Mrs. Ira Parker died in Gainesville, at the age of seventy-nine.

A. Orla Parker attended the district schools of Gainesville, and followed the paternal footsteps in devoting himself early to practical agriculture, taking possession of the home farm at his father's death. He subsequently purchased another farm in Gainesville, which he conducted for some time, together with his original property. In 1886, desiring a change of occupation, and having a taste for mercantile affairs, he engaged in the grocery business at Rock Glen. In this he prospered so well that after continuing in trade seven years he sold out, and is now released from active cares. In 1863 Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Mira Wiseman, daughter of Edmund Wiseman, who was born in Gainesville, where he was a farmer for many years. Mrs. Mira Parker was one of seven children. Her father was a teacher and class leader in the Methodist church for many years. He died at the age of sixty-three years and her mother at thirty-seven.

Mr. Parker is a Democrat in politics, and is a citizen of influence and public spirit. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for three terms of four years each, and has been a Notary Public for several years. He is a member of the Masonic Order at Warsaw, and has held several offices in the lodge. Both he and his wife attend the Methodist church, as did her parents.

AORLA PARKER, well-known as a retired farmer and merchant, residing at Rock Glen, in Gainesville, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in this town, November 30, 1830. His father, Ira Parker, was of good New England stock. He was born in Washington County, in the early part of the century, being the son of

Toiling patiently with hand and brain for many years, both as a farmer and a merchant, Mr. Parker has well maintained the good reputation of his family as useful members of society, and enjoys to-day with his well-earned rest the esteem and friendship of his fellow-townsmen. His portrait, which appears on another page, adds much to the interest and value of this scant record of a quiet, unostentatious life, in which thought, feeling, and aspiration have been slowly wrought into character.

FRANK J. McNEIL, the present Sheriff of Livingston County, was born in Dansville, November 30, 1860, and is of Irish descent on the paternal side, being a grandson of Bernard McNeil, who came from Ireland in his youth, and settled upon a farm in Allegany County, New York, where he lived until his death. Martin McNeil, son of Bernard and father of Frank J., was born in Roscommon, Ireland, and was a young child when his father emigrated to America. His youthful years were spent in Allegany County; but later in life he removed to Dansville, where he established a nursery, which has proved a financial success, and ranks as one of the largest nurseries in this section. He married Anna Gilroy, a daughter of Michael Gilroy, of Dansville; and they reared three of their six children.

Frank J. McNeil assisted his father in the nursery during his youth, though the father was conscientious in the discharge of paternal duty, and gave him excellent educational advantages, sending him to a select school for four years after the district-school course had been assimilated. When young McNeil left school, he immediately took employment in a large paper-mill in Dansville, where he worked steadily for five years, after which time he started in the nursery business. The care of the young trees and plants absorbed much of his attention and time until in the fall of 1891 he was called to civic duty by the voice of the community, which elected him County Sheriff, a position he has filled faithfully and creditably. Although he no longer

gives himself up to the study and practice of arboriculture as formerly, he still retains his interest and partnership in the nursery enterprise. Having been Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Gilbert and a succeeding sheriff before his own election, Mr. McNeil was thoroughly versed in the details of his work, and has therefore been especially efficient in the discharge of the duties of the office.

In September, 1886, he consummated his dearest wish, and was joined in holy wedlock to Miss Maggie Rowan, a daughter of Thomas and Anna Rowan. Three daughters have crowned and blessed the marriage of Frank J. and Maggie McNeil—Marguerite, Frances, and Ruth. Mr. McNeil belongs to the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. He supports the Republican ticket, and is a church member. His delightful social qualities render him very generally popular, his genial manner endearing him to all with whom he comes in contact.

LEONARD NOYES, a highly successful and wealthy farmer of Folsomdale, in the town of Bennington, Wyoming County, N.Y., is a native of this town, having been born here on June 17, 1823. His father, Moody Noyes, was born at Haverhill, Mass., in 1793, and was the son of Moody Noyes, a farmer, who was also a native of that place. The ancestors of the family emigrated from England, the three traditional brothers settling together on these Western shores. Moody Noyes, Sr., was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, as were likewise his two brothers. His wife's maiden name was Mary Pike. She was a daughter of Simeon Pike, who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. Grandfather Noyes was a farmer. He removed with his wife and family from Massachusetts to Lebanon, N.H. They reared twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, all of whom attained their majority; and all but one daughter married and had families. The last one died in April, 1876, at about seventy-six years of age. She was the wife of Hiram Rowley.

Moody Noyes, Jr., came from Massachu-

setts, and settled about one-half mile east of Bennington in 1817. He was unmarried, and came with a yoke of oxen and a sled, being twenty days on the way, and arrived in the month of February. He had three or four hundred dollars, with which he purchased seventy acres of timber land, whereon he erected a log house. In the spring he went to Canada, where he worked in order to procure funds to enable himself to carry on his farm. Soon after his arrival at Bennington he married Mary Aldrich, a native of Oneida County, whose father, Thomas Aldrich, moved to Bennington about that time. Moody Noyes immediately proceeded to clear and improve his tract of land, in the course of time building a modest frame house and a good barn, which is still in existence. In 1836 he sold that property, and purchased another tract of one hundred acres above Folsomdale, which he cleared and improved, making a fine farm, upon which he lived many years, and died there in 1864, in his seventy-second year. His wife survived him seven years.

They had in all ten children. Five sons and three daughters attained their majority, of whom three are now deceased, leaving three sons and two daughters still living. One of the daughters is Elizabeth, widow of George Scott, now residing at Buena Vista, in the State of Oregon, at the age of seventy-three. She and her husband went to Wisconsin many years ago, and later to Grand Forks, Dak., from which place they moved to Oregon. The others are: Leonard, the subject of this sketch; Hannah, widow of Anthony Potter, who came from New Hampshire in 1836, and now resides in Cowlesville; John, an extensive farmer in St. Croix County, Wisconsin, where he owns fifteen hundred acres of land; and James F. Noyes, a speculator in Wetmore, Kan.

Leonard Noyes received his education in the old log school-house, and after finishing his studies commenced life by working for monthly wages, which he continued to do for fifteen years. He was first married in 1853, at thirty-one years of age, to Miss Bailey, daughter of Amos Bailey. She died in 1859,

leaving one son, George, now a farmer in Oklahoma, having a wife, three sons, and two daughters. In February, 1865, he married for his second wife Miss Harriet Parker, daughter of Charles Parker, of Alden, Erie County. She died June 27, 1883, of inflammatory rheumatism, at the age of forty-five, leaving two children, both daughters; namely, Charlotte, who presides over her father's household, and Clara, who is residing with her half-brother in Oklahoma, where she is a teacher.

Mr. Noyes possesses two farms, the small one upon which he resides and the old farm of one hundred acres that his father cleared and improved. He is a Republican in politics, but has never sought nor held office. He successfully carries on general farming, and deals somewhat largely in blooded cows. He has labored hard and unceasingly for the benefit of his children, and, having by honest industry acquired a substantial competency, at present lives a life of ease and serenity, at leisure from carking cares.

ROBERT L. MERRELL, a photographer in the village of Geneseo, is one of the most successful members of his profession in the county, possessing in an eminent degree the artistic ability required to place him among the foremost men in his line of effort. He is a native of New York, Macedon, Wayne County, having been the place of his birth, and April 12, 1871, the date of his entrance upon this stage of existence.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Merrell, whose name was Robert S. Merrell, was for many years a resident of Macedon, but passed the evening of his life in Geneseo. Jay Merrell, son of Robert S. and father of Robert L., having acquired a good education in the days of his youth, took lessons in practical photography in Batavia, and opened his first gallery in the village of Fairport, where he remained five years. In 1878 he established himself in Geneseo, and during the years he labored in his studio was largely patronized. On the 1st of January, 1894, he retired from

active pursuits, still making his home in the village of Geneseo. He married Henrietta Carpenter, the daughter of Lott Carpenter, a prosperous farmer of Macedon; and they are the parents of three children, as follows: Gertrude, the wife of John M. Gibbs, a school teacher in Livonia; Charles Edgar; and Robert L. Both of the parents are people of deep religious convictions, and are members of the Presbyterian church, in which the father was chorister for many years.

The central subject of this brief record was but five years of age when his parents removed from Fairport to Geneseo, where he received his elementary education. After leaving the district school he pursued higher studies and received excellent mental training at the normal school. Then, entering the studio of his father, he learned the art of the photographer, becoming thoroughly versed in every branch of the work during the three years he remained with him. He was subsequently away for a year; but, returning to Geneseo, he took charge of the photographic rooms here in January, 1894, as above mentioned, and is carrying on a flourishing business. Mr. Robert L. Merrell is a rising young man, very popular with all classes of people. He is a member of Wadsworth Hose Company of Geneseo. Politically, he supports the principles of the Republican party; and he is an esteemed member of the Presbyterian church.

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CAPTAIN ELON P. SPINK, a well-known farmer of Attica, was born in Orangeville, Wyoming County, N.Y., February 4, 1842. His father, David A. Spink, was a native of Bennington County, Vermont, born May 28, 1808. His grandfather, Whitman Spink, was a farmer of that locality, but left his land to serve in the War of 1812. He was fortunate, however, in returning safe and sound to his family, and died in his own home at the age of forty-eight. He and his wife, Cynthia Weaver, were blessed with sixteen children, thirteen of whom reached adult age. Three sons and one daughter are still living, the youngest about sixty-two years of age,

namely: William Spink, an aged resident of Attica; Daniel, living at Varysburg; Edwin, at Orangeville Centre; and Mrs. Jane Wilcox, at Varysburg.

David A. Spink was married in the town of Orangeville about the year 1833 to Miss Mary Jones, daughter of Aaron Jones, of New England. David had learned in youth the trade of tanner, currier, and shoemaker, but decided on farming for an occupation, and eventually gave up the "cobbler's last." He carried on a farm in Orangeville till 1852, and then removed to Attica, where he finally purchased a farm of eighty acres, which became the home of the family, and which is now incorporated in the farm of his son, Captain Spink. David A. Spink was married four times, and was the father of seven children—Beda, now Mrs. Chester Lindsay, of Trempealeau, Wis.; Lavinia C., now Mrs. Henry Walbridge, of Tekamah, Neb.; Eliza A., now deceased; Elon P., the subject of this sketch; Betsey, who died at the age of four years; Mary, who died at the age of two years; and Alice, now Mrs. Robert Earll, of Batavia, N.Y. The father was a staunch Republican.

Elon P. Spink was brought up to a farmer's life of industry. He attended the district school in his boyhood days; but, when he reached his twenty-first year, he heard his country's call for volunteers, and responded by enlisting, August 31, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Sixtieth New York Volunteers. He went out as a private; but was soon promoted to be Second Sergeant, going to New Orleans under General Banks. The regiment in which he served was mustered into the United States service at New York City, November 21, 1862. They went by boat to New Orleans, and reached that point about Christmas. Their first engagement was with the rebel gunboat "Cotton," January 14, 1863. The second was at Fort Bisland, April 12 to 14, 1863. Next the forces were at the siege of Port Hudson from May 27 to July 8, when it surrendered to the Union army. There were several hot engagements during this siege, in one of which Sergeant Spink received a wound in the leg. General Banks had succeeded General Butler in command of

the Department of the Gulf, a very important position, and involving constant aggressive work and many fierce engagements. On the 14th of June, 1863, during the siege of Port Hudson, Sergeant Spink was detailed to carry a message to Brigadier-general Weitzel, over what was called the "Hog's Back." The dead and wounded were lying all about, and two messengers previously sent had been wounded and disabled from fulfilling their errand; but he, the third, got through without harm. At this time he and his companions were placed in an advanced and very dangerous position, from which retreat by daylight meant almost certain death; but soon after dark he escaped from the trap, bearing a wounded companion upon his back. After the assault of June 14 General Banks called for volunteers to storm the port; and about one thousand men volunteered, Spink being among the number.

The engagement at Donaldsonville soon followed, succeeded by the Red River campaign in the spring of 1864. The fight of April 8 at Mansfield and of the 9th at Pleasant Hill were the hottest of their experience. Their regiment was afterward complimented for bravery by the general; and Sergeant Spink was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, his commission bearing that date. Their next encounter was at Cane River Crossing and later at Sabine Pass and later still at Deep Bottom, on the James River. On September 19 they were at Winchester, Va., under Phil Sheridan, next at Fisher's Hill, and then at Cedar Creek, when General Sheridan began his famous ride "from Winchester, twenty miles away." Lieutenant Spink was captured by the enemy at Cedar Creek, and was held from daylight until dark; but about eight o'clock he made his escape, and returned to his regiment in time to stack arms with the company as usual. During the entire period of his service in the army Captain Spink was ever on hand in the discharge of his duties. He never missed a march or battle of his regiment, and never failed to be present to stack arms with his company at night. Lieutenant Spink was made Captain in June, 1865, at Washington, D.C. He served in the army

for three years two months and fourteen days, was mustered out at Elmira, November 14, 1865, and returned to his home in Attica and to the old farm life.

Elon P. Spink was married five years later, September 28, 1870, to Clara A. Ainsworth, of Varysburg, a daughter of Wyman H. Ainsworth, of that place. She died March 9, 1874, leaving two children, Antoinette and Leon D. Spink. On June 3, 1875, Captain Spink was again married to Miss Augusta P. Rudd, of Johnsonsburg, N.Y. She was the daughter of Jabez Rudd. Her father was from Massachusetts and her mother from Jefferson County, New York. This marriage has been blessed with five children. The parents mourn the loss of twin infants and also a daughter named Helen, a beautiful girl nine years of age, who died April 26, 1891. The remaining children are Harry R., a youth of sixteen, who attends school in Attica, and Mary E., a child of six years.

Captain Spink built his present residence in 1893. In 1891 he erected his commodious barn, forty-two by ninety-six, with basement, to which he has quite recently added an L extension, while at the end is a double silo, sixteen feet square and twenty-nine feet deep, holding about two hundred tons of ensilage. He has added one farm of forty acres and one of one hundred and thirteen acres to his father's original eighty acres. He has a fine dairy of thirty cows, grade Jersey and Holsteins, and ships his milk to Buffalo.

Captain Spink is a Republican in politics. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having been for several years connected with Rowley P. Taylor Post, No. 219, of Attica.

JAMES B. PECK, a prosperous farmer and horse dealer of Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in West Bloomfield, Ontario County, May 4, 1825. His grandfather, Thomas Peck, removed to New York State in the early days, and settled in Lima, where he purchased three hundred and twenty-one acres of land, building a stone house, which is still stand-

ing, and is one of the finest residences on the road. In this pleasant home, surrounded by his family, he passed the remainder of his life. His son Richard, the father of the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools of Lima, after which he adopted the life of a farmer, and helped to clear the home farm. His first wife was Elizabeth Case; and she became the mother of two children — Asabel and James B. Mrs. Elizabeth (Case) Peck died in the prime of life; and her husband married for his second wife Rebecca Jeffards, by whom he had one daughter, Elizabeth, who is the wife of Samuel Bonner, of Lima, a sketch of whose life is given elsewhere in this work.

James B. Peck received his education in the district schools of Lima, the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and a select school at Avon, which he attended for one term. In 1858 he bought seventy-five acres of his father's farm, built a dwelling-house, and has since continued to reside here with his family, successfully engaged in farming and dealing in horses. In 1857 he married Juliet Sprague, daughter of Grotius Sprague, of Lima; and they have one child, Fannie, who is a teacher of painting. Mr. Peck has been a Republican since the formation of that party, having cast his first Presidential vote, however, for Zachary Taylor in 1848. He has held several offices of trust, among them those of Constable and Collector; and the high regard in which he is held testifies to his ability and integrity.

EDWARD DOTY TOLLES, a hardware merchant of Attica, Wyoming County, was born in Bennington, the adjoining town on the west, in 1841, and is the son of Roswell Tolles, whose birth date was October 25, 1804, he being the first white child born in that town. Roswell was the son of John and Catherine (Sibley) Tolles, the former a native of Orwell, Vt., and the latter of Connecticut, and a niece of General Israel Putnam.

The grandparents came to New York State with several children in 1803, journeying with an ox team over the rough roads, crossing the

Hudson River at Albany, and following the Mohawk valley to Avon, thence to Batavia, and finally settling in the vicinity of Attica, which was then called Phelps's Settlement, in honor of its founder, who erected a grist-mill here in 1802. John Tolles and a Mr. Wright cut their way through the woods to the town of Bennington, about three miles. Wild animals were plenty; and the Indians, who were friendly to the white settlers, were frequently seen passing from Buffalo to Mount Morris, crossing the creek on driftwood near the village. Here the grandfather erected a log cabin, and proceeded to clear and improve a farm, living in the most primitive manner. When Roswell, the father of Mr. Tolles, was born, the nearest physician was at Batavia.

"The lost boy," well known in pioneer history, was Hiram, son of David Tolles, and a cousin of Roswell Tolles. He was sent to bring up the cows at night, and is supposed to have strayed away and to have perished. Although the Holland Land Company and others took extraordinary measures to find the child, and his father searched all his life for him, he was never found.

In the War of 1812 John Tolles joined the defenders of his country, leaving his sons, aged respectively eight and twelve, to care for and assist their mother, and keep a good fire in the old-fashioned fireplace, built of sticks and mud, which nearly covered one side of the room, the huge logs that fed the fire being hauled by the old white horse, a most important member of the pioneer's family. During the latter years of his life John Tolles was a cripple, his infirmity having been caused by exposure while serving in the war. He died in 1847, aged seventy-three years, his wife following about two years later. Their remains now lie in the beautiful Forest Hill Cemetery, having been removed there from Bennington.

John Tolles reared a family of four children, two sons and two daughters — James S., a surveyor and farmer, who had a family of ten children, all deceased but one daughter, Mrs. A. L. Norton; Roswell, the father of Edward D. Tolles; Samantha, who married Carlo Vorse, and moved to Utah; and Sarah, wife of Levi Phillips, of Attica.

In 1831 Roswell Tolles married Eliza Doty, daughter of Nathaniel K. Doty, of Durham, Greene County, N.Y., who came to Bennington in 1815. They resided upon the old farm in Bennington many years, rearing but two children, two others dying in infancy. Ellen, the only daughter, is the wife of William Cross, of Raymond, Wis., where their father died in 1878, their mother having died in 1854, aged forty-four years.

The son, Edward Doty Tolles, lived with his parents upon the farm until he was eleven years of age, at which time his parents moved to Attica. Here he attended the district school, and later the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary at Alexander. At the age of fifteen he was thrown upon his own resources, his father having failed in business and gone West, leaving him clerking in the dry-goods store of John S. Putnam. Shortly after the breaking out of the war he enlisted, in August, 1861, in Company F, Fifth New York Cavalry, serving until the fall of 1863, when he was discharged on account of physical disability, being at the time First Lieutenant of his company, which was organized by Captain Washington Wheeler. On his retirement from the service he engaged in the grocery business with his uncle, Leonidas Doty, of Batavia. This firm continued business for three years, when Mr. Tolles purchased the entire business, which he conducted for two years. Selling out in 1869, he accepted a position as clerk for J. H. Loomis, with the intention of entering the hardware business, and at the end of a year's clerkship he engaged with Pratt & Co., of Buffalo, as commercial traveller for the sale of hardware throughout the North-western States. He was upon the road two years, and afterward had charge of their wholesale trade in the city for one year. In 1873 he returned to Attica, and became a member of the hardware firm of Loomis & Tolles, successors to Loomis & Son. This partnership existed until the year 1884, when Mr. Tolles purchased the interest of his partner, and has since continued alone.

On April 22, 1865, Mr. Tolles married Miss Josephine E. Brainard, daughter of Ephraim Brainard, deceased, formerly of Attica. Her

mother, whose maiden name was Sophia Wright, was a daughter of Amzi Wright, of Vermont, an early settler, well known in those days of stage travel as landlord of the best hotel in Wyoming County. Mrs. Sophia Brainard is still living, at eighty-three years of age, well and hearty, and in full possession of her mental faculties. She is of a long-lived race, her father having lived to be over ninety years of age. Mrs. Tolles is a grand-daughter of Seymour Brainard, who came from Oneida County, New York, in 1810. He was a wealthy farmer, mill owner, and a distiller, and a very prominent man. He gave each of his sons and daughters a fine farm. His old homestead is still possessed by the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Tolles have three children living, one son having died in infancy. The eldest son, Brainard Tolles, a lawyer in New York City, is a graduate of Hamilton College and of the Columbia College Law School, and is an attorney for the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, besides having a private practice. He entered Hamilton College as a Sophomore at the age of fifteen, was graduated at nineteen, in 1886, as valedictorian of his class of forty-two members. Rachel is a graduate of Elmira College, and valedictorian of her class, where she was also a teacher for two years. Edward Donald Tolles is at home, preparing for college.

Mr. Edward D. Tolles is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he has been an Elder for twenty years, and superintendent of the Sunday-school for more than that length of time. He has a war record of which he may well be proud. His regiment, after being organized at Staten Island, was in the camp for instruction at Annapolis, Md., during the first winter, after which it was ordered to join General Banks's disastrous campaign up the Shenandoah valley, and was also under Pope at Bull Run and Meade at Gettysburg. He saw a great deal of service, and had many hair-breadth escapes, and is now one of three survivors of the thirteen who went with his company from Attica, and the only officer of his company now alive.

Mr. Tolles is a genial and intelligent

gentleman, and a business man of ability, standing high with all who know him.

NORMAN W. ROSE, Postmaster of the town of Geneseo, is a native of Geneva, Ontario County, N.Y. He was born February 13, 1827. The origin of the Rose family in America was about the year 1650, when three brothers emigrated from Holland, one of whom settled in Virginia, one in the territory now called Rhode Island, the third in New Amsterdam, now New York City. The last-mentioned had four sons—David settled in Dover, N.Y.; Elijah settled in Canaan, Litchfield County, Conn., was a commissary in the War of the Revolution, and had two sons—Nathan and David, who settled in Bloomfield, N.Y.; Elisha settled in Schoharie Kill; John was in the French War at the taking of Quebec and also through the Revolutionary War, after which he settled in Vermont, where he lived until 1812, when he removed to Chenango County, New York, and died soon after, leaving five sons—Hinsdale, Shirland, John, Rilvus, and Montague.

Alban, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Canaan, Litchfield County, Conn. He furnished military equipments to Napoleon during his campaign. He moved to Geneva, Ontario County, N.Y., in 1822. He had two sons—Sherman and Norman. Norman was killed when about fourteen years of age. Alban Rose died June 10, 1860, at Geneva, N.Y., at half past-twelve A.M., aged ninety-two years and five months. Leonard Rose settled in Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y. He died at Castile, March 7, 1857, aged eighty-five. It is noteworthy that in this family there were seven brothers, who all lived to be over ninety years old.

Sherman Rose, son of Alban, was brought up in Canaan, and resided there until he was nearly thirty years old, carrying on the carriage business. He afterward moved to Geneva, and continued the same occupation with prosperity until his death, when he was seventy-three years old. His wife, the mother of Norman W. Rose, was before her

marriage Miss Mary Lewis. She was born on April 16, 1798. Her father, Miles Lewis, who was of English descent, carried on mercantile business at Canaan, Conn., her native place. A portrait of him in the old Continental costume, with powdered hair, has been kept in the family over one hundred years. It is on ivory set in gold, and was painted in England. Through his mother Mr. Norman W. Rose is descended from General Heman Swift, of Cornwall, Conn., whose daughter Rhoda married Miles, son of Jeremiah and Esther Lewis, of Goshen, in that State. The line of Swift genealogy runs in the following order: William Swift, born 1600; William 2d, 1635; Jabez, 1665; Jabez 2d, March 16, 1700; General Heman, October 14, 1734.

Heman Swift was born in Sandwich, Mass., in 1734. He moved to Kent, Conn., and from thence to Cornwall in the same State, where in the summer of 1787 he built a residence, which is still standing, and which is known as the Swift Mansion. Soon after coming to Connecticut he was chosen a representative to the legislature. He rose to the rank of Brigadier-general during the war of the American Revolution, and at its close was elected a member of the council, from which board he resigned his seat in 1802. He was for many years a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Litchfield, and was distinguished for native strength of mind, gentle and unassuming manners, independence of character, and conscientious fulfilment of duty. Purity of motive and justness of act combined in him to form a character revered by all good and feared by all bad men.

From the historical register of the Continental army his military career may be followed. He was made Ensign of Durkee's Wyoming Valley Company, August 26, 1776, during the Indian War, retired July 1, 1778, Colonel of a Connecticut regiment from July to December, 1776, Colonel Seventh Connecticut January 1, 1777, transferred to Second Connecticut January 1, 1781, and returned as Colonel of the consolidated Connecticut regiment June, 1783. He was commissioned Brigadier-general September 30, 1783, and served until December, 1783. In

military life he won the respect of the officers and the love of the soldiers. In judicial career no man ever held a more even balance with steadier hand. In private life he was humble, sincere, charitable, and pious, a man whose supreme object was to discover and to perform duty. The children of General Heman and Mary (Skiff) Swift were: Rufus, born 1760; Philo, 1762; Elisha, 1764; Jabez, 1766; Heman, 1768; Denis, 1770; Mary, 1772; Rhoda (Mrs. Lewis), September 27, 1774; Ira, 1777; Erastus, 1780. General Swift was one of a family of eight children, the others being Jabez, Sitch, Job, Seth, Elisha, Hannah, and Patience. He died in Cornwall, Conn., in 1814.

To Sherman and Mary (Lewis) Rose six children were born—Miles; Norman W.; William; Edward; Cornelia; and Heman, who died in youth. Norman W. Rose, whose career is here outlined, spent his early life in Geneva, N.Y., where he attended the grammar school and afterward a preparatory school of higher grade. When he had finished his studies, he engaged as clerk with Edward R. Dean, of the town of York, three years, when he went to Geneseo to work for Turner & Bishop. After a year he went into the employ of Henry A. Wilmering, of Moscow, Livingston County, who carried on a large general store. Here he had chief charge of the business, in which he continued for two years. Mr. Wilmering selling out at that time, Mr. Rose closed up the business affairs of the concern, and started in the general clothing business for himself. This was in 1851, and his was the first clothing store in that section. Mr. Norman W. Rose was married in 1852 to Miss Sarah E. Bissell, daughter of Benjamin Bissell, of Connecticut. Their only child, Charles, died at the age of eleven years; and Mrs. Rose died after about thirty-nine years of wedded life. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Rose has been a very earnest and prominent member of the Odd Fellows society in Geneseo, No. 252, and also the encampment of Lima and the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. He is also a member of the Presbyterian church.

It is interesting to observe how much may be accomplished by energy and persevering attention to business. The world owes its larger enterprises of commerce and manufacture not so much to great outlay, reaching to large points of exchange, as to strong, steady impulses of local trade, which keep up the exchange of currency and a demand for the staple things of life; and, wherever may be chronicled the history of a man who in a long career of this kind has kept aloof from the snares of hasty profits at the expense of honesty and rectitude, it should be remembered in his honor, as may justly be done in the case of Mr. Rose, the Postmaster of Geneseo.

IRA ADAMS, a watchmaker and jeweler in North Java, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in the town of Alden, Erie County, N.Y., October 10, 1838. His paternal grandfather, Gurdon Adams, who was a farmer and mechanic, built one of the first canal boats ever put on the Erie Canal. This boat was run by him and his sons, Jefferson and Harry, while his daughter, Maria, was cook and housekeeper on board. Gurdon Adams married a Miss Safford, to whom a large family of children were born, only one of whom is now living, Mrs. Caroline Whitney, of Oswego County, New York. This lady's husband was a brother of Judge Whitney, of Oswego County. The grandparents died in Clay, Onondaga County, leaving a comfortable property to be divided among their heirs.

Their son, Thomas Jefferson Adams, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Fabius, N.Y., in the year 1805. In 1830 he married Miss Sally Hackett, of the Black River country, town of Fairfield, N.Y., near the St. Lawrence River. Two years after their marriage they came to Alden, Erie County, by way of the Erie Canal, settling on a farm about three miles south of the old Buffalo Road. The land purchased was covered with forest growth; and, while the log cabin which was to shelter them was being built, they stayed with an uncle who lived near. The five children of this couple were

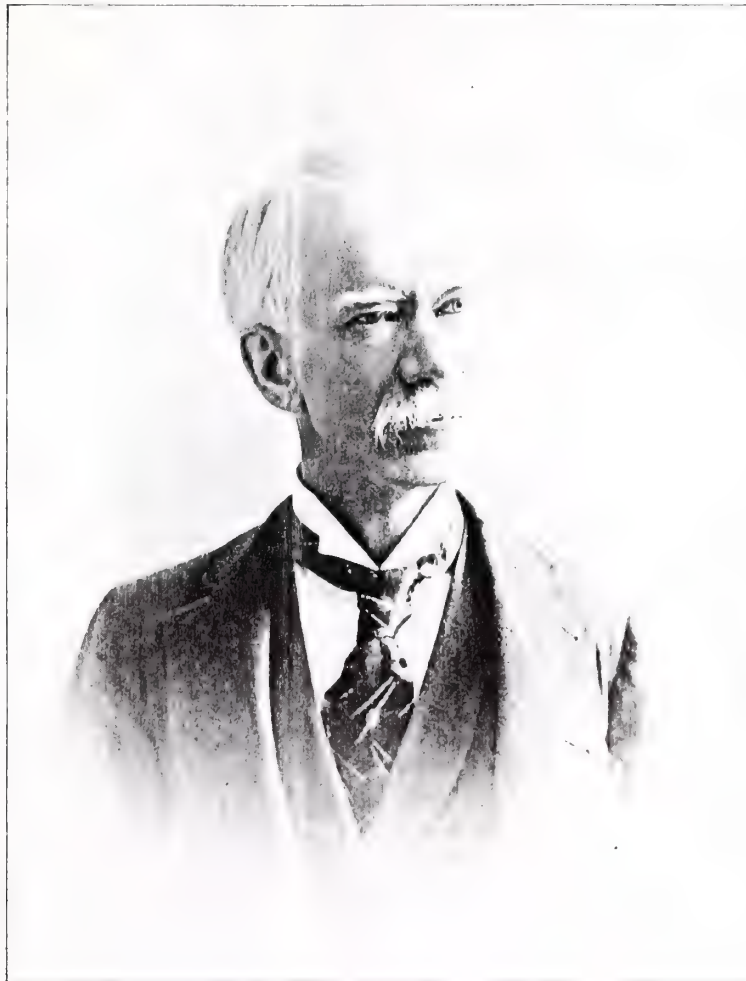
all born in the primitive Erie County home, with the exception of Asa, who was born in Onondaga County. Harry, who died in infancy, Ira, Henry, and John were all reared in the little woodland cabin, where life was simple and the modes of housekeeping of the most primitive fashion. All the cooking was done before the open fire on the hearth at the foot of the great chimney, where the crane swung and the teakettle sang merrily as the steam issued in spiral wreaths from its spluttering black throat. The bread was baked in vessels set on the glowing coals. The bed-chambers were in the attic loft, to which nightly the children ascended by means of a ladder; but parents and children were happy in their humble lot, and perhaps the angels of contentment and peace kept nightly vigil here, like those of old who watched the strugglings of Jacob. In 1851 the father died, at forty-five years of age.

The children had as good an education as the district schools afforded, and Asa and John became teachers. Ira farmed at home until his twenty-ninth year. In 1859 he was married to Miss Lucinda Blackman. One daughter, Clara, now Mrs. McDowell, of Buffalo, and the mother of two children, was the result of this union. Mr. Adams was married a second time in 1869 to Miss Eliza Case. They have one son, Henry J. Adams, who is a resident of North Java. He was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Cromwell, who has borne him one son, Dean Jefferson Adams. In 1867 Mr. Ira Adams moved to Muncy Valley, Pennsylvania, where he worked as a mechanic for thirteen years, first establishing a carriage factory and afterward entering into the manufacture of all sorts of tool handles and hand rakes. In these enterprises he was quite successful pecuniarily, but his health became so impaired that he was obliged to abandon work there. In 1881 he turned his attention and energy toward acquiring an accurate knowledge of the jeweller's trade, which he mastered at Picture Rocks, Pa. In the mean time he had purchased a farm in Barton County, Missouri, near the new and at that time thriving village of Liberal. In 1883, having disposed

of his property at Picture Rocks, he started with his wife and son to go to this place, where he intended to prosecute his trade. Tarrying by the way to make a short and last visit with his mother, who was then in her eighty-second year and living in Marilla, Erie County, N.Y., with her son Henry, Mr. Adams was induced by her earnest solicitation to forego his Missouri expedition and make his home near her the remainder of her days. Desirous of pleasing his mother, he accordingly settled in the village of North Java, and opened a shop, whose sign bears the legend "Watchmaker and Jeweller." He owns a small farm just beyond the village, which is under the management of his son.

Mr. Adams is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is Noble Grand of Lodge No. 618 in his village at the present time. He was a Republican until 1876, having cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln in 1860. He voted for Horace Greeley in 1872, next for Peter Cooper, and four years later for James B. Weaver. Since that time he has voted with the Prohibitionists, and it is in evidence of his popularity that in spite of his politics he has several times been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which office he now holds. Mr. Adams belongs to the class of philosophical thinkers called agnostics.

MRS. MARIA BEARDSLEE, a resident of Silver Springs, town of Gainesville, Wyoming County, N.Y., widow of the late Andrew J. Beardslee, was born in the town of Lee, Oneida County. She is the daughter of Hiram Smith, a native of New Haven County, Connecticut, whose father, Caleb Smith, also of the same place and of German and Scotch ancestry, was a carpenter by trade, and became a pioneer in Oneida County, where he settled upon a farm in the town of Lee. The law in those early days permitted slavery; and he owned several slaves, who did all of the farm work. He resided at Lee for the remainder of his life, and died at an advanced age.



A. O. BUNNELL.

Hiram Smith, Mrs. Beardslee's father, was reared to agricultural pursuits upon his father's farm, and at his majority purchased a farm in Onondaga County, which he carried on for some years; but later he removed to Hume, then in Genesee County, where he continued farming. He afterward removed to Gainesville, and resided there until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife, Mrs. Beardslee's mother, whose maiden name like her own was Maria Smith, was a daughter of John Smith, a farmer, and was one of nine children. John Smith passed his declining years at the home of his son in Onondaga County, surviving his wife, who died there at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Smith were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, having joined that denomination in 1845. They left four children—Caleb, Delia, Sarah Ette, and Maria (Mrs. Beardslee).

The subject of this sketch resided at home with her parents until her marriage to Andrew J. Beardslee, which occurred in 1859. Her husband was born in Canadea, Allegany County, son of Augustus Beardslee, a farmer, who removed later to Hume in the same county, where he and his wife still reside (1895), the former at the age of eighty-eight and the latter at eighty-five years. Andrew J. was educated at the district schools of Hume and the Rushford Academy. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and on reaching his majority purchased a farm in Gainesville and later another in Warsaw, both of which he carried on for several years. He sold his farm property in 1885, and became a resident of Gainesville, where he engaged in real estate business, laying out village lots to a large extent. He purchased one hundred acres of land upon the site of the present village of Silver Springs, which he divided and sold as building lots, also erecting several houses. His enterprise in building up the village made him a very prominent man and a valuable citizen.

Mr. Beardslee was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and actively engaged in all matters connected with that soci-

ety, being a Trustee and its Treasurer, as well as holding other offices at different times. He died at his residence in Gainesville, January 2, 1893, from a complication of diseases, superinduced by heart trouble. His sudden demise caused a general shock to the entire community, and many who had been benefited by his acts of generosity deeply mourned the loss of their benefactor. Mr. Beardslee was a Republican in politics, and although taking an active interest in political affairs always firmly refused to accept office.

Of Mrs. Beardslee's two children Cora died at the age of seven years, and Ella R. was married on April 15, 1893, to George Piper, who was born in Washington, D.C., August 17, 1866. His father, John Piper, is a farmer residing in Castile. Mr. and Mrs. George Piper attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and are socially very popular, Mr. Piper being a member of the Select Knights. He is a young man of much business ability, who is sure to succeed in life.

A O. BUNNELL, of Dansville, N.Y., was born in Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., March 10, 1836, the third of five children of Dennis Bunnell, four of whom are living—Miss D. B. Bunnell and Mrs. Mary Bunnell Willard, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and A. O. Bunnell and Major Mark J. Bunnell, of Dansville. Dennis Bunnell was the youngest of seven sons of Jehiel Bunnell, of Cheshire, Conn., a Revolutionary soldier, and one of an old and leading family. Jehiel Bunnell's wife was a Hotchkiss, a family also prominent in the early history of Connecticut. The mother of A. O. Bunnell was Mary Baker, the daughter of James Baker, a sturdy pioneer woodsman and hunter. James Baker's wife was Mary Parker, the elder sister of three celebrated pioneer Methodist circuit preachers of Western New York, the Rev. Messrs. Robert, Samuel, and John Parker. All these ancestors are dead. Dennis Bunnell died in 1885, Mary Baker Bunnell in 1881. A. O. Bunnell and Anna M. Carpenter were married in Lyons, N.Y., April 9, 1863. Of their children, one daughter and two sons,

only the daughter survives, Anna May Bunnell, of Dansville.

A. O. Bunnell came to Dansville at the age of fourteen years with his father's family; and with the exception of one year in Rockford, Ill., where he set the first type for the *Rockford Register*, he has lived in Dansville since. From the age of seventeen to the present time he has been engaged in printing, as an apprentice and journeyman, and as editor and publisher of the *Dansville Advertiser*, founded by him in 1860. Preferring the printing-office to any political office, he has never sought favors through the ballot or appointment. But his professional brothers have held him for the past twenty-seven years as Secretary and Treasurer of the New York State Press Association, much of the success of which is due to his ability, energy, and genial qualities. In grateful recognition of this fact he was presented a five-hundred-dollar sterling silver tea-set on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his services to the Association. Mr. Bunnell is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Republican Editorial Association of the State of New York, President of the Livingston County Press Association, and President of the National Editorial Association of the United States. Mr. Bunnell is a well-known Odd Fellow, and his long membership and valuable services were rewarded in 1884 by election to the proud position of Grand Master of the New York State organization. He is a graceful newspaper writer and successful parliamentarian. Few in Western New York have so warm and so widely extended an acquaintance in the State and nation. Self-education, rare gifts of heart and mind, a life of probity, industry, and public spirit, have earned for him what he richly deserves—the esteem, confidence, and love accorded by Livingston County to one of her best citizens.

The *Dansville Advertiser* was established at Dansville in 1860 by A. O. Bunnell. The first number was issued Thursday, August 2, a folio fourteen by twenty-two inches, four columns to a page. The name indicates the intention of the founder to publish a paper mainly for advertising purposes. In a modest way, but with conscientious care, Mr. Bunnell

prepared the first number, miscellany for the first and fourth pages, editorial and general news for the second page, and local matter for the third page, just enough, he thought, to nicely introduce and make welcome to readers and profitable to advertisers its advertising columns. For a starter, and in his mind all the paper was worth, he offered the *Advertiser* for the remainder of the year (five months) for twenty-five cents. Much to his surprise and somewhat to his confusion, he was widely complimented upon his bright little newspaper; and, when the 1st of January came, he had more subscribers than the oldest paper of the village and more advertising than he knew what to do with, although after the first two months the *Advertiser* had been enlarged to twenty-one by thirty-one inches, each page six columns. From time to time since then the *Advertiser* has been enlarged, as the exigencies of patronage demanded, until to-day it is a folio twenty-seven and one-half by forty-three and one-half inches, nine columns to the page. Still its columns are crowded with the best advertising in the country, and another enlargement seems imperative. The *Advertiser* has ever maintained the lead which it won at a single bound in the first year, and has steadily grown in circulation and influence. Mr. Bunnell has been connected with the *Advertiser* from the first, and scarcely a number has been issued excepting under his personal supervision. From 1866 to 1868 he had as a partner, under the firm name of Bunnell & Jones, the late Joseph Jones, an educator and a forceful writer, a man of rare sweet character, whose death in the prime of life and usefulness was a loss to the world. Since 1884 Mr. W. S. Oberdorf, a sketch of whose life appears in this work, has been associated with Mr. Bunnell, the firm name being Bunnell & Oberdorf. The impetus given to the business of the office by this notable accession has been felt during all these later years.

Established as an independent business newspaper, the Republican and patriotic impulses of its founder impelled him to a vigorous support of the party of the great war President, the lamented Lincoln; and ever



W. S. OBERDORF.

since then the *Advertiser* has been the active, faithful advocate of Republican principles, the supporter of the nominees of the Republican party. It may be worthy of note that the same conscientiousness observed in the preparation of the first number, especially of its literary and local features, has characterized the *Advertiser* throughout its entire history. Every column of its contents, including advertising, has been the subject of minute painstaking. The *Advertiser* has literally become a synonym for wholesomeness, enterprise, and talent, and for handsome typography, and has fairly won the appellation some years ago given it by a leading journalist, "the best country weekly in the State." Special and primary attention to local affairs, historical and current, has so enriched its columns that the editor of the last History of Livingston County volunteered the testimony that the file of the *Dansville Advertiser* was the richest mine of local history that his researches in every county of the State had revealed to him. Its wise and energetic efforts in matters of current local enterprise may be noted especially in the movements that gave to Dansville a system of water-works for fire purposes, a railroad, a library, and a union-school system and building second to none in the State. The fealty of the *Advertiser* to the interests of the citizens of Dansville is emphasized by its championship of the rights of the defrauded creditors of the Dansville banks with such fearless persistency that it was made the defendant in a libel suit for ten thousand dollars damages, in which the *Advertiser* won a signal victory, the chief conspirators were punished, and the people secured all that was left of two sad wrecks.

Since the discontinuance of the *Laws of Life*, a monthly magazine published in the interests of the world-renowned Jackson Sanatorium at Dansville, the *Dansville Advertiser* has added a Sanatorium department to its columns, and has been made the sole authorized periodical representative of this great health institution. It has thus added to its constituency a large class of enterprising and critical readers. In addition to publishing a newspaper which has been an educating and

uplifting force to its readers and a great benefit to advertisers, in which it has ever kept its original interest, Messrs. Bunnell & Oberdorf are conducting a job printing-office, whose unusual facilities have attracted work of a State and national character, including books and pamphlets the artistic printing of which has been rarely attempted outside the large cities.

WINFIELD SCOTT OBERDORF, a journalist and member of the firm of Bunnell & Oberdorf, proprietors and editors of the *Dansville Advertiser*, was born in this village on January 12, 1861. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter John Oberdorf, further mention of whom will be found in a sketch of his brother, Bernard H. Oberdorf. His early life was spent alternately between the farm of his grandfather and the village of Dansville. At fourteen he entered the office of the *Dansville Advertiser* to learn the printer's trade, where he remained three and one-half years. In the latter part of his apprenticeship he prepared for examinations to enter the Geneseo State Normal School, the money he had saved contributing toward his school expenses. At Geneseo his class examinations never fell below ninety, a percentage of seventy-five indicating good work. He was active in the Delphic Literary Society, and was chosen to appear in the annual public entertainment every June he was in attendance, being selected twice as President, the second time to deliver the valedictory on the literary programme. A well-established precedent permitted a member to occupy that office only once, and the exceptions to this practice were rare. Although during the four years from 1878 to 1882 he was absent twenty weeks or more for the purpose of teaching, besides being engaged, during vacations, teaching or working to pay expenses, he completed the four years' classical course with his class in the spring of 1882, and, within a year after being graduated, repaid the money that he had been obliged to borrow.

Before his senior year at school had closed, he being then twenty-one years of age, he was

offered the editorship of the *Livingston Republican*, a paper published at the county seat, and having at that time the largest circulation in the county. This was accepted, and his editorial work began soon after the commencement exercises of June. In a little less than two years a copartnership interest in the *Dansville Advertiser* was tendered to him by A. O. Bunnell, in whose employ he had learned his trade. Accordingly, on March 1, 1884, Dansville again became his home. Becoming identified with various local organizations, he progressed from secretary of Union Hose Company, one of the best associations of the kind in the State, to foreman, and to Chief Engineer of the whole fire department, from scene supporter in the Odd Fellows to Past Grand, and through various positions of other societies. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, F. & A. M., and a Presbyterian. In June, 1891, he appeared first at a State encampment of the Sons of Veterans. The same summer he went to Minneapolis as one of five delegates representing that order in this State at the national encampment; and next June at the State encampment in Amsterdam he was elected without opposition to the highest place in the gift of that body, Commander of all the camps in the State. This year the order had a most successful career, the membership in the State reaching a point never before and never since attained. The gold cross of the order was conferred upon him for meritorious service by the next national encampment.

As a business man Mr. Oberdorf aims to be exact, thorough, and progressive. He is never content with things as they are, but insists upon a steady advance along the whole line. He possesses excellent executive ability, and is conscientious in the discharge of the duties of any position which he has gained or accepted, whether the work be gratuitous or remunerative.

Mr. Oberdorf is a journalist of the progressive school, productive of ideas, which he turns to the very best account—a live editor of a live newspaper. The reports of the Lester B. Faulkner trials—the first held at Rochester, where about two weeks were consumed in continuous day and night sessions of

the court, and the second at Buffalo, where a still longer period was required—were from his pen. The editor of the *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, a daily spectator at the Rochester trial, declared this account to be the best reportorial work ever coming to his notice; and after the Buffalo trial he published an editorial paragraph which contained the following: "The *Dansville Advertiser*, in its last two issues, has a notable report of the Faulkner trial in Buffalo, as full, as accurate, and as graphic as that which it published upon the Rochester trial. The report is by W. S. Oberdorf, junior editor and proprietor of the *Advertiser*, who might easily trust his reputation as a most accomplished journalist to the reports he has made of the trials in which Livingston County felt the deepest interest."

Mr. Oberdorf has fine oratorical talent, and has made a wide reputation as both a political and after-dinner speaker. A Republican in politics, and always active in promoting the interests of that party, he first appeared as a campaign speaker in 1888, when he went on the stump for Benjamin Harrison. In 1893 he was Memorial Day orator at Utica, having that year received no less than fifteen invitations to deliver memorial addresses. Thoroughly in earnest in whatever he says, brimming with ideas and talking for a purpose, he impresses himself upon others by the irresistible logic of fact and argument rather than by the use of honeyed words or florid rhetorical phrases. Not that he confines himself to barren statement: rather may it be said that, with something of the poetic in his temperament, and he being a faithful student of history and biography as well as an active force in current events, his addresses mingle the perfume of the flowers culled from the fields of literature with the feeling and intensity inspired by the deeds of the great men and women of the past, and a love for country growing out of his familiarity with the glowing pages of that country's history. He never tries in speech simply to amuse or entertain, but to interest, edify, and inspire.

A man of positive convictions and irrepressible industry, and a staunch friend of all who struggle to rise, he has not only fairly won his

way to his present position of wide influence and great responsibility, but his interest and his example have proved a help and an inspiration to many young men with whom he has come in contact.

FRANKLIN R. BARROSS, M.D., a resident physician and surgeon of Attica, who has practised in this town for over thirty-nine years, was born in 1832 at Linden, Genesee County, where his father, Volney C. Barross, was born in 1811. The Doctor's grandfather, Calvin Barross, probably a native of Connecticut, settled in Bethany, in Genesee County, as a pioneer about the year 1800. He married Olive Patterson, whose mother died, leaving several small children; and she, being the eldest, assumed charge of her father's household, and reared her younger brothers and sisters.

Calvin Barross established himself as a wool carder and cloth dresser at Bethany, and became a prominent business man and a Justice of the Peace. When ready to erect his mill, in order to insure a successful raising, according to the custom at that day, he walked nine miles to Batavia for the purpose of purchasing a keg of whiskey, which he brought home upon his back; and he was obliged to provide another in the same manner before the mill was completed. On building his dam, which was about a quarter of a mile below a saw-mill on Little Tonawanda Creek, he floated the logs and timbers himself to the scene of operation. In spite of these difficulties he succeeded in establishing his mill, and successfully conducted it for many years. His office in which he transacted public business as Justice of the Peace was a popular resort, and the peach brandy which he dispensed upon special occasions was held in high repute. His method of making this seductive stimulant was to fill a barrel with choice peaches, adding as much of the best whiskey as it would hold, and allowing the mixture time to macerate.

Grandfather Barross lived to be over ninety years of age. Although he was very gray, a short time before his death a growth of jet

black hair appeared above his forehead. His wife died at the age of eighty years.

They were the parents of seven children, two of whom, a son and daughter, died young, the others being the following: John Barross, who died at Linden, aged forty-five, leaving one son, James C., now residing upon his father's farm; Volney C., the father of Franklin R.; William H., for many years a merchant in Attica, now an octogenarian, living at Batavia; Sextus T., a farmer, who now resides at the old homestead in the house erected by his father nearly one hundred years ago; and Evander H., a merchant in Hillsdale, Mich. The dwelling of Sextus T. stands on the site where, at the time the old farm was cleared, was built the log house, which was destroyed by fire on a cold winter's night, turning the occupants out into the snow with nothing but their night-clothes to protect them.

Volney C. Barross married in 1831 Elvira Richards, daughter of Paul Richards, of Orangeville, a prominent dairy farmer of that town and the first Judge of Wyoming County. She was the child of Judge Richards's first wife, whose maiden name was Stone. After the death of her mother, the Judge married a second time, the lady being a widow named Salisbury, who had six children, which group, added to the seven left by the first Mrs. Richards, made a family of thirteen children, all of whom attended the district school at the same time. It was customary, when the roll was called at night by the teacher, for the eldest member of the family to tell how many were present; and Elvira would call out "thirteen," and then hide her head, being ashamed of such a large number. Mrs. Elvira (Richards) Barross died when forty years of age, in 1852; and her husband married for his second wife a Miss Locke, who is now deceased. Mr. Volney C. Barross died in 1879, at the age of sixty-eight years. He purchased in 1853 and operated for twenty-five years the Attica Mills, formerly the property of the Folsoms, grandparents of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. The four children of Volney C. and Elvira Barross are the following: Franklin R.; Olive Jennett, wife of D. W.

Richardson, a Buffalo business man, whose home is in Attica; Luellyn, who married I. E. Jefferson, of Attica; and Elvira, wife of William Hall, also of Attica.

Franklin R. Barross commenced his education at the Wyoming Seminary; and after completing his course there he entered the medical school at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he was graduated in 1853. He was Dr. John G. Meachem's first pupil, and practised with Dr. Potter, of Cowlesville, later one year in Linden, and also one year in Varysburg. On June 7, 1857, Dr. Barross married Harriet Sargent, daughter of John Sargent, of Cowlesville, a pioneer of the western part of Wyoming County, who resided nearly sixty years upon the farm which his own labors had cleared and improved. Dr. and Mrs. Barross have one son, John V., and two daughters—Grace H. and Carrie B. John V. Barros, a broker and banker in Washington, D.C., who is a successful business man and unmarried, was connected with the Loomis Bank for ten years, and held the position of private secretary for R. S. Stevens a like period. Grace H. Barross has been a teacher in Attica. Carrie B. is the wife of Eugene P. Norton, proprietor of the Pineapple Cheese factory in Attica. They have an infant daughter, a prize baby of eight months, a very precocious child.

Dr. Barross is a physician of long and varied experience, being one of the oldest and most successful practitioners in the county. He firmly adheres to the old school or regular practice, and also has a wide reputation as a surgeon. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, as were both his father and grandfather before him, they being of the Royal Arch degree and Masters of the lodge. They passed through the Morgan excitement, firmly adhering to the principles of the order. The Doctor is a Democrat by inheritance, his father having been of that political party; and he remains true to the example which was set before him. He is a quiet, genial gentleman, generally absorbed in the cares and duties of his large practice, and whenever he has an hour to spare prefers to spend it over a game of draughts, at which he is an expert.

MRS. ALICE B. KNIBLOE, who resides at her pleasant home near Hunt's, town of Portage, Livingston County, is descended from an early pioneer of Cayuga County, her great-grandfather on the paternal side being Jared Beardsley, who, with three brothers, John, Sherman, and Roswell, and one sister, Ann, came to Cayuga County, New York, from Connecticut about 1806, at which time the western part of New York State was thickly wooded and the settlements few and far between. They made the journey in their private conveyance, and their experiences were similar to those which usually fell to the lot of pioneers in a new country. Jared Beardsley settled in the town of Scipio, Cayuga County, and built a tavern, which he kept for thirty-five years. His wife's name before marriage was Betsy Bennett. Their son, Bennett, grandfather of Mrs. Knibloe, was born in Scipio, receiving his mother's family name. By his marriage with Mary Tabor he had three sons, Jared, George, and Augustus.

Augustus was born in Michigan, to which State his parents had moved about 1829, and where they resided about six years, when they moved back to Cayuga County, New York, and afterward to Livingston County, where they died. Of their children Jared died in 1888, leaving a wife and four children, only three of whom are now living. George died in 1890, leaving a wife and two children. Augustus now resides in Portageville.

JAMES W. DUNBAR, a prosperous hardware merchant of Attica, N.Y., was born in the town of Darien, Genesee County, February 7, 1839. His father, James Dunbar, who died in Attica February 20, 1895, was born at Hartford, Conn., in the year 1811. Early in the twenties, when he was twelve years old, his parents, Ruel and Elinor (Rogers) Dunbar with their six children migrated from Connecticut to this State, travelling with an ox team, James and his elder brother and their father walking, while their mother and the four younger children rode in the wagon with the

household goods. The family were in limited circumstances. They settled in Genesee County, one mile north-west of Attica. Here the grandmother died at the age of seventy, while Grandfather Dunbar lived to be eighty-eight.

James Dunbar, son of Ruel and Elinor, and father of James W., of the present sketch, on beginning life as a farmer, purchased about fifty acres of land, ten acres of which was cleared. This he improved, and by his industry and thrift added to it little by little, until he possessed a farm of two hundred acres. In 1837 he married Olive Bowen, a daughter of Peleg Bowen, of Darien, who came from Montgomery County in 1808. Her father was a farmer and also a veteran of the War of 1812. He died in 1862, at the age of sixty-five, after having reared a family of eight children, of whom all but one attained their majority, and six of whom are now living, the youngest being now (1895) fifty-four and the oldest seventy-five years of age. James W. Dunbar, the subject of this sketch, is the eldest of five children of James and Olive Dunbar, four of whom are still living. Amy L., one sister, wife of Charles Meacham, of Cayuga County, died January 8, 1895. His only brother, Henry R., is a farmer residing in Clay County, Minnesota. The living sisters are Flora E., who married Thomas Chappell, residing in the vicinity of Attica, and Alice, now residing with her mother on Buffalo Street, Attica. Mr. Dunbar's father conducted until the time of his death his farm of seventy acres at Darien, although he resided in town.

After receiving his education at the district schools, James W. Dunbar assisted his father in farm work; and at the age of twenty-one he purchased a farm of eighty acres on credit at twenty dollars per acre. This he conducted for some years, adding to his possessions later and erecting suitable farm buildings. In the spring of 1877 on account of failing health he sold his farming property; and a year later he moved to Attica, where in 1880 he established himself in business for the sale of agricultural implements. This enterprise was attended with so much success

that in 1884 he added a general stock of hardware; he also keeps carriages, wagons, paints, and oils, and has created for himself a very prosperous trade, his store being located at No. 33 Market Street, in a building which he erected for that purpose.

On January 12, 1865, he married Cecilia Sumner, daughter of John Sumner, of Darien, her parents having been early settlers in that section. Mr. Dunbar is a Democrat in politics, and is serving his fifth year as Justice of the Peace. He has been Secretary of the Baptist church for fifteen years, both himself and wife being members. Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar have no children. They occupy a very comfortable residence on Buffalo Street.

CORDELIA A. GREENE, M.D., has for nearly thirty years been sole proprietor and medical director of the Sanitarium in the village of Castile, Wyoming County, N.Y. Her parents, Jabez and Phila (Cook) Greene, were married September 30, 1830. Her mother, a native of Uxbridge, Mass., was a direct descendant of the Southwick family of whom Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick were early members. Her father, Jabez Greene, was a son of David Greene, of Rhode Island, where the Greenses have been among the leading citizens from early times. He removed from Lyons, Wayne County, N.Y., to Wyoming County in the year 1847 and to Castile in 1849.

At the age of sixteen Cordelia commenced nursing the sick, and two years later took up the general study of medicine under the supervision of her father. After a three years' course of study, two years of which she was in the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, she was graduated at the Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, taking the degree of M.D. from that institution in the year 1856. Dr. Greene is a member of the regular State and County Medical Association.

The Castile Sanitarium, for the treatment of women and children, was established in 1865. From the first the general plan of medical practice adopted has included the broadest scientific principles. While the

treatment has been largely hygienic and hydropathic, the remedial measures chosen have embraced every well-authorized surgical and medical aid to the restoration of health. During the entire history of the institution no advertisement has ever been issued. The patients have invariably been sent by friends who have at some time received benefit in the Sanitarium. The building gives accommodation to about thirty-three invalids, and the adjoining boarding-houses receive from twenty-five to thirty more. Among those who have been treated here may be counted persons from nearly every State in the Union and from many foreign countries. The Sanitarium is always full, a vacancy rarely occurring which has not been pre-engaged. Every effort is made to combine quiet and elevated home life with the most skilful medical care.

WILLIAM E. HUMPHREY, Clerk of Livingston County, residing at Geneseo, was born in Springwater, N.Y., October 15, 1851. His father, Cornell, and his grandfather, Ozias, were natives of Simsbury, Conn. The Humphreys trace their origin back to Michael Humphrey, who came from Lyme Regis, England, about the year 1643, and settled in Windsor, Conn., a few miles east of the town now called Simsbury. His wife was a daughter of Matthew Grant, of Windsor, Conn. In 1884 his lineal descendants numbered seven thousand six hundred and twenty-six. The ancestors of Michael came from Normandy with William the Conqueror, and settled in England in the eleventh century.

Ozias Humphrey, the grandfather of William E., was born in Simsbury in 1787, and married Parnel Douglas, of New Hartford, Conn. Shortly after their marriage they removed to Otsego County, New York, whence in 1817 they went to Madison County. Five years later, however, they returned to Simsbury, Conn., where Cornell M. was born in 1829. The same year they came back to New York State, and in 1836 migrated from Cayuga County to what was then the "West," and settled in Springwater, Livingston

County, where in 1856 Ozias Humphrey died, on the farm now owned by C. M. Humphrey. They had nine children, as follows: Harvey D., now living at Webster's, Livingston County; Amanda H., deceased, of Birdsall, Allegany County; Correll M.; Charles, of Almond, N.Y.; Leora (Mrs. John Wilhelm); Lucy (Mrs. Willis Clark); Esther (Mrs. John Crittle), the last three now deceased; Euphrasia (Mrs. John H. Baird), of Holly, Mich.; and Mary, who died early.

Correll M. Humphrey has always followed farming, and since 1887 has occupied the farm where he now resides, in the west part of the town of Springwater. He married in 1850 Emily J. Erwin, eldest daughter of Jared Erwin, a native of New Hampshire, who there followed the trade of a wool carder and cloth dresser. When Emily was seven years old, Mr. Erwin removed with his family from Piermont, N.H., to Rochester, N.Y., and the following year to Tuscarora, in the town of Mount Morris, in this county, where he lived several years, and about the year 1843 bought the farm in Springwater, where he passed the remainder of his days. They reared a family of five children, as follows: William E., the subject of this sketch; Edwin D., now of El Reno, Oklahoma Territory; Amelia E., who married Charles Swick, and resides in Abilene, Kan.; Herbert L., of Kansas City; and H. Wilson. The parents of the subject of this sketch are members of the Methodist church, in which the father has been prominent many years.

William E. Humphrey's boyhood was spent in Springwater, where he was educated in the district schools, later attending the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima. He remained with his father on the farm until of age, after which he worked for a time at carpentry and lumbering, and for about two years was associated with George F. Scott in carrying on a handle factory at the old tannery south of Springwater village. In the spring of 1877 he with his brother Edwin D. went to Naples, Ontario County, N.Y., and leased the Ontario Mills, which business they carried on until April, 1878. The year following he was in the employ of F. W. Beers & Co., and in

September, 1879, bought the interest of George A. Miller in the hardware business of Allen, Whitlock & Miller at Springwater. He was associated with Allen & Whitlock for a time and later with Allen B. Becker, who bought their interest; and since 1884 he has been in company with Mr. Charles H. Marvin, under the firm name of Humphrey & Marvin, the continued growth and prosperity of the business at Springwater evincing the close application and business qualifications of the firm.

On December 31, 1879, Mr. Humphrey married Miss Carrie Robinson, daughter of Edmund and Mary Monk Robinson, of Springwater. Mrs. Humphrey's ancestors were early settlers in Springwater, coming from Cayuga County, New York, in 1825. Her father died in November, 1892, at the age of sixty-three, having raised a family of five children, namely: Frank, who died at an early age; Carrie; Stella, the wife of Ezra Gleason, of Urbana, Steuben County; James M., of Springwater, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture of New York State; and Minnie, who married Charles Wiley, of Springwater, and who now resides in the State of Washington. Mrs. Humphrey was graduated from the musical department of Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, and taught music for several years previous to her marriage. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey has been an exceptionally happy one; and they have four children—Nellie, Edward Robinson, William E., and Solon C. The family attend the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Humphrey is an active member. She is also an earnest worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Socially, they are highly esteemed. In the years 1883, 1884, and 1885 Mr. Humphrey was Supervisor of the town of Springwater, and in 1892 was elected County Clerk, and changed his residence from that town to Genesee in January, 1893. He is Republican in politics, and has been active in forwarding the interests of his party in his locality.

He has proved a most efficient officer in public service, and has received the hearty commendation of the entire community. He

is a member of Genesee Lodge, No. 214, A. F. & A. M., and is deeply interested in Masonic affairs.

MYRON E. BARTLETT, attorney-at-law, of the firm of M. E. & E. M. Bartlett, in Warsaw, N.Y., was born in the town of Orangeville, Wyoming County, on May 7, 1831. He is a son of William K. and Elmina E. Bartlett, and comes from a family whose name has for generations been an honored one, and whose ancestors won prominent places in Colonial days. His great-great-grandfather's brother, Josiah Bartlett, was an early Governor of New Hampshire. He went to that part of the province from the vicinity of Boston, and purchased large tracts of land there. The Bartlett progenitors were from Sussex, England.

Stephen Bartlett, the grandfather of Myron, was a merchant in Boston, who owned a farm near the town of Bath in New Hampshire. His wife was Abigail Bailey, of New Hampshire. Their children were: Stephen, who died while a student at Dartmouth College; Cosam E.; and William K. Cosam E. Bartlett went South, established a publishing house in Tallahassee, Fla., and was a prominent lawyer there, enjoying a close friendship with Daniel Webster and other men of note. He died before the era of the Civil War, leaving a son, who bore the mantle of his father's ability. This son, whose name was Washington Bartlett, became Governor of the State of California, where he died in 1892. The third son of Stephen, William K., was for many years a teacher, and was also a farmer in the towns of Warsaw, Orangeville, and Attica. He married Miss Elmina McLaughlin, of Chelsea, Vt., a daughter of Harrie E. and Rebecca (Stone) McLaughlin. Mr. McLaughlin was a prominent man in Orange County, Vermont, filling many of the highest local offices and wielding a potent influence for good in the community. He was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention twice, and was closely identified with the county's interests.

Immediately after their marriage, which took place in Chelsea, Vt., in 1824, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Bartlett came to the village of Attica, making the journey from Albany to Wyoming by stage. They shortly afterward settled upon a tract of forest land in Orangeville. Their wedded life was not altogether unclouded, for three of their younger children died. Six sons and two daughters, however, grew up beneath the roof-tree, six of whom are still living, namely: Columbia C., the widow of Hiram Melvin, in Attica; Emmet L., a resident of New Mexico; Myron E., of whom this is a sketch; Yorke, a rancher in Uruguay, South America; Cosam T., who lives in Warsaw; and Stephen B., a lawyer in Casselton, N. Dak. The mother of this family died at fifty-four years of age in 1857. The father, who left a fine property, including his farms in Wyoming County and lands in the West, lived to be seventy-one years old. He died in 1869.

Myron E. Bartlett was brought up with a practical knowledge of farming acquired on the farm of his father, which was about two miles and a half out of Warsaw. After leaving the district school he attended the academy in Alexander, Genesee County, and was afterward a student at a school in Summit County, Ohio. On November 23, 1853, he was married to Miss Cordelia McFarland, of Twinsburg, Summit County, Ohio. Mrs. Bartlett was a daughter of Harvey McFarland, a native of Washington County, but brought up in Trumbull County, Ohio. His father, Archibald McFarland, was of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. Bartlett was admitted to the bar in Buffalo in 1861. He began to practise alone, but afterward entered into partnership with Mr. J. Sam Johnson, under the firm name of Bartlett & Johnson, which continued for two years. His next partner was B. N. Pierce, and they had an office in Warsaw and in St. Louis. The third change of the firm was when he formed a partnership with L. W. Smith, which continued until the death of Mr. Smith in 1869. In 1877 he formed a co-partnership with his brother, C. T. Bartlett, under the firm name of Bartlett & Bartlett.

The present firm of M. E. & E. M. Bart-

lett, which has existed since the year 1881, consists of Myron E. and Eugene M. Bartlett, father and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron E. Bartlett have four children. Eugene M., the only son, was married in January, 1895, to Miss Grace Sheldon, of Hornellsville, N.Y. Estelle, the eldest daughter, the wife of S. Anton Howard, of Rutland, Vt., who is engaged in the marble trade, is a graduate of Vassar, and her husband was graduated at Amherst; they have two sons. Edith E., the second daughter, is the wife of Dr. Walter Manning Bartlett, of St. Louis, who is distantly related, being a nephew of Governor Bartlett, of California; she was also a student at Vassar. Lillian Blanche, the youngest daughter, has recently returned from Vassar College to her home.

Mr. Bartlett's charming place with its maple-shaded lawn, No. 20 East Court Street, is one of the most attractive residences in Warsaw. The walk in front of the lawn is laid within a double row of large maples. At some distance from the walk and near the house is a grove of beautiful trees, under whose spreading branches on summer days may be seen hammocks and chairs, where Mr. Bartlett and his family are pleasantly gathered to enjoy the cool shade. The owner of this pleasant home is deeply interested in his profession, to which he devotes most of his time.

PETER VAN DORN, a favorably known farmer of Mount Morris, Livingston County, N.Y., was born November 7, 1820, in Minwealth County, New Jersey. His father, Jacob Van Dorn, was a native of the same county, and was a descendant of an old family of that name, who came from Holland. He learned the trade of a miller, and followed this occupation, together with farming, in New Jersey, where he resided until 1824. He then migrated with his wife and two children to New York State, the journey being made in a covered wagon drawn by a pair of horses. They first settled in Ludlowville, Cayuga County, and four years later removed to Livingston

County, settling at Brooks's Grove, where Mr. Van Dorn purchased a tract of land, and erected a log house, exchanging his lumber for flour in Allegany County. For many years after the family moved to New York, there were no railroads or canals; and the people subsisted chiefly on the products of their land and the deer, pheasants, and other game, which was then abundant. The mother of this family carded, spun, and wove the homespun in which she dressed her children. Mr. Van Dorn directed his energy to clearing his land and tilling the soil, and resided on his farm until his death in his seventieth year. His second wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was Hannah Perrine, a native of New York City, and daughter of William and Elizabeth Perrine. She died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving eleven of her twelve children.

Peter Van Dorn was but four years old when his parents moved to New York, and remembers well the trials and hardships of pioneer life. He lived under the parental roof until he was twenty-four years of age, when he bought a tract of land about a mile from his present home, residing there three years. He then moved to the River Road, where he lived eleven years, after which he resided for seven years on the Bathelomew homestead, and then purchased his present place.

January 13, 1845, he married Miss Mary E. Bathelomew, who was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, June 14, 1825. Her grandfather, Benjamin Bathelomew, was a native of the same county, and resided there throughout his life. His wife was Anna Dittze, of Germany. Their son, Daniel, the father of Mrs. Van Dorn, was reared to farm life, and resided in New Jersey until 1836, when with his wife and three children he removed to Livingston County, where he purchased a tract of land. Here he lived until his death, April 15, 1856, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, Elizabeth Swallow, was born in New Jersey, April 2, 1811, and lived to be sixty-five years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Dorn have two children now living. The elder son, Edgar L., who

was born August 18, 1849, married Lydia Berry, and has five children — Delano, Gertie, Howard, Stamford, and a baby. The younger, Henry L., who was born October 16, 1867, assists his father on the farm. Two other children, Sarah and John, passed away in childhood. The family attend the Methodist church, where they are much esteemed. Their home is one of the pleasantest in the vicinity, and is delightfully situated on the edge of the Genesee valley. Mr. Van Dorn is regarded as a man of upright principles, and is everywhere highly respected.

TRUMAN LEWIS STONE, keeper of the County House at Varysburg, N.Y., was born in Orangeville, Wyoming County, N.Y., July 1, 1853. Harvey Stone, his father, was born in Orangeville, February 14, 1818, and married February 20, 1840, Eliza Lewis, a daughter of the Hon. Truman and Lucy (Porter) Lewis. Oliver Lewis, grandfather of Eliza, was a descendant of William Lewis, who came from England in the ship "Lion," landing in Boston, September 16, 1632.

By this marriage three children were born, namely: Almira A., born August 20, 1841, who became the wife of George L. Parker, a merchant in Buffalo, N.Y., and now resides at No. 2319 Main Street in that city, they having no children; Morris L., now a resident of Wamego, Kan., of which city he is Mayor, born August 8, 1843, who married February 21, 1867, Frances E. Stanley, a daughter of Edwin Stanley, of Middlebury, they having but one child, Mary Eliza; and Truman Lewis, of whom this biography is written. Mr. Harvey Stone died January 7, 1887, leaving a good property to be divided among his children. He was always a resident of the town of Orangeville, and was a farmer and dairyman. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for twelve years, was Supervisor in 1855, and was elected Session Justice of the county for two terms. In political faith he was a Whig and a Republican. He was a regular attendant and a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian church. Mrs.

Eliza Lewis Stone was born February 20, 1820, and died October 15, 1894.

Reuben Stone, the father of Harvey and grandfather of Truman L., was born at Hancock, Berkshire County, Mass., January 26, 1790, and died at Orangeville, April 11, 1869. He was married twice — first, in September, 1815, to Almira Merrill, daughter of Noah Merrill, who was a Revolutionary soldier and an early settler in Orangeville. Almira was born in Colebrook, Conn., June 13, 1792, and died in Orangeville, December 22, 1831. By this marriage Reuben Stone had seven children, namely: Lois, born July 18, 1816; Harvey, born February 14, 1818; Sarah, born October 28, 1820; Lucinda, born in 1822, and died young; Reuben, born in 1824, died young; Lucinda, born September 28, 1826; and Caroline, born December 22, 1828. He married second, April, 1832, Mrs. Julia Dunham, a widow, by whom he had two children — Edwin, born April 17, 1833; and Lucy C., born January 22, 1838. Reuben Stone left Hancock, Mass., in 1790 or 1791 with his father's family, who settled in Greenville, N.Y. In 1809 or 1810 he with his brother Joel removed to Livonia; and in September, 1813, he came to Orangeville, and settled on the farm of nearly four hundred acres, on which he continued to live until his death. He was a leader and worker in the organization of the town, placing public roads and schools, and in the organization of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he became a member. He was one of the earliest dairymen on the Holland Purchase, selling home-manufactured cheese in Canada and Eastern markets as early as 1823.

Russell Stone, Reuben's father and the great-grandfather of Truman L., was born at the old homestead, in the house now standing at the corner of Broad and River Streets, Guilford, Conn., January 26, 1759. He was a descendant of the Rev. Samuel Stone, of England, and John Stone, who came with his brother William from Surrey County, England, in the Rev. Henry Whitfield's Guilford colony, landing in New Haven in July, 1639, their ships (for there were two) being the first vessels to enter that harbor. Russell married

in 1781 Lois Stone, who was a descendant of William Stone, the brother of John the emigrant. Russell was a private in the second battalion of General Gates's army, Thaddeus Cook Colonel, Edwin Russell Major. He was wounded in the hand at the battle of Stillwater, September 19, 1777; but his wound was not so serious as to cause him to leave the service, as he was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, October 17, 1777. He died at Greenville, N.Y., December 11, 1803. His epitaph is, "The law of kindness was written upon his heart."

Truman L. was educated in common and select schools and the Warsaw Academy. He married December 2, 1874, Miss Helen A. Lewis, born July 18, 1852, at Hinsdale, N.Y. She is the daughter of Oliver and Louisa (Preston) Lewis, her father being a descendant of William Lewis, the emigrant. Mrs. Stone's parents are still living on a farm at Great Valley, Cattaraugus County, N.Y. She has one brother, Charles Lewis, who resides in Buffalo, N.Y., a railroad man, and one sister, Mrs. David Frost, who resides near her parents at Great Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have one daughter, Theo E. Lewis Stone, who is a member of the class of 1896 at Houghton Seminary, Clinton, Oneida County, N.Y., where she is a diligent student.

Mr. Stone has held the office of Justice of the Peace for fourteen years, and has been keeper of the Wyoming County Poor House since 1885. This institution is located one-half mile from the village of Varysburg, N.Y., on a farm containing two hundred and fifty-one acres of land, a great part of which is best adapted to grazing. About one hundred acres of it, however, are very productive; and here are raised all the necessary vegetables, potatoes, fruit, wheat, butter, beef, and pork consumed on the place. There are sixty inmates in the institution, that are comfortably and kindly cared for; and through the liberal appropriations made by various boards of supervisors of the county, the Board of Superintendents of the Poor and the Keeper have caused the buildings to be placed in such condition that there is an atmosphere of home



Z. FONTAINE.

life given to the place, which is very elevating to the unfortunate men and women domiciled within its walls. The main building is two stories high, measures forty by forty-four feet, with kitchen, dining-room, and laundry extending back for a distance of two hundred feet, while the men's building, connected by a covered corridor on the east, measures thirty by sixty feet, and the women's building, connected by a covered corridor on the west, measures thirty by sixty. In the rear is that part of the establishment which is devoted to the feeble-minded.

ZEPHIR FONTAINE is a leading miller as well as farmer in the town of Ossian, Livingston County, N.Y., his establishment being situated some four miles in a westerly direction from Dansville. He was not born in this county, however, nor even in this country, being a naturalized citizen, whose place of nativity was *la Belle France*, where he was born on March 29, 1845, in the fifteenth year of the reign of Louis Philippe, and two years before that monarch's wise abdication. His father, Peter J. Fontaine, was an agriculturist at home. Coming to America in 1856, he purchased a farm in Wyoming County, New York, where he lived and worked till his death, at the age of seventy-one. Peter J. Fontaine's wife was Florimonde Rousseau; and she died in Wyoming County, aged sixty-four. Out of the seven children vouchsafed them by kind Providence they reared four to adult age, though only two are now living. One is Lucy Fontaine, who became the wife of Émile Lefort, in their native land, but is now living in Wyoming County; and the other is the subject of this sketch.

Zephir Fontaine was eleven years old in 1856, when the Fontaines came to their adopted land. He grew up a farmer, and remained under the paternal roof till the old man's death, and then came to his present home, where he owns sixty-five productive acres, and has a saw-mill, shingle-mill, and grist-mill, and is able to do a large amount of lucrative business. In 1866, on the attain-

ment of his majority, Zephir took unto himself a helpmeet in the person of Barbara Kasel, a daughter of Dominique Kasel, a farmer in Wyoming County, where she was born. Three children she bore her husband. The eldest, John Kasel Fontaine, assists his father in the mill. He married Nellie Hampton, of Ossian; and they have two children. Appolonia Fontaine chose the life of a *religieuse*, belongs to the sisterhood of St. Bridget's Convent of Mercy at Buffalo, but is now using her fine education as a teacher in the Catholic school in Jamestown. Mary Fontaine is with her father. Their mother passed away from this world in 1886. As may be inferred from this biography, the Fontaines are Catholics; and Mrs. Barbara Fontaine, being of Teutonic blood, was a member of the German branch of that church. After her death Mr. Fontaine again sought a wife of German nationality, marrying for his second spouse Mary Derrenbacher, a daughter of Conrad Derrenbacher, for many years an Ossian farmer. By this union one child has been reared, Eugenie Fontaine.

In politics an active Democrat, Mr. Fontaine has been three years Assessor and two years Supervisor. In religion he is loyal to the traditions of his Catholic forefathers; and his wife, like her predecessor, belongs to the German Catholic communion. No country has afforded such advantages to its adopted citizens as the United States, as Mr. Fontaine's career illustrates. When he landed on our shores, he was wholly ignorant of the English language; but he was at a receptive age, and soon mastered its difficulties. His fine residence attests alike his industry and success. He has won the favor and respect of those with whom business brings him into contact, and their esteem has been practically shown by choosing him to serve his fellow-townsmen in places of trust. In every effort he has been ably assisted by his wife, who is a model of genuine womanhood. In their domicile even a stranger is sure to find a warm welcome; and, if there is one thing which more than another speaks the liberal mind and kindly hand, it is hospitality. In one of the ancient sages we read of "Hospitality sitting

with Gladness"; and Milton thus describes the true wife:—

"With despatchful looks, in haste
She turns, on hospitable thoughts intent."

For a picture to illustrate such poetic passages, one might paint Mrs. Fontaine as she efficiently moves about her household, or sits chatting with a friendly visitor.

A speaking portrait of this loyal American citizen of French birth adorns another page of the "Review."

ELBERT D. PARKER, a farmer resident of Arcade, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in this town, January 2, 1849. He is the son of Richard Parker, a native of the same locality, and grandson of Silas Parker, who came here from Vermont in 1809. Silas Parker brought his family and possessions with an ox team, following the occasional blazed tree as his guide to the place of destination. He settled on a large tract of wild land covered with forest in what is now the corporation of Arcade. He and his wife had a family of ten sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, and outlived their mother, who died at seventy-seven years of age. Silas Parker was proprietor of the first store in this section of the State. He was a man prominent in the community which he had seen gradually developed about him, was Justice of the Peace many years, was also the first Supervisor of the town of Arcade, elected in the year 1818, and was Master of the Masons' Lodge. After his career of usefulness he died at the age of eighty years.

Richard Parker, one of the sons, and father of Elbert D., attended the district school in his boyhood, and began his independent course in life by the purchase of a farm about two miles from the homestead, where he resided a few years, getting his land somewhat cleared and in a partially productive condition. Later he moved to the north-western part of the town, on a farm where he has since remained. He married Miss Lucy Ann Fair-

field, a daughter of Stanton Fairfield, a well-known farmer residing in Arcade. She was a native of Vermont, and came with her parents, who were early settlers in the town, and finished their days in their adopted home. Richard and Lucy A. Parker were the parents of three children—Gaius B., residing in Minnesota; Rose; and Elbert D. Mrs. Parker lived till the age of forty-nine, spending her later days with her children, and was a faithful member of the Free Methodist church.

Elbert D. Parker spent his youthful days on his father's farm, attending the district school and later the academy in Arcade. At eighteen he went to Minnesota, was engaged at farming during the summer, and worked in the lumber woods in Wisconsin during the winter for the next three years. He then came back to Arcade, where he has since lived, engaged in farming and dealing in horses and cattle. On July 31, 1878, he married Miss Ida F. Burzette, whose father George Burzette, was a farmer residing in South Wales, Erie County, in which place she was born. Her father lived to the age of ninety-one. She was the youngest of eight children, and was the mother of four children, Clifford B. being the only one living at her death, which occurred November 26, 1890, at the age of thirty-six years.

Mr. Elbert D. Parker has always been a Republican in his political views until within three years. In the fall of 1892, while holding the position of Justice of Sessions in Wyoming County as a Republican, he was nominated by the People's party and the Democratic party for the Assembly against Mr. Milo H. Olin, of the town of Perry, who was one of the wealthiest and also one of the most respected Republicans of Wyoming County. Mr. Parker's canvass created the most bitter and intense excitement at that time among many of his old political friends. He was defeated, as was expected, but carried his own town, and ran ahead of the national ticket in his county. Two years after he was again nominated by the Democrats for the same office against the Hon. R. J. Tilton, also of Arcade, but was overthrown by the tidal wave

of that year. Mr. Parker has held the office of Justice of the Peace for ten years and other minor town offices at various times. As a substantial farmer in Arcade, Mr. Parker stands prominent. He became a member of Hermon Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M., at the age of twenty-one years. He favors bimetalism, and acts independently in all political matters.

JOHN H. BURTIS, one of the foremost citizens of Mount Morris, Livingston County, was born in the city of Rochester, N.Y., October 21, 1843. His father, Allen Burtis, was born in Saratoga, N.Y., but when a young boy removed with his parents to Rochester, which was then only a village, and learning the trade of blacksmith followed it till his death in 1854. He married Margaret O'Connell, who was born in Dutchess County, New York, and died in 1889.

John H. Burtis received his early education at Rochester, and when a lad of thirteen went to Bloomington, Ill., to join his uncle, and while there attended for a time the normal school at Normal, Ill. He soon afterward began to learn the printer's trade in the office of the *National Flag*, but after remaining there three years entered the employ of H. Warner, a horse dealer, with whom he went South, where he was at the breaking out of the war. At the first call for troops he enlisted in Company C, Twentieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three months, but was finally mustered in for three years, remaining with the regiment till February 15, 1862, when he was wounded at Fort Donelson. He still carries the ball in his head. Being for a long time incapacitated from duty, he was honorably discharged May 10 of the same year, when he went to Lockport, N.Y., where he learned the trade of moulder, and followed it till 1889. In that year he engaged in the livery business, which he carries on at the present time.

In 1872 he married Julia H. Bush, of Union Springs, Cayuga County, N.Y.; and they have two children—William H. and

George E. Mr. Burtis is very popular among his many friends in the different lodges to which he belongs. He is Past Commander of J. E. Lee Post, No. 281, Grand Army of the Republic, is Past Master of Mount Morris Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M., and Mount Morris Chapter, No. 137, is Past Grand of Bellewood Lodge, No. 315, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is ex-Secretary of the Select Knights, and a member of Maccabee Tent, No. 143. He was the first President of Mount Morris Lodge, E. A. U., No. 151. In all these offices he performs his duty to the best of his ability, thus gaining much credit and honor.

HENRY C. LATHROP, a druggist at Pike, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in this town, December 4, 1836. His paternal grandfather, Simon Lathrop, was of English descent and originally from Massachusetts, born July 23, 1772. September 15, 1796, he married Molly Buckman, and removed to Bethel, Vt., where he raised a family of five sons and four daughters. In 1832 he removed with them to Pike, N.Y., where he purchased an improved farm of one hundred acres, paying cash down, he being a man of considerable wealth for a farmer at that time.

Oel Lathrop, son of Simon, the father of the subject of this sketch, being then twenty-five years of age, bought one-half the farm, and contracted to conduct the entire place during the life of his parents. After their demise he bought the other half, and continued to occupy it till his death, July 16, 1872, at the age of sixty-five years. February 4, 1836, he was married to Eliza Slusser (original spelling Schlossar), a daughter of Nicholas Slusser, of Dutch descent, an early settler in Pike, and originally from the town of Esopus, on the Hudson River. She bore him eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. Five sons and one daughter are now living, namely: Henry C., of whom this biographical memoir is written; Joshua; C. Columbus; Simon Alvarado; Jerome E.; and Rosina A. Mrs. Eliza Lathrop spent the last

years of her life with her daughter, Rosina A., at the village of Pike, where she died, having lived eighty-one years. Both parents were members of the Universalist church.

Henry C. Lathrop, whose boyhood and youth were passed on the farm, and whose district-school education was supplemented by a full course of study in the Genesee Valley Seminary at Belfast, N.Y., was for several years a teacher in the district schools of Allegany County. Going West in 1862, he became principal of the public schools at Richmond, Ill., and soon after of the Walworth County Institute in Wisconsin, where his wife was an instructor, she having previously taught in the schools of New York State.

Mr. Lathrop afterward engaged in the patent medicine business for two years, travelling over a large part of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Michigan. He next embarked in the boot and shoe business at Rushford, N.Y., where he remained for three years, and then returned to Pike, and purchased the drug store which he now conducts. This pharmacy is an old and reliable house, having been established in 1844 by James W. Lloyd, and subsequently conducted by A. C. Thompson, who sold it to Mr. Lathrop. Both Henry C. and his brother, who are now joint owners of the business, have been licensed by the New York State Board of Pharmacy, and have proved themselves to be competent and reliable pharmacists.

On July 5, 1864, Henry C. Lathrop was married to Miss Ann Lapham, born April 13, 1843, a daughter of Abraham Lapham, a lumber dealer of Allegany County, and at one time Superintendent of Canals. Mr. Lapham was of excellent Quaker stock, and was raised at Macedon, Wayne County, where many of the Laphams now live and exert a large influence in the general affairs of the place.

Of this union two children were born—Helen B., October 2, 1867, and Henry Willis, October 11, 1870. Helen B. Lathrop, a graduate of Pike Seminary and also of the Geneseo Normal School, is at this time a teacher in Pike Seminary. Henry Willis Lathrop, a telegrapher and railway agent,

married Miss Carrie Stanton, of Castile, and has one child, Hawthorne Willis Lathrop.

Henry C. Lathrop has been prominently identified with everything appertaining to Pike's prosperity, particularly its common schools, has several times been elected President of the village, and was Postmaster during the Garfield and Arthur administration. He has ever been a staunch Republican in politics, and he is an attendant of the Presbyterian church. He is a leading Free Mason, being a member of Triluminar Lodge, in which he served as Master six years, and is its present Secretary. He served three years as High Priest of Wyoming Chapter, of which he is a member, and is also a member of Batavia Commandery. His devotion to Masonry has been rewarded by several appointments to places of trust, he having held the office of Grand Steward and District Deputy Grand Master, and being now Assistant Grand Lecturer.

MERRICK SHELDON, an extensive land owner in Livingston County, now living in Geneseo, is a native of the town of Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y., having been born there, May 13, 1823. His paternal grandfather, Ezra Sheldon, was a native of England, being one of two brothers who came to America in Colonial times. He settled in New Marlboro, Berkshire County, Mass., where he spent the rest of his life on his farm. He was the father of thirteen children, all of whom married and settled in different States. One of the pleasantest recollections of the family is that of the reunion of these thirteen children at the old homestead many years after they had left the paternal home, and when the youngest was fifty-two years of age.

Oren Sheldon, father of Merrick, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and resided at the old home in New Marlboro until 1811, when he migrated to New York with his wife and one child, the journey being made, according to the custom of the day, with a pair of oxen and a wagon. He settled in the town of Perry, then in Genesee, now in Wyoming County;

and there he bought a tract of timber land of the Holland Land Company. He built a log house, and having no sawed lumber split the logs for boards, taking the bark from the basswood trees for the roof, and hanging a blanket in the doorway to keep out wild beasts. No railroads or canals brought to the inhabitants of that region the necessities and comforts of our day; and in the primeval forest they lived upon the products of their land, together with venison, bear meat, and other game which abounded. He had a practical knowledge of surveying, and was employed by the State in laying out roads in different sections, which kept him away from home a great deal of the time, and left his brave wife to contend with the dangers and hardships. After twenty-two years he removed to Mount Morris, and purchased two farms, and resided there twenty-eight years, moving from there to the village of Moscow, where he spent the remainder of his life.

The wife of Oren Sheldon was Sally Taylor, a native of New Marlboro, Mass. Her grandfather, a native of England, was the founder of the family in America. Just before sailing he and his wife were presented with a curious piece of china in the form of a cow, which was intended to be used as a milk pitcher; and since that time, 1738, it has been passed down from generation to generation, being now in the possession of Mr. Sheldon. Mrs. Oren Sheldon survived her husband several years, and died when over eighty years of age, having had seven children—Clarissa, John, Rosie, Tempy, Pomeroy, Merrick, and Julia.

Merrick Sheldon attended the district school, giving his assistance to his father until he was twenty-one, when he started out, even with the world, and bought a farm in the town of Leicester, which he afterward exchanged for one in Mount Morris. This he improved, and to it added other tracts, as his means increased, and now has about eleven hundred acres in the towns of Leicester and Mount Morris. In 1887 he removed to Geneseo, where he has since resided. His son-in-law occupies the old homestead, while much of his land is given over to thrifty and industrious tenants.

Mr. Sheldon was first married, when twenty-four years of age, to Alviza Star, a native of Leicester, and a daughter of Martin and Amanda Star. Mrs. Alviza Sheldon died in 1884, leaving one daughter, Mary, who is the wife of Chester D. White, and has a daughter, Mabel. In 1888 Mr. Sheldon married Harriet Gladding, who was born at Mount Morris, and was daughter of Hiram and Lydia (Lake) Gladding. Mr. Sheldon is a member of the Presbyterian church, his wife being an adherent to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican, and may safely be set down as a believer in a strong central government, just laws, and a pure administration.

S BENEDICT WHITLOCK, a salt manufacturer in Warsaw, where he was born on September 29, 1852, belongs to a family which has for several generations been known in New York State. His great-grandfather, Samuel Whitlock, who is the senior Samuel of this record, although there had been other Samuels in earlier generations of the family, was born in 1739, and died in 1799. He was married twice, and left four sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to rear families of their own. One son, Joseph, died in Michigan; and another, who bore the name of Julius, died near Warsaw, having attained the age of eighty-three years.

Samuel Whitlock, son of the elder Samuel, and grandfather of Mr. S. Benedict Whitlock, was born in Warren, Litchfield County, in 1789. He came to Warsaw in 1810 with his brother Julius, and settled on a tract of fifty acres of land situated one and a half miles north of the village. The land was in the woods; and the young men, who were both as yet unmarried and of scant means, must have had a very lonesome and toilsome life in their little log cabin. Their father having died when Samuel was a boy of twelve years, both lads were thrown upon themselves for their support. They were employed as raftsmen on the St. Lawrence River, at twelve dollars a month, and early manifested a steadfast and

conscientious adherence to religious principle that is rarely seen in youth. The occasion was a demand on the part of their employers for their services on Sunday; but the boys, who had been brought up by Christian parents, firmly refused to do what they had been taught to believe was a sacrilegious profanation of God's command to "keep holy the Sabbath day."

Samuel's son, S. Norris Whitlock, whose birth date was February 25, 1826, and whose place of birth was Warsaw, where he has lived for the past thirty years, received a fair education in the district and select schools of his native village, supplemented later by a two years' course in the union school. Indeed, he was prepared to teach, having studied with that intention, but came to a different decision after reaching his majority, and remained with his parents until his marriage to Miss Emily L. Benedict, of Perry, on January 8, 1851. This lady was a daughter of Samuel and Julia (Otis) Benedict, her father being a native of the State of Vermont, her mother of Connecticut. Mrs. Whitlock's parents were among the early settlers of Perry. They reared a family of four sons and as many daughters, and enjoyed more than a half-century of wedded life. The family was noted for longevity; and the first death in this branch was that of old Mr. Benedict, who died in the eighty-third year of his age, in 1883. His widow, who lives in Warsaw, is now eighty-nine; and all of her children are still living, three sons residing in Chicago and one in Milwaukee.

For five years Mr. S. Norris Whitlock cultivated his father's farms, and two hundred and thirteen acres of the original estate is still in possession of the family. He afterward became a merchant in Linden, Genesee County, and lived there for six years before coming to Warsaw, where he engaged in the grocery and crockery trade, to which his son succeeded him. He was for about a year in the coal and lumber traffic, and then gave it up to enter the insurance business, in which he was eminently successful for seventeen years. Mr. S. Norris Whitlock has now retired from active cares; and he and his

wife, who has been in verity a helpmate as well as companion to him, are spending the afternoon of their lives in their pleasant home at No. 9 Brooklyn Street. For thirty-eight years Mr. Whitlock has been a faithful worker in the Methodist church, of which both he and his wife are members, and has done much toward the moral as well as practical support of the organization in his village. The family circle has been broken by the death of one child, Charles E., who died at six years of age. The surviving children are: Benedict, of whom this memoir is written; and George N., who at present resides in Warsaw.

Benedict Whitlock was educated in the Warsaw Union School, and has been engaged in salt manufacturing since 1883. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Empire Dairy Salt Company, and is largely interested in the Warsaw Bluestone Company, being President of the company and one of the incorporators. In 1889 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Hume, a daughter of Nelson Hume. Two lovely children, Margherita and Donald Benedict, crown the happiness of this union. Mr. Benedict Whitlock is, like his father, a staunch Republican. Both he and his wife are in the fold of Christian faith, being members of the Presbyterian church.

ISAAC A. CLARK, an eminent teacher and mathematician of Livingston County, was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1816. His great-grandfather, an early settler of Pennsylvania, is thought to have been of English birth, and to have resided for a time in the north of Ireland before coming thence to America in Colonial times. He located on the banks of the Susquehanna, and there spent the rest of his days. He kept a ferry boat, and carried passengers and freight across the river. It is supposed that his son, William Clark, a soldier of the Revolutionary War and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Clark's Ferry on the Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania. In 1805 he made a journey on horseback to New York State, where he bought a tract of land in what is

now Geneseo, Livingston County, and returning for his family moved hither in 1806. He died in 1815, five years before his wife, who was Sarah Templeton, of Pennsylvania.

Robert Clark, son of William and Sarah, was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and lived there till he was thirteen years of age, when he removed to Geneseo with his parents. A few years later he went back to Pennsylvania, where he married Rebecca Ringlar, of Berks County. After a prolonged absence he returned to New York State with his family, and settled on his father's homestead, where he lived till his death, at the age of seventy-three years, his wife dying at the age of seventy-two. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark had ten children, the eldest of whom was Isaac, the subject of this biography.

Isaac A. Clark was but two years old when he removed with his parents to Geneseo, so that he had no recollection of his birthplace. When they came to New York, this section of the country was sparsely settled, and deer and other game abounded in the forests. As there were no railroads or canals until a number of years afterward, the people marketed their products at Charlotte; and a great part of the merchandise was brought from Albany on teams. Isaac attended the pioneer school, then kept in a log house, with furniture made of slabs, the seats having wooden pins for legs. Like most country lads at that time, he began when quite young to make himself useful as a chore boy, doing light work on the farm; but at the age of twenty-two he engaged in teaching, for which he was better adapted. He taught one year in a district school and a year in a high school in Geneseo, afterward going to Pennsylvania, where he taught select schools for a year. He then travelled, and for a time made a specialty of teaching mathematics. He was the author and publisher of two well-known textbooks, the "Prussian Calendar" and "Clark's Mental Arithmetic."

In 1849 Mr. Clark married Sarah Durfee, of Palmyra, Wayne County, N.Y., and three children were the result of this union; namely, Oliver, Elizabeth, and Lucy D.

Clark. At the time of his marriage Mr. Clark bought land in Wayne County; and he was subsequently there engaged in farming for eighteen years, at the end of which period he returned to the old homestead in Geneseo, post-office Lakeville, his present residence, which has been in the family since 1806. Mr. Clark was always an apt pupil, from his youth caring more for study than other pursuits. His life as a teacher was a pleasure to himself as well as a great benefit to the many with whom he came in contact; and he is considered a man of much intellectual ability.

ADOLPHUS GARDNER, familiarly known as "'Dolph Gardner" in Wyoming County, New York, and as "Old Honesty" at the Golden Gate, is one of the solid farmers of Attica on the Tonawanda Creek. He was born in this town on February 12, 1827. His father was Adolphus Gardner, born in Brimfield, Mass., in 1785. His grandfather, Major Josiah Gardner, who was on Washington's staff, was a pensioner of the Revolution. The Major's wife was Catherine Fenton; and they were the happy parents of four sons and two daughters, the sons being Asher, Adolphus, Roswell, and Parley. Asher and Adolphus were the first to migrate from Massachusetts to this town, coming about 1808, and being among the pioneers who settled on the Tonawanda, in the northern part of Attica. Like most of the early comers they had very limited means, barely enough for subsistence. These two brothers in coming had but one saddled horse between them, and took turns in riding the animal, the one who rode leaving the horse tied when he dismounted and walking ahead till the other came up, the brother doing the same in turn.

They took up land, and made a clearing in the woods for their rude log house, and then went back for their families. Their settlement was on the farm now occupied by Parley Gardner, the son of Asher. Fodder being scarce for their stock, they were compelled to fell the young trees for the cow to browse upon; but in so doing they had the ill luck

to let a tree fall upon her, and so lost one very necessary source of table supply. Finding that their first crop of corn was being destroyed in some mysterious way, the brothers watched one night with a loaded musket, and succeeded in shooting a large bear, who proved to have been the marauder. This was considered to be a famous exploit by the neighbors, and brought them honor, aside from a good supply of bear's meat and a fine rug for the floor. These simple rehearsals indicate the straits the early settler was sometimes put to and also the guard he was obliged to constantly exercise in so wild and unprotected a locality.

Adolphus Gardner married Miss Mehetebel Moulton. They brought up seven of their eight children, and five are still living, as follows: F. M. Gardner, now seventy-five years old, an able farmer of Alexander, Genesee County; Mary, widow of L. P. Harris, in Batavia; N. Adolphus; Cutler, a farmer three miles south of Attica; James F., a man of prominence and ability living near Denver, Col. The deceased are: Truxton, a little child of four years; Lovisa, wife of E. T. Maxon, who died at the home of her brother in 1877, aged sixty-two years, leaving four children; and Catherine, wife of H. G. Vincent, who died in Attica, in January, 1892, and whose daughter, Cora Vincent, is the wife of Joseph Burke. The four children of Lovisa are: Marion Maxon, living at Varysburg; Ella M., who has resided with her uncle since his return from California; George Maxon, whose home is in Michigan; and Hattie, the wife of F. Ramsey, who died in Nebraska.

N. Adolphus Gardner had a very good district-school education; for it was one of the first principles of the people of the newly formed towns to furnish educational facilities for their children in their immediate neighborhood, that they might be as well equipped as possible for future undertakings in life. After the school days were over, young Gardner became a boatman on the Erie Canal, and kept at this work for seven successive seasons. In January, 1854, he set out for California by way of the Isthmus, making a so-called quick trip of twenty-three days from New York.

He turned his attention to the gold mines, and taking his chance with others he kept at the work in the diggings for over two years and a half, meeting with a fair amount of success; but he finally left the locality, and became a stage-driver from Stockton to Sonora and Columbia, driving teams of four, five, and sometimes six horses. Mr. Gardner was in California about twenty years, accumulating considerable property; and he still owns city lots in Stockton. In April, 1873, the longing for home and friends moving him to return to the scenes of his early life, he came back to Attica, and purchased about eighty acres of land, which is now a part of his well-cultivated farm of one hundred and forty acres. His present attractive and comfortable home was built by him in 1874. He occupies his time in farming and general oversight, and has a dairy of sixteen cows.

In the summer of 1882 Mr. Gardner revisited the scenes of his old-time stage-coach experiences in California, accompanied by his niece, making it a pleasure trip for them both, and taking in the Yosemite valley, the big trees of Calaveras, and the awe-inspiring passes and canyons of the Sierras. There were friends with warm welcomes to greet their arrival, and the old neighbors and townsmen furnished free transportation for their pleasure trips. He was still known by the title of "Honesty" or "Old Honesty," given him as a mark of appreciation in former days. Having returned to his farm, Mr. Gardner has settled down to his ordinary pursuits, his capable niece, Miss Maxon, presiding over his household, and serving by her presence to keep away dulness and any sense of bachelor solitude.

RVILLE N. RICHARDSON, the popular merchant and Postmaster of Groveland, Livingston County, N.Y., was born October 14, 1848, in Independence, Allegany County, where his grandfather, Jonathan Richardson, who had been a pioneer of Livonia, was among the first settlers. He purchased a farm, and resided there for some years, after which he sold his

property, and took one-half the interest in the Shongo Mills in the town of Willing. He devoted his time to milling for some years, and then returned to Independence, where he resided with his son Columbus until his death, at eighty-five years of age. He was an officer in the State militia, in which he took an active interest. His wife was Miranda Bennett, and she was the mother of thirteen children.

La Fayette Richardson, son of Jonathan and Miranda and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Livonia, and has always followed agricultural pursuits. He now resides in Wellsville, Allegany County, having reached the age of seventy years. He married Mary Wilson, a native of Independence and daughter of Calvin and Chloe (Eaton) Wilson. Calvin Wilson was a pioneer of Independence, and erected the first frame barn constructed in the town, the boards for which were procured at Strong's mill in Andover, and were drawn by team a distance of nine miles. The board nails used were all made by hand, and the shingle nails were paid for with deer skins. Mary Wilson Richardson died in 1856; and her husband married again, his second wife being Maria Graves.

Orville N. Richardson, the subject of this biography, left school in January, 1864, when but sixteen years of age, and enlisted in the Sixteenth Regiment, New York Cavalry, in which he served six months, and was then honorably discharged on account of injuries received while in service. After his return from the war he learned the trade of a miller, and this occupation he followed in different localities until 1889. In February of that year he started in the mercantile business in Groveland, in which he is still engaged. He carries a small but well-selected stock of general merchandise and farm implements, and is a deservedly successful man of business.

Mr. Richardson has been twice married, his first wife, Emma Shafer, having died in 1882. In 1884 he married Loana Snider, of Groveland, daughter of Henry Snider. Four children were born of his first marriage, three of whom are still living—Iona, Myrtie, and Florence. Enos, the only son, a promising

young man of twenty-one years, was killed in a railroad accident, June 7, 1894. Mr. Richardson is a Democrat in politics, being a firm supporter of the principles of that party, and is respected as a worthy citizen of the town.

THOMAS W. MITCHELL, an extensive landholder and prosperous agriculturist of Livingston County, is busily employed in the prosecution of his chosen calling on the old Gould homestead, which is situated in the town of Ossian, about four miles west from Dansville. Mr. Mitchell was born in Springwater, which is the southeast corner town of the county, February 5, 1821, being the son of Thomas Mitchell, an early pioneer of this section of the State.

Thomas Mitchell was born in Pennsylvania, and in his youth was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade. The unrest natural to a young man of ambition leading him to seek newer fields of labor, he came to New York, and worked at his trade for a while in Tioga County, whence he removed to Springwater, Livingston County, where he lived until after the birth of some of his children. He next became a resident of Livonia, but finally went back to Pennsylvania, and made his home at the head of Oil Creek, where he departed this life at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Annie Van Camp, who bore him eleven children, of whom Thomas W., the youngest, is the only one now living. Mrs. Mitchell lived to be seventy years old. During her childhood Indians were often seen in the neighborhood of her home; and one of her brothers was taken captive by them, but succeeded in making his escape.

Thomas W. Mitchell was quite young when his parents removed to Oil Creek, where he lived until after the death of his father. Being then a sturdy lad of fourteen years, able and willing to work, he came to Ossian, and lived with his brother for a while, assisting in farming. He subsequently purchased the farm adjoining the one where he now lives, and engaged in general husbandry there until his marriage, at the age of twenty-one years, with Miss Harriet L. Gould, the

daughter of William Gould. Her father was the original owner of this valuable tract of land, which he redeemed from its pristine wildness. Mr. Mitchell still retains the ownership of the farm which he first bought, and successfully manages them both. In addition to tilling the soil, Mr. Mitchell has carried on a very profitable lumber business, running two saw-mills night and day much of the time, a good deal of the timber used being cut from his own land.

Mrs. Harriet Gould Mitchell died in 1856, leaving one child, Mary, who at twenty-one years of age passed to the world beyond. Mr. Mitchell subsequently married Mary Gilbert, the daughter of William S. Gilbert, a prominent and well-known business man of Livonia, where he is extensively engaged in farming, stock dealing, and milling. Three children have been born of this union, two of whom are now living. Mr. Mitchell has ever been useful in his community and ably assisted in promoting its agricultural and business interests. He is a firm advocate of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party, and attends the Presbyterian church.

JOHAN BELDEN, a lumber merchant of Attica, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in Genesee County, January 11, 1819, son of Kellogg Belden, who was a native of Connecticut, born in 1785.

Bartholomew Belden, father of Kellogg, moved to Montgomery County, New York, about the year 1800, and died at the age of eighty years, leaving his second wife and three children, two sons and one daughter, Kellogg, Henry, and Elmira. Henry became a physician, practised his profession in Amsterdam, N.Y., and died in middle life. Elmira was the wife of Seth Carter, a farmer of Darien, Genesee County, and died in the sixties, leaving a large family.

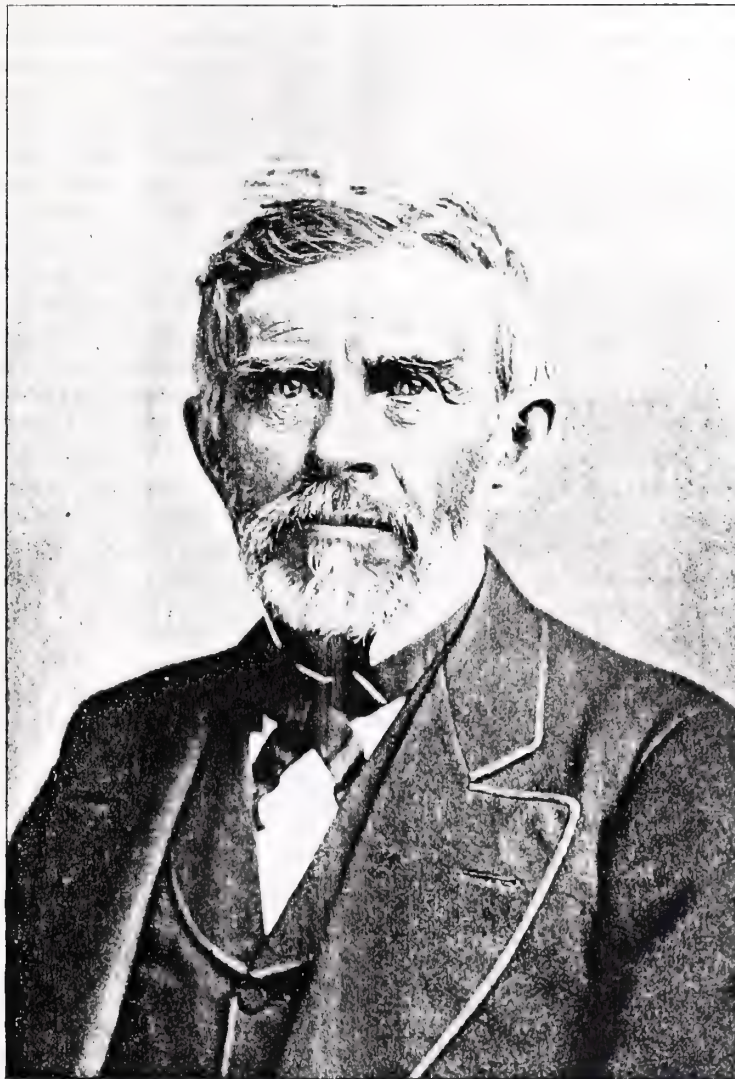
Kellogg Belden went to Michigan in the latter part of his life, and died there in Bertrand at the age of fifty-three, in 1838; and his wife died in 1848, leaving four sons and one daughter, of whom John Belden is the sole survivor. The parents were industrious

farming people in comfortable circumstances and earnest members of the Methodist church. The mother's grave is in Darien, N.Y.

John Belden was educated in the district schools and at Alexander Seminary. He remained with his parents, assisting in the farm work until reaching the age of twenty-nine years. On December 2, 1850, he married Miss Mary C. St. John, a daughter of Samuel St. John, of Saratoga Springs. Mr. Belden came to Attica in 1850, and opened a grocery store, later associating himself with James H. Loomis; and in 1857 they established themselves in the lumber business under the firm name of J. Belden & Co. In 1860 Mr. Belden sold his interest in the grocery; and, having acquired the firm's lumber business, he has since conducted it himself, continuing at the location of its original establishment on Washington Street. He carries about eighteen thousand dollars' worth of stock, consisting of all kinds of logs and short lumber, which comes mostly from Michigan; and his facilities for handling and preserving his stock are unequalled, he having well-built houses and sheds for that purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. Belden have no children. They have resided on Main Street near the Methodist church for the past twenty-five years, and have lived together as husband and wife for more than forty years. Mr. Belden is, in politics, a graduate of the old Whig party, has been a Republican since the formation of that party, but has never been an office-seeker. He is an Elder in the Presbyterian church and a teacher in the Sunday-school. He is in every way a worthy, upright citizen, and a man well known for his kindness and benevolence. In short, he bears a good name; and his portrait is well placed in this gallery of representative citizens.

MATTHIAS ROBISON, a prominent member of the agricultural community of the town of Ossian, is a fine representative of the sterling men of Livingston County, who, by persevering industry, wise frugality, and shrewd management, have gradually and steadily



JOHN BELDEN.

worked their way upward from a state of poverty to one of influence and affluence. He is a native of the Empire State, Ovid, Seneca County, being the place of his birth, and November 10, 1818, the date thereof. He is descended from Revolutionary stock on both the paternal and maternal sides, his grandfather Harrison, who had a brilliant war record, having been severely wounded at the battle of Staten Island, and his grandfather Robison having been a recruiting officer throughout the entire period of the Revolution.

Charles Robison, the father of him of whom we write, was born in New Jersey, and was the son of Jeremiah Robison, who was born and spent the larger part of his life in that State. After his marriage with Susanna Harrison, who was also a native of New Jersey, Charles Robison settled in the town of Ovid, N.Y., and there carried on farming for a few years. He subsequently removed to Big Flats, where he continued to reside until his death, at the age of forty-six years. His widow survived him, and died at the home of her son Matthias in Ossian, January 4, 1857, aged seventy-five years. She reared seven children, namely: Betsey E., deceased, who married Lyman Washburn; William, deceased; Margaret, the wife of Daniel Carter; Robert, deceased; Matthias; Mary Ann, deceased, who married Plutarch Clark; and Jeremiah.

Matthias was a little fellow when the death of his father occurred; and he remained under the protection of his mother until nine years old, when he went to live with a neighbor, and attended school. Five years later he began the battle of life for himself, working out by the month at any honorable employment he could find. His wages were scant; but he was prudent in his expenditures, and saved a part of his yearly stipend, so that when he came to Ossian in 1845 he was enabled to buy a small farm, situated not far from his present home. He cleared off about one hundred acres of his land, placing it under good cultivation, and lived there some sixteen years, when he sold, and purchased the property where he now resides. This includes ninety acres of land, which he has brought to its present excellent condition by

steady application and wise management. Mr. Robison was fortunate in securing as a life companion Miss Harriet Knapp, a daughter of Joel I. Knapp, a leading citizen of Ossian and the descendant of one of its earliest settlers. The pathway of the wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. Robison has been dimmed by the death of their two children, Virginia Alice, the eldest, having passed to the higher life at the age of six years, and Samuel A. when only four years old.

"And the mother gave in tears and pain
The flowers she most did love;
She knew she should find them all again
In the fields of light above.

"Oh, not in cruelty, not in wrath,
The reaper came that day;
'Twas an angel visited the green earth,
And took the flowers away."

Mr. Robison is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, taking an intelligent interest in the public welfare, and has served as Highway Commissioner. Both he and his estimable wife are conscientious members of the Presbyterian church, which he joined thirty-five years ago, and of which he was for many years a Trustee, and is now worthily filling the office of Elder.

WILBER M. BENTLEY, a very able farmer of the town of Sheldon, living near Johnsonsburg, owning one of the largest and best farms in the county, was born in the town of Orangeville, March 23, 1843. His father, William G. Bentley, was a son of Ezekiel Bentley, who was a native of Vermont, and became an early settler of Wyoming County, locating at Orangeville Centre in the woods. He had three sons—Johnson, Gardner, and William G. Johnson Bentley settled on a farm of fifty acres. He was an expert hunter and a sure shot with his rifle. Soon after he settled on his farm he killed three deer during one day in the swamp not far away. His table was constantly supplied with deer, turkeys, and other game, which he found no difficulty in bringing to the ground upon his own premises.

William G. Bentley, the youngest son of Ezekiel, was a blacksmith at Orangeville, but in 1846 moved to Williamsville, where he followed his trade until about the year 1851, when he settled on a farm of sixty-two acres in Sheldon at the top of Dugway Hill. Here he remained for some six years, and then sold out, purchasing a farm of one hundred and fifty-two acres in Orangeville, between Varysburg and Johnsonsburg. In 1866 he disposed of this farm, and, moving to the village of Varysburg, within six months purchased a farm of three hundred acres in the town of Bennington. After residing there for about six years he sold that property, and buying a farm in Johnsonsburg resided there until his death, which occurred November 15, 1878. He left an estate valued at about six thousand dollars. He was an earnest and zealous Methodist exhorter and later an ordained local preacher.

His wife was Mary Blackmer, of West Moreland, Oneida County, born August 9, 1809, daughter of Zoar and Mary (Smith) Blackmer. Her parents were married in 1808, and came to Orangeville from Oneida County in 1818. Zoar Blackmer was a fair scholar, a teacher, and a great reader. He was a surveyor, and did a great deal of work in that line. He had a family of five children, four of whom, two sons and two daughters, grew up; and the latter are still living. Mrs. Bentley's sister married Johnson Bentley, who died at Sheldon in 1846, from the bite of a hog, while yet in the prime of life. His widow is now residing in Michigan, where she went with her son and daughter in 1869.

Mrs. Mary Blackmer Bentley still survives her husband, and now lives with her son, Wilber M. At eighty-five she is physically vigorous; and, although she has toiled severely all her life, she has always had perfect health. Four of her seven children are now living, namely: Wilber M., the subject of this sketch; James D., a railroad man at Dansville, N.Y.; Charles F., a commission merchant of Baltimore, where he has been since 1876; and Julius E., a farmer in the vicinity of Sheldon, who has one son and one daughter. Alvin G., a volunteer in the One Hundred

and Thirtieth New York Infantry, and later First Dragoons, died at Suffolk, Va., of fever, and fills a soldier's grave. He was one of the first volunteers in 1861, enlisting in Captain Knapp's company, which won such fame. He was unmarried and in his twenty-fourth year. William Henry Harrison Bentley died in 1875, at the age of thirty-five. He married Deborah Johnson, of Harvard, Ill., who survives him with one son, Johnson. Hugh D. died one day following the death of his father, leaving a wife, two sons, and one daughter in this State.

Wilber M. Bentley was reared to farm life, and attended the district schools. On January 16, 1873, at the age of thirty, he married Miss Abbie Thompson, born at Hudson, Summit County, Ohio, in 1841, the daughter of Elijah and Sarah (Phinney) Thompson, both of whom are now deceased. She has one sister, Mrs. Sarah Sanford, who resides on the home farm near Cleveland, Ohio, where her father died in 1873. Her mother also died very suddenly from an accident in 1875. Mrs. Bentley was educated at a female seminary in her native town, and was a teacher for three years. She is a graduate of the Chautauqua class of 1891.

Mr. Bentley soon after his marriage in 1873 purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, for which he paid eight thousand dollars, and began dairying with eighteen cows. He later purchased twenty acres more for one thousand dollars; and that he has not only held his own, but has had such notable success, is really to be marvelled at when the fact is known that he actually started in life at the age of nineteen years, working out by the month, which he continued to do until his marriage, chopping cord wood at the rate of four or five cords per day, keeping up the record of his father and his uncle Johnson, who were famous choppers in their day. He has always been a very robust man, although he suffered severely from an attack of la grippe in 1890. His principal crops are wheat, corn, beans, potatoes, and hay. He keeps a herd of twenty cows, and sells milk to the creamery. In 1878 he erected his present fine two-story frame residence, twenty-

four by thirty feet, with a wing twenty-two by twenty-six feet, with a large wood-house; and moving from the old to the new is the only change he has made since his marriage. His famous barn, which is thirty by one hundred and forty feet, and is furnished with all modern conveniences, he built in 1894. He not only produces hay sufficient for his own use, but sells as high as fifty tons per annum. His farm is one of the best-tilled and finest in this region, with an orchard yielding three hundred bushels of apples per season.

Mr. Bentley is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been Commander three terms of the K. O. T. M., and is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees.

Mr. Bentley is a Republican in politics, but has escaped office. His residence is built on rising ground, an ideal situation, and is surrounded by beautiful shade-trees.

Mr. and Mrs. Bentley are both exceedingly active in the work of life. It is pleasant to record that prosperity is the result solely of well-directed, untiring industry.

ELMER H. BLANK, who ranks among the prosperous agriculturists of Livingston County, is carrying on the homestead property of his father, the late Perry Blank, and though young in years has acquired a good reputation as an excellent farmer and a citizen of integrity and worth. He was born January 15, 1864, in North Dansville, Steuben County, of which his paternal grandfather, Peter Blank, was one of the earliest and most influential pioneer farmers, having bought and cleared a valuable farm within its limits.

Perry Blank was the third son of the seven children born to his parents; and during the days of his youth he performed his full share of the work of felling trees, uprooting stumps, and placing the land thus opened to the sunlight in a state of culture. When of age he purchased a farm on the Arkport road, in North Dansville, which he occupied for a time, coming thence to the town of Ossian, where he bought the farm now managed by his

son Elmer. He did not, however, confine himself to agricultural work, but established a livery business in the village of Dansville, conducting it successfully and profitably until he was burned out, when he retired to this farm, where he subsequently resided, passing to the life beyond at the early age of fifty-two years. His estimable wife, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Covert, still lives with her son on the home farm. She has reared a family of six children, of whom we record the following: Elmer H., of whom we write; Stella, wife of O. E. Shays, of Ossian; Minnie, wife of William H. Hampton, now of Geneseo; Jennie M., the wife of William O. Thompson, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work; Mamie; and Emma, the wife of Earl Shay, of Ossian. Mrs. Blank was one of the earliest to unite with the Presbyterian church of this place, of which her husband was also a member for many years.

Elmer H. Blank received a good common-school education, and early became proficient in agricultural labors. After the death of his honored father he assumed the entire control of the home property, and has since carried it on with signal ability, making marked improvements, and each year adding to its market value. He is everywhere esteemed for his many good qualities, and is popular with his associates. In his political views he supports the principles of the Democratic party, and religiously follows the teachings of his parents, and worships at the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, of Strykersville, N.Y., was born near the village in which he now lives, July 6, 1861. His grandparents, Charles and Sally (Parker) Richardson, the former a native of Dracut, Mass., born in 1788, were among the first settlers of Western Java, coming here in 1819, when the young wife was a bride. They settled on lot No. 32, range No. 4, on which part of the village now stands; and the present highway or road through the lower end of the town was laid out and given to the village by Mr. Charles Richardson. The

ground upon which the Baptist church stands was also given by him, and he was one of the principal supporters of that religious society. In character he was impetuous and outspoken and a staunch friend of the soldiers during the late war. He was a man of wealth, and the homestead is still owned by his descendants.

His son, Charles H. Richardson, was born in Strykersville on November 5, 1823. He was married in 1844 to Miss Mary E. Balcom, of New Jersey. From 1846 to 1859 he was a merchant in Java village, but from the latter date he was a farmer. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Richardson, two dying in infancy. Seven sons and four daughters grew to maturity—Frances, wife of James W. Ives, of Java village; Fayette O.; Eugene A.; Gilbert, who died at twenty years of age, May 20, 1873; Charles D.; Ida, now Mrs. Warner; Everett E.; William H., of this sketch; Carrie, wife of R. H. Coatsworth, of Buffalo; Ella, who married John Rogers, and died in Minnesota at twenty-seven years of age; and George W., who is unmarried. Mrs. Mary E. Richardson died in 1887, aged sixty-four years. Her husband survived her until 1891, when he died, leaving a large estate to be divided among his heirs. He was Postmaster in Strykersville for sixteen years.

After attending the academy of Aurora, William H. Richardson took a practical course in that excellent institution, Bryant & Stratton's Business College, equipping himself for the emergencies of business and commercial life. At twenty years of age he was employed as a salesman in Java village, Wyoming County, and filled similar positions in Delaware, Cattaraugus County, in later years. From 1883 to 1886 he took charge of his father's farm, keeping a large dairy, which was supplied by thirty-five cows. The common and happy fate of the human family befell him on the 18th of February, 1885, when he was united in the bonds of wedlock to Captolia Langmade.

Mr. Richardson alternately devoted himself to commercial and agricultural pursuits until his father's death, when he and his brother

George became partners with Fayette O. in a saw and planing mill, barrel and cheese-box factory, which is one of the prominent and most successful enterprises in Java. Mr. Richardson has recently bought his brother George's interest, and now has half-control of both mill and factory. Two interesting children, Winnie, aged eight, and Marguerite, in her third year, make sunshine in the home of their parents. Mr. Richardson is a Master Mason of the North Java Lodge.

EDWARD R. CREVELING, an esteemed resident of Mount Morris, is numbered among the substantial and enterprising business men of the place. He was born here on September 9, 1851, being a son of John, Jr., and Elizabeth (Rittenhouse) Creveling. His grandfather, John Creveling, Sr., who was born and reared in New Jersey, removed from there with wife and children to the Empire State, and settled in Mount Morris in 1834, the entire journey being made with teams. He was a contractor, and worked on the canal during the time of its construction, making Mount Morris his place of residence until his decease.

John Creveling, Jr., was born in New Jersey in September, 1826, being consequently but eight years of age when he came with his parents to this county. After securing a practical education in the district school, he embarked in agricultural pursuits, and by industrious application and the exercise of good judgment in the management of his affairs became one of the most successful farmers of this locality. He began the work of life on a farm in the town of Mount Morris, which he occupied till 1865, when he moved on to a farm which he purchased in the town of West Sparta, and which he still owns. After residing there for twenty-five years, in 1890 he removed to Tuscarora, in the town of Mount Morris, where he has since continued farming operations on an extensive scale, owning and managing some four hundred acres of land. Of his union with Elizabeth Rittenhouse, the daughter of Allison and Mary Rittenhouse, the following children were born: Wilson

M., who married Cora E. Perine, and has one child, Charles; Mrs. Mary A. Williams; John E., who married Harriet Hoaglan; and Edward R., of whom we write. Mrs. Elizabeth Rittenhouse Creveling died June 11, 1887, aged sixty years.

Edward Rittenhouse Creveling received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town, and this was supplemented by a higher course of study at the academy in Nunda. He remained beneath the parental roof-tree until twenty years of age, when he entered the store of Mr. Lyman Ayrault as a clerk, remaining thus employed for three years. Then taking upon himself the cares and responsibilities of married life, Mr. Creveling turned his attention to tilling the soil, but after a year's experience abandoned that occupation, and moved with his family to the village of Tuscarora. There he opened a store for general merchandise, and for a period of eighteen years was one of the most successful merchants of that place. In 1891 he settled in the village of Mount Morris, and was for one year associated with the banking firm of Bingham Brothers; by his honesty, fidelity, and upright business methods readily winning the confidence and respect of all with whom he had dealings.

An important step in the career of Mr. Creveling was his marriage with Miss Cora E. Bergen, the daughter of Samuel and Harriet J. Bergen, of Mount Morris; and this was solemnized in 1874. Three children were born of their union, namely: Howard B., who is now Deputy Postmaster at Mount Morris; Julia A.; and Edward W. Politically, Mr. Creveling has always been a warm supporter of the principles promulgated by the Democratic party; and his first Presidential vote, cast in 1872, was for Horace Greeley. While he was a resident of Tuscarora, he served as Postmaster from 1885 until 1889, having been appointed by President Cleveland. He was also Session Justice for two terms, and during the past seven years has served as Justice of the Peace. Socially, Mr. Creveling is a Free Mason, and both he and his excellent wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

REV. WILLIAM T. WILBER, pastor of the St. Vincent's Catholic Church in Attica, was born in Lockport, Niagara County, N.Y. His father, Joshua Wilber, the third of the name, a resident of Lockport, N.Y., was born in the town of Norwich, Conn. His great-grandfather, Joshua Wilber, was a resident of South Kingston, R.I. His grandfather, Joshua Wilber, Jr., a native of South Kingston, R.I., where he was a farmer, married Miss Mary Jane Allen, of Norwich, Conn. They had but the one son, named Joshua, who became the father of the chief character of this sketch. The grandfather died before attaining to middle life; and his widow some time afterward became the wife of Angell Sheldon, two children being the result of this union. Mrs. Sheldon died in Rhode Island in 1889, aged about eighty-five years.

Joshua Wilber (father) on growing up learned the tailor's trade and later the printing business. He next studied medicine, and became a druggist. This was about forty years ago. Mr. Wilber married twice. His first wife was Miss Mary Hickey, of Ireland, a daughter of Thomas and Alice Hickey, who came over about 1850, soon after the potato famine. They first went to Quebec, but in a short time crossed over to the American side, and settled in Lockport. Mr. Hickey was a farmer of the locality many years, and with his wife brought up a family of nine children, three sons and six daughters; but all are gone now, save two of the daughters. James Hickey was one of the sons, and in the time of the Civil War was a volunteer in the Irish regiment. His poor old mother tried to dissuade him from enlisting; but young blood cannot always withstand the excitement of a declared war, and James was among those who wanted to be in the thick of it. He had his desire, but it cost him his precious life. He was killed in the sanguinary battle of Cold Harbor. He was a young man of valor, and his name is treasured among those who laid down their lives so worthily for their adopted country.

Mrs. Joshua Wilber, sister of this soldier and mother of William T. Wilber, was a de-

scendant of Catholic parents; but her husband, Joshua Wilber, was a strict Congregationalist. However, after much reading, careful thought, and investigation, he was converted to the Roman Catholic faith, and has since been a devoted adherent of that church. Their children, who were three in number, William T., George A., and Joshua Frank, all have learned the printer's trade. George and Frank are at the present time compositors in the office of the *Rochester Herald*. Frank is an overseer of the type-setting department, where a very intricate and delicate machine is used, one which has been in an experimental stage for the past twenty-five years, but has now become a finished success. About ten of these machines are in use in the building; and, as they are so delicately made, only a true mechanical genius can handle them. Both these brothers are married, and have families. Joshua Wilber married for his second wife Miss Katherine Spooner, of Brooklyn, N.Y.

William T. Wilber, the eldest of the three brothers, was educated at the Lockport Union School and at the Niagara University, where he was ordained in 1885, and from which he was sent to be assistant priest in West Seneca, Erie County, and later assistant in Batavia, Genesee County. In 1887 he became pastor of the church at Dayton, Cattaraugus County, where he remained two years; and in 1889 he came to Attica to take full charge of St. Vincent's Parish. This is a fine church property. The edifice was built in 1882, and is located on East Avenue and Walnut Street. The present location, so fine and commanding, was originally a low mud-flat; and its reclamation is a great advantage to the city. St. Vincent's Parish already numbers two hundred and twenty-five souls, and is well holding its own under the guidance of its present efficient pastor and priest, Father Wilber.

Although comparatively young in years, his work represents more than ordinary ability. He is a man of research in many fields of knowledge, and especially in those writings which treat of the tenets of the Roman Catholic faith. The Rev. William T. Wilber is a gentleman of pleasing, genial temperament, free from narrowness and dogmatic severity.

For his many engaging qualities of mind and heart Father Wilber is highly esteemed among his Protestant brethren, as well as among those who are so fortunate as to belong to his pastorate.

LEMUEL C. SHORT, one of the town officers of Livonia, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Richmond, Ontario County, October 24, 1825. His grandfather, Philip Short, was a native of Massachusetts, and came to Livingston County about 1796, bringing his goods and chattels in an ox wagon, and making the journey on foot. The tract of land which he bought at the foot of Hemlock Lake is still owned by one of his descendants. He died in 1810; and his son, who bore his name, after completing the prescribed text-book course of the district school, took the management and control of the paternal homestead in Livonia, building a frame house, which was held together by wrought nails, at that time rarely used in the country districts.

Mr. Philip Short, Jr., afterward moved to Richmond, Ontario County, where he built a log house, in which the original of this memoir was born. This humble abode was in the course of time replaced by a more commodious frame dwelling, and the father became prosperous as the tide of years swept on. He owned three hundred acres of land in Richmond and four hundred in Livonia, besides other property in the vicinity. He was seventy-five years of age when he died. He married Miss Almira Cargill; and to them six children were born — Lemuel C., Almira, Warren D., Nathan, Caroline, and Sarah. The first and second named daughters live in Michigan. Their mother was seventy-four years old when she died. The father had been first married to a Miss Briggs, by whom he had seven children, Ransom being the only one living.

Mr. Lemuel C. Short was educated in the district schools of Livonia and at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary of Lima. He purchased from his father the farm upon which he now lives, and owns one also at Glenville. His possessions in the town cover two hundred

and fifty acres. The buildings on the property in the country were entirely destroyed by fire in 1891, and Mr. Short has since resided at his place in Hemlock Lake village. He married Mary J. Robinson, of Massachusetts, their nine children — Fredlen, Inez, Henry, Kitty, Lewis L., Edwin S., Daisy M., James, and Nellie — all being deceased except Lewis L., Edwin S., and Daisy M. Lewis married Miss Carrie Westbrook, and lives in Livonia. Daisy, who married Mr. Olis Bearn, is also a resident of the same town, and Edwin S. is at home; so Mr. and Mrs. Short have their children who have been left to gladden their declining years close at hand to cheer and comfort them.

Mr. Short deserves the esteem in which his neighbors hold him. He has been Commissioner for six years, having also served as Inspector of Elevators and Overseer of the Poor, and has discharged the duties of these offices faithfully and satisfactorily. His first Presidential vote was cast for Zachary Taylor, the Whig candidate, in 1848. He has been a loyal Republican since the formation of that party.

GAD C. PARKER, a resident farmer of Sheldon, N.Y., was born at Marcellus, Onondaga County, September 21, 1826. In 1827 his father, Charles Parker, settled in Wyoming County, in the town of Sheldon, which was originally a part of the Holland Purchase. The property was known as the Jotham Godfrey farm, and consisted of forty acres, ten more of a fine high knoll having been added for a building lot.

Mr. Parker's grandfather, Samuel Parker, who was a man of considerable wealth, also came from Marcellus about eighteen months later, and purchased a farm of two hundred acres, situated on Barber's Hill, where Charles Parker and his family lived for some five years. Grandfather Parker was born in Vermont in 1777, September 22, and married on January 16, 1797, in Onondaga County, Miss Asenath P. Lawrence, daughter of Colonel Bigelow Lawrence. Their children were as follows: first, Catherine, wife of L. P. Lawrence; second, Sanford C., a lawyer of

note in Onondaga County; third, Charles, the father of Gad C.; fourth, an infant daughter, who died; fifth, Candace D., wife of Jacob M. Cook; sixth, Fanny S., wife of Riley Curtis; seventh, George B., who was superintendent of a salt manufactory, and later associated with a bank at Syracuse; eighth, Lawrence, who married Fannie Barber, and practised law in Lockport, Ill. Lawrence Parker died August 21, 1879, at the age of sixty-five years, leaving five daughters and one son, all of whom had families except George B., who was married but had no children. Mr. Parker's grandmother died in 1839, aged sixty-five, his grandfather Parker in 1849, his mother in 1869. Sanford C. Parker's wife and George B. Parker also died in 1869, so that the number nine seems to have had a peculiar significance in the Parker family.

Charles Parker, son of Samuel and Asenath, was born September 26, 1802. He was married April 25, 1825, to Sally Libolt, who was born August 28, 1804, in Onondaga County, N.Y., of Dutch parentage. It is a family tradition that her grandfather in coming from Holland lost a large amount of treasure by shipwreck. Her father's family consisted of the following: Jacob, Abram, Henry, Catherine, Eliza, and Almira. In January, 1827, Mr. Charles Parker moved on to the Holland Purchase, buying fifty acres of land, a part of the farm now owned by his sons, Gad C. and Guy H., they having bought it of him in 1868. After the sale of this property Charles Parker bought a place for himself in Varysburg with fifty acres of land near the village, and living there dealt somewhat in stock, and also owned and operated part of a grist-mill. In the last few years of his life his health was much impaired. He died October 15, 1881.

Gad C. Parker was the first-born of three children of Charles and Sally (Libolt) Parker. His sister Eliza was the wife of Dr. Watson, deceased, late of Varysburg. In 1868 he and his brother, Guy H., bought of their father the homestead farm, then consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, for which, including the stock and equipments, they paid the sum of seven thousand dollars. Previous to the Civil War two hundred acres had been

purchased by Mr. Gad C. Parker, making in all three hundred and twenty acres. In September, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, Company H., and returned in 1865 as First Lieutenant, having served with his company from November, 1863, to the close of the war. His regiment was with the Army of the Potomac one year, and in September, 1863, went to the relief of Rosecrans. It was with the Army of the Cumberland until September, 1864, and then composed a part of the left wing of Sherman's army on its famous march through Georgia to the sea. Lieutenant Parker was in twenty-two engagements, and skirmishes innumerable, never having lost a day's service, and came out in perfect condition, merely having been hit by a spent ball at Gettysburg.

He was originally a comrade of Gibbs Post, No. 130, Grand Army of the Republic, at Warsaw, but later became a charter member of Buford Post at Johnsonsburg, and was their first Commander, serving five years, and was obliged to decline a further election. He attended Grand Army encampments at Denver, Minneapolis, and Pittsburg.

Mr. Parker is a Royal Arch Mason of Warsaw Chapter. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as Justice of the Peace. He has travelled extensively in this country, having visited seventeen different States in the Union. He is unmarried. His brother, Guy H. Parker, married Betsey Allen, and has three children—George B., married and a teacher; Margaret, aged twelve; and Roy, aged eleven years. Mr. Parker is twenty years older than his brother, with whom he is associated. They keep twenty-five to thirty-five grade Durham cows, sending milk to the creamery one mile away. Their dwelling was erected by their father in 1836, and thoroughly remodelled by them in 1891.

JOHAN BARNARD, SR., father of William and John Barnard, of Avon, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in England. He came to Canada as a soldier in the English army, and eventually

settled in Avon, where he was for many years a clerk in the Hotel St. George. He afterward devoted himself to agriculture, having bought a farm in the village, where he died at the age of eighty-four. He married Catherine Barrows, who was born on the ocean while her parents were crossing from their home in England to America. Mr. and Mrs. Barnard reared these children, namely: Nelson, who married Louisa Chase, and had one son, Fred; Charles; George, who married Elizabeth Jones; Mary A., who died at the age of seventy-four years; Emily, who passed away at the age of sixty-nine; Amelia, who married Daniel Brown, of Avon; Maria, who married William Allison, and had one daughter, now the widow of Robert Balch; William; and John.

The two brothers last named are the only survivors. They were educated in the district school, and have always lived on the old homestead on the bank of the river. They can remember when there were no modern bridges over the Genesee River, and when all the cloth used by the family was woven and spun by their mother. William and John Barnard have never married. They have voted the Republican ticket since the formation of that party, to the principles of which they give their hearty support, and all the good works of the town receive their cheerful co-operation.

WILLIAM W. KILLIP, a Manxman by birth, has been for more than forty years a resident of Genesee, N.Y., being a citizen of much prominence in civic and social affairs, as well as in musical circles. He was born in the Isle of Man in June, 1826. His father, whose name was John Killip, was the inheritor of a fine farm in the parish of Ballaugh, in the northern part of the island. He was well educated, a man of influence in the parish, and the fifth John Killip who had inherited that farm, and who lived and died thereon.

Very soon after his death, in April, 1844, William W., who had the misfortune of being a third son, came to the United States, and



W. W. KILLIP.

found employment in a clothing store in Rochester, N.Y. In September, 1851, Mr. Killip moved to Geneseo, where he has since resided. He was fairly successful in his clothing store, but the business was not congenial. The family was a musical one. He was a fine singer, passionately fond of the art, and had conducted the music in St. Paul's Church in Rochester, where he had a choir of boys in 1850, which is believed to have been the introduction of boy choirs in this country. Upon his arrival at Geneseo he was put in charge of the music at St. Michael's, and was the organist and conductor of that choir for nearly forty years.

In the summer of 1857 Mr. Killip gave up the clothing store, and devoted himself exclusively to the study of music in the Normal Music School at North Reading, Mass. This school was a national one, the students being principally teachers of music. Nearly every State in the Union was represented there. Dr. Lowell Mason was its principal. Dr. George F. Root, George James Webb, and others were teachers.

Mr. Killip soon won a high position in the school. He attained great proficiency in his chosen profession; and in 1859 he founded a normal music school in Geneseo, of which he was principal. Professor James M. Tracey, then just returned from his studies in Leipzig, and now for many years a teacher in the Boston Conservatory of Music, was the teacher of the pianoforte. The village soon became a centre of musical influence. Messrs. Bassini, Bradbury, Cook, North, and other celebrated teachers came here and gave lessons. These, however, were not connected with Mr. Killip's school, which proved a great success. Musical compositions of the highest order were rendered. The "Messiah" was given repeatedly; so was the opera of "The Bohemian Girl," the cantata of "The Haymakers," and lighter works, such as "Lailla" and "The Flower Queen." During the winter, when the school had no session, Mr. Killip was constantly engaged as director and conductor of musical societies and conventions, and became widely known as a skilful and learned exponent of music.

In 1871 he was appointed by General Grant

Postmaster of Geneseo, being reappointed in 1875, and again in 1879. The same year (1871) he was appointed manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and still retains the position. He has also been Commissioner of the United States Deposit Fund for Livingston County. He has served the town as Assessor, and is now and has been for many years its Overseer of the Poor. He has been one of the Trustees of the village, a member of its Board of Health, and is now its Secretary. He is the agent of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and also the Treasurer of the Masonic Lodge. He is one of the Wardens of the Episcopal church, and for a series of years has been a delegate to the Diocesan Councils of that body, and a member of its missionary board.

In 1850 Mr. Killip was married to Mary Morrison, daughter of Mr. John Morrison, a well-known citizen of Rochester. Mrs. Killip died in 1888, leaving two daughters. The elder, Mary E., was the wife of Mr. W. K. Walker, a druggist residing in Lansing, Mich.; she died in that city in June, 1893. Mrs. Walker was an accomplished musician, and the first teacher of the pianoforte in the Geneseo State Normal School. The other daughter, Carrie J., is still living with her father. A son, Horace Shepard Killip, died in his twelfth year, in 1869. Another daughter died in infancy in 1853.

Mr. Killip is now in great measure retired, though still giving valuable service in the Geneseo State Normal School, conducting the school orchestra, and arranging the music for the various societies connected with that institution. He is a man of strong personality, a natural leader, one who has led a busy life, full of kindly aims, generous purposes, and useful activities. His portrait on a preceding page will be recognized and appreciated by many who turn over the leaves of this volume.

ERNEST ALBERTI DURFEE, a notably prosperous citizen of Middlebury, N.Y., was born July 29, 1826, in Fall River, Mass. His paternal grandfather,

Captain William Durfee, was a farmer in that State. Following the old-fashioned method of winnowing grain, it is said that Captain Durfee caught a severe cold from the draught, which resulted in his death. The four children who survived him were: Abbie, Mary, William, and Thomas.

The last-named son, who was born in 1801, and who came to Wyoming County in 1831, married Sarah Orswell; and of this marriage the subject of the present sketch was born. Mrs. Durfee's father, Benjamin Orswell, was a sailor, whose home was Fall River, Mass., where he died at the advanced age of eighty years, his wife living to be ninety. Thomas Durfee bought at different times land amounting to three hundred and thirty acres, upon which he put many improvements, and which year by year grew in value. Nine children were born to Thomas and Sarah (Orswell) Durfee—Thaddeus, who died at ten years of age; Ernest A., of this sketch; Orlando, living at home; Regina, who married Mr. John Sprague, and died, leaving four children; Orpha, who married Mr. Randolph Wight, and lives in California; Mary, now Mrs. M. Chase, of Warsaw, N.Y.; Abbie, Mrs. George Norman, of Boston, Mass.; Charles, who married Miss Rose Henderson, and lives in Wyoming, N.Y.; and Thomas, Jr., of Pontiac, Mich. Thomas Durfee remained in Wyoming from the time of his settlement in this county, in his forty-eighth year, until his death. He was killed by a falling tree. His widow reached the age of seventy-nine. Both were liberal supporters of religious and benevolent enterprises. He was an active politician, being affiliated with the Whig and afterward with the Republican party, and was for years a Supervisor of the county before its division.

Ernest A. Durfee was educated in the Wyoming Academy, and at twenty-one years of age went to California in the mining business, but returned to New York in 1850, called thither by the death of his father just thirteen months after he had left home. He immediately took charge of the estate, which has under his able management become one of the most valuable in this section of the country. An orchard of four thousand trees,

which he set out about twenty years ago, is in magnificent bearing condition, and another orchard of ten acres yields abundant crops of pears of various fine varieties. An osage-orange hedge, which he set out some years ago, is the finest in the county. Besides being the largest and most successful fruit grower in this region, Mr. Durfee is also greatly interested in stock, and has bred some remarkably fine blooded horses, cattle, and sheep. Beans and grain are abundant crops on the Durfee farm, and Mr. Ernest A. Durfee has shown an unusual facility in conducting the various branches of agricultural and horticultural enterprise in which he has been engaged. Although he is a single man, his busy life seems to be full and complete with its daily round of duties and its manifold interests.

FRANKLIN J. CLAPP, a practical farmer of the modern type, was born in York, in the western part of Livingston County, in 1842, and from that time to the present has been a resident of the town, although he has not always lived in the same place. The first farm purchased by him was at Greigsville, where he resided for three years. In 1870 he bought the farm of one hundred and fifty acres in the south-west part of the town which he now occupies.

His grandfather, Nathan B. Clapp, who was born in Connecticut, emigrated from that State to New York, and settled in Livingston County. He brought his wife and six children, the journey being made in a lumber wagon, in which were packed all their worldly possessions. Mr. Clark bought fifty acres of uncultivated land, which he cleared, and built thereon a frame house, one of the first in this section of the country. He was industrious and energetic, and at the time of his death, when eighty-two years of age, was the possessor of a fine farm of one hundred acres. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Eunice Durfee, were the parents of the following children: Charles, Erastus, Lucy, Emily, Carrie, George W., James D., Thomas B., and Lowell H. Erastus Clapp, the second

son of Nathan and the father of the subject of this biography, was engaged in farming throughout his life, owning one hundred and forty acres of land. He married Mary A. Rippey, daughter of Hugh Rippey, of York, and died at the age of forty-nine years, leaving two children—Franklin J. and William H. Clapp.

Franklin J. Clapp was educated in the district schools of his native town and at Temple Hill Academy at Geneseo. In 1876 he married Helen McElroy, the daughter of Samuel McElroy, of York; and they have reared three children—Minnie, Ena, and Clarence E. Mr. Clapp is a useful and valued citizen. He is a member of the Equitable Aid Union and also of the Select Knights. He has always been a Republican, having cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

HORACE ENGLISH was born December 26, 1814, at Norway, Herkimer County, N.Y. His mother, of German descent, her maiden name being Mary Spraker, was born and reared at Sprakers, Fulton County. She married Thomas English, and was the mother of four children—Rachel, Horace, Elizabeth, and Sarah. The father dying and leaving his family in very reduced circumstances, the mother was forced to take upon herself the heavy burden of supporting and caring for the children, duties which she discharged faithfully and well. She was a devoted Christian, of more than ordinary intelligence and ability, with a very retentive memory and untiring energy.

Horace's early life was passed in poverty and toil, with very few advantages for getting an education. His mother taught him his early lessons. When he was ten years old, he went to live as a farmer's chore boy with a Mr. Richards, who was to clothe him and send him to school three months the first year. He proved to be a very hard master. The boy went without shoes long after the frosty nights in the fall; and, being obliged to arise in the morning at the dawn of day to bring up the cows, he would warm his nearly

frozen feet by standing on the ground where the cows had lain through the night. In the fall, when he commenced going to school, he was considered well equipped for business, being the possessor of a Willet's Geography, Murray's Grammar, and a spelling-book. These he studied until he could repeat them from beginning to end. The next year he fared somewhat better. He had ten dollars in money, and his mother furnished some of his clothing. The third year he had thirty dollars, and gave his mother fifteen of it to buy a cook-stove. From that time he gave her a liberal portion of his earnings as long as she lived, or till she was over eighty years of age.

He left Mr. Richards after the third year, and worked for farmers summers and pursued his studies winters, at first in the district school and later at the Fairfield Academy, then a flourishing institution of learning. He and another young man from his neighborhood roomed together and boarded themselves. After leaving the academy he taught school for some time, giving great satisfaction, especially in grammar and mathematics. He, however, soon tired of this, on account of the custom in those days of teachers "boarding around," which was to him very disagreeable, and came to Newport, and was engaged as a clerk in the dry-goods store of Perry Brothers for several years. They, being anxious to dispose of the store on account of the death of one of the brothers, persuaded Horace and Leonidas Benchley to take it. Horace soon found that the business required more capital than he could command, and having an offer for his interest accepted it. He then went to Columbus, Pa., where he engaged in the tanning business with his brother-in-law, William Weller, as a partner. He did not remain in company with him very long, but bought out his partner's interest, and shortly after added the manufacture of boots and shoes. There was very little money in circulation at the time, business being mostly transacted by exchange, with shingles and lumber for currency. Men would build rafts with their lumber, then pile the shingles on to the rafts, and float them to market on the Allegany and

Ohio Rivers to Cincinnati and other points along the river. The business was quite profitable, but very hazardous. Some lost their lives by being washed off the rafts, while others would come home suffering from rheumatism caused by the great exposure.

In 1846, having been in Columbus about ten years, Mr. English sold his property, and in the fall took a trip through the West as far as Kansas, and was very favorably impressed with the appearance of the country. He formed the acquaintance of several gentlemen living there, who were very much interested in inducing people to settle, and made him some offers which he thought were quite generous, so concluded to accept them. He purchased a lot, let the job of building a warehouse; and in March, 1856, he with his wife and her brother, Jerome Weller, removed to Quindaro, Kan., on the Missouri River, and engaged in the forwarding, commission, and wholesale grocery business. Besides being very dangerous, the business was very hard and unpleasant on account of so many steamboats landing in the night. The slavery question was being hotly contested at this time, and every free-State man was a target for the slave-State men to shoot at. Mrs. English left Quindaro with some friends from Cincinnati the 1st of November; but Horace remained until navigation closed on the river, when he joined his wife in that city, and remained until spring, boarding in the family of Freeman Cary, brother of the Hon. Samuel Cary.

When the time came for him to return to Quindaro, his evil star seemed to be in the ascendant. In going from the hotel to the station in Cincinnati, his valise was taken from the top of the omnibus, probably with the expectation that it contained money, as he drew quite a sum from the bank the day before; and it was never seen again. When he reached St. Louis the boats had not commenced running, and he was obliged to take the stage. When near Boonville the stage tipped over, and his head was so badly cut that he had to remain there for some time. Upon arriving in Kansas he was not feeling well, but kept around until the middle of the

summer, when he was stricken down with a fever, and remained ill for a long time. As soon as he was able to be about, he arranged his business as best he could, and returned to Cincinnati, a mere shadow of his former self. There are now among his old papers notes for large amounts due him from men who were at that time holding high positions in the Territory. These notes and accounts were put into the hands of a lawyer for collection; but nothing was collected, and they were left until outlawed.

In 1859 he went to Freeport, Ill., where he took the contract of fitting up the State fair grounds, which proved very successful. In 1860 he came to Arcade, and engaged in the tanning business, which he continued for about ten years, when his health was so impaired that he sold out to Wilson & Clough, and remained out of active business for five or six years. He then engaged in the jewelry business with A. H. Carter, which partnership was continued three years, when he purchased Mr. Carter's interest, and took his son Harlow in company with him. They carried on the business very successfully together until the infirmities of old age were quite heavy upon Mr. English, when he sold out to his son, who now carries it on.

In 1887 Harlow D. W. English, his only child, married Sarah E. Schutt, whom he brought to the parental home, where they lived for some time; and in December, 1889, a son was born to them — Stuart Gordon English. Horace English was passionately fond of children, and was often seen to place his hand upon a child's head and ask God to bless it. When he came to have a grandchild of his own, his joy and thanksgiving were beyond description. He watched over him with the greatest solicitude, and could hardly be separated from him. His home was the pleasantest place on earth to him. He was always striving to add to it some new comfort or convenience, and never had any time to hang around grog-shops and saloons.

He was a practical business man of large experience, with the principles of honesty and righteous dealing firmly implanted in his nature. He was a member of the Congrega-

tional church, of which he acted as Treasurer for several years. He was a Republican in politics, neither seeking for or caring to hold office. The last three years of his life were very enjoyable. He was a great reader, always keeping himself abreast of the times. He departed this life March 4, 1893, at the age of seventy-eight years. In his last illness he received the kindest and tenderest care, not only from his own family, but from his neighbors and friends, who seemed to vie with each other in showing their love and respect.

MRS. SARAH A. ENGLISH, widow of Horace English, who is passing her declining days very quietly at her residence at Arcade, where she enjoyed a most happy wedded life for over thirty years, was born at Newport, Herkimer County, and is of New England ancestry, being on her mother's side the descendant of a pioneer in that county. Her father, Israel Weller, established himself successfully at Newport in the latter's business, but had the misfortune to lose it through an act of generosity in the indorsement of notes for the accommodation of fellow business men, who eventually failed, carrying their kind-hearted helper with them in the wreck. Mr. Weller afterward located at Fowlerville for a time, and later removed to Farmersville, Cattaraugus County, where he died at about the age of seventy, leaving a widow and a large family of children, the former proving her love and womanly devotion by being a patient and ready helpmate in the hour of his affliction.

The mother of Mrs. English was a daughter of Uriah Hawkins, a Revolutionary patriot and a native of Rhode Island, who settled in Herkimer County, residing at first in a log house and undergoing the many vicissitudes of a pioneer. He made a good use of the vast resources which, until the advent of the pioneer in the Empire State, lay dormant, and died at an advanced age upon the farm he had industriously brought to a state of fruitful cultivation. His wife, Mrs. English's grandmother, whose name before marriage was

Mary Keith, was a native of Scotland. She reared a family of nine children.

Her daughter, Sally Hawkins, Mrs. Israel Weller, the mother of Mrs. English, had twelve children, ten of whom reached maturity, among them being the following: Frederick U.; Sarah A.; John H.; Ralph; and Jerome B., who was a Captain in the Civil War, and was badly wounded in the shoulder. Ralph was also in the war, and was shot through the hand, the cords of three of his fingers being severed. Lloyd Weller, a nephew, and a mere boy, was so fired with patriotism that he volunteered, and held the rank of Corporal. When on picket duty, he was shot through the body, and died in a few hours. The other children have all passed away. The mother was tenderly cared for during the sunset of her life by her affectionate daughter, at whose residence she died at the age of eighty-four, having been a member of the Congregational church for many years.

EDWARD A. PIERCE, a highly esteemed citizen and ex-Postmaster of Castile, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in the town of Brooklyn, Conn., January 12, 1841. His grandfather, Jacob Pierce, was born in Connecticut, and was of Welsh descent. He carried on a farm in that State, and died there before reaching old age, leaving a family of seven children; namely, Henry, Charles, Jacob, George, Marcia, Lucy, and David.

David Pierce, the eldest of these children, and father of Edward A., was born in Connecticut, November 5, 1787. At the age of twenty-five, the War of 1812 having been declared, he entered the army as a private; and at its close he returned to his former occupation in the tanning and shoe business, which he had been learning since leaving school, and which he now practised with unusual success. In 1844 he sold out, and with his family moved to the town of Castile in New York State, where he purchased about sixty acres of land, which had been already put under partial cultivation. He remodelled the various buildings, and improved the land, creating for himself and family a comfortable

and attractive home. Here he peacefully ended his days, January 6, 1874.

In May, 1832, David Pierce was married to Elizabeth Allen, who was born in 1802, and whose father, Ephraim Allen, was a native of Rhode Island. He was a sea captain; and at the time of the French War he fell into the enemy's hands, and was kept in prison for a long period of time, but finally, being liberated, he returned to home and friends, and died serenely among them at last of old age. He was the father of four children — Elizabeth, Ephraim, Abbie, and Julia. David and Elizabeth Pierce had three children. George, born June 2, 1834, was a member of Company E, Second New York Mounted Rifles, was mortally wounded in the battle of Petersburg, and died soon after, June 30, 1864, in Mount Pleasant Hospital at Washington; Edward A. is the principal character of this sketch; Abbie, born May 1, 1838, died October 7 of the same year. Mrs. Pierce lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years, both she and her husband being active members of the Presbyterian church in Castile. In politics David Pierce was a Republican.

Edward A. Pierce was three years old when his father removed from Connecticut to New York State, and had the advantage afforded of attending the district schools in this locality in his boyhood. On reaching his eighteenth year he went to Massachusetts to learn the machinist's trade; but, as in the case of his father, the emergency of the country in the breaking out of a war called for his sympathy and aid, and accordingly he enlisted in 1861 in Company F, Seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, under Captain Bliss. He served as a private three years, in 1864 being in the Army of the Potomac, which was then under the command of General Grant, and was in the sanguinary battle of the Wilderness, May 5 and 6 of that year. After his discharge in June he did not return home immediately, but spent three years in railroad operations in the West. He went home later, however, and in 1868 took charge of the farm, remaining there for about six years. His father's death at that time gave opportunity for a change; and, abandoning farming, he engaged in the insurance

business, until in 1888 he was appointed Postmaster at Castile. He was succeeded in that office after his term had expired by L. G. Coleman, by whom he was made Deputy Postmaster.

Edward A. Pierce was married in 1867 to Miss Jennie Lynch, who was born August 8, 1850, in Thomasburg, Ontario. She was a daughter of Francis and Rachel (Needham) Lynch, who were the parents of eight children — Elizabeth, Mary, Thomas, Francis, Walter, William, Jennie, and John. Mr. Lynch, who was a progressive farmer, lived to be seventy-eight and his wife to be sixty-eight years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have two children — Cornelia M., born March 6, 1868, whose home is at Castile; and Frederick G., born April 22, 1872, who is the head book-keeper at the Union Car Company's works in Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce are members of the Presbyterian church in Castile.

Mr. Pierce is a Republican, and served as a member of the legislature in 1886 and 1887. Besides being Postmaster, he has been Supervisor seven years, a Trustee of the corporation in successive terms, and has taken an active part in all social and public improvements of the town. He is a member of the Oakland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 379, at Castile, Wyoming Chapter, No. 181, at Warsaw, the DeMolay Commandery, No. 22, at Hornellsville, Steuben County, N.Y., a member of the Corning Consistory of Corning, the Ismailia Temple of Buffalo, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 1, of Rochester, and Pierce Post, No. 488, Grand Army of the Republic, of Castile. Mr. Pierce has a pleasant residence on Washington Street in Castile, where he has gathered the refinements of life about him. He is a well-read man, evidently holding that education is a continuous process, and that he who would uplift as well as cheer his fellows must often hold converse with the world's great thinkers.



WILLIAM O. THOMPSON, son of George Thompson, a Livingston County farmer, is a well-known, enterprising, and prosperous native citizen of

the town of Ossian, Livingston County. He made his entrance to this world on the 9th of April, 1866, being of Scottish ancestry on the paternal side.

George Thompson was born in Scotland, and when a mere boy started with his father and mother for America. Both parents died on the passage across the ocean; and he was left an orphan without means, having but twenty-five cents in his pocket when he landed. He spent his early years in Canada, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked until about twenty-five years old. Having accumulated some money, he came to New York State in 1861, and buying his present property engaged in mixed husbandry. Inheriting in a marked degree the habits of industry and thrift common to his Scotch ancestors, he made great progress in his labors, and continually added to the improvements of his farm, which is now one of the best in the locality. He married Jane Hewes, a daughter of Owen Hewes, an enterprising farmer, and one of the early settlers of the town. Mr. Hewes was one of the brave men that Ossian sent to the front during the late Rebellion, having enlisted in 1862 in Company G, Thirteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he served twenty months, being an active participant in many engagements. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson — William O., of the present sketch; and George G. Both parents are practical Christian people and consistent members of the Presbyterian church, of which the father is a Trustee.

William O. Thompson has passed the major part of his life on the paternal homestead. After leaving the village school, where he acquired his elementary education, he attended the Canaseraga Seminary, and has since devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, he and his brother assisting their father in the management of his two farms, one of which comprises seventy-five acres and the other eighty-three acres of fertile and rich land. In addition to general farming they do a profitable business in the surrounding country during the harvesting season, threshing grain

and pressing hay, their machines being operated by means of a steam-engine. A sketch of his brother, George G. Thompson, will be found elsewhere in this biographical work.

In 1885 Mr. William O. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Jennie E. Blank, a daughter of Perry and Mary Jane Blank, the former of whom was born in Dansville, and the latter in Ossian. Mr. Blank is well known throughout this section of the county as an able and skilful farmer and a man of influence in his community. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson has been brightened by the birth of one child, a boy, whom they have named La Verne. In his political views Mr. Thompson affiliates with the Republican party, and is now serving as Justice of the Peace, having been elected in 1893 for a term of four years. He is a man of deep religious convictions, and is a valued member of the Presbyterian church.

JAMES RAFFERTY, of East Java, a well-known railroad contractor, was born in Paterson, N.J., April 3, 1828.

His parents, John and Mary (McGuire) Rafferty, were from Ireland, his father being a native of County Louth, born in 1789. They came to America in 1825, bringing with them their two children; and upon settling in New Jersey the husband and father soon received employment with a silk manufacturing company in Paterson, taking charge of the water-power of the factory. A few years later, in 1832, he came to Java with a horse team, and settled on a hundred acres of wooded land near Java Centre. Here he built a rough cabin of unhewn logs as a habitation for wife and bairns; and the grace of home was gradually added to the humble abode as the years sped, bringing new cares and joys. Mrs. Rafferty's three brothers — Lawrence, Owen, and Richard McGuire — had come to Java some time before the arrival of the Raffertys. These brothers had drifted into Pennsylvania on the Maunch Canal, which was being built at that time, and from there had come to Java Centre, where they bought fifty acres of land apiece and one hundred

acres adjoining for their brother-in-law. They were industrious and frugal, and in a comparatively short time had cosy homes for their families.

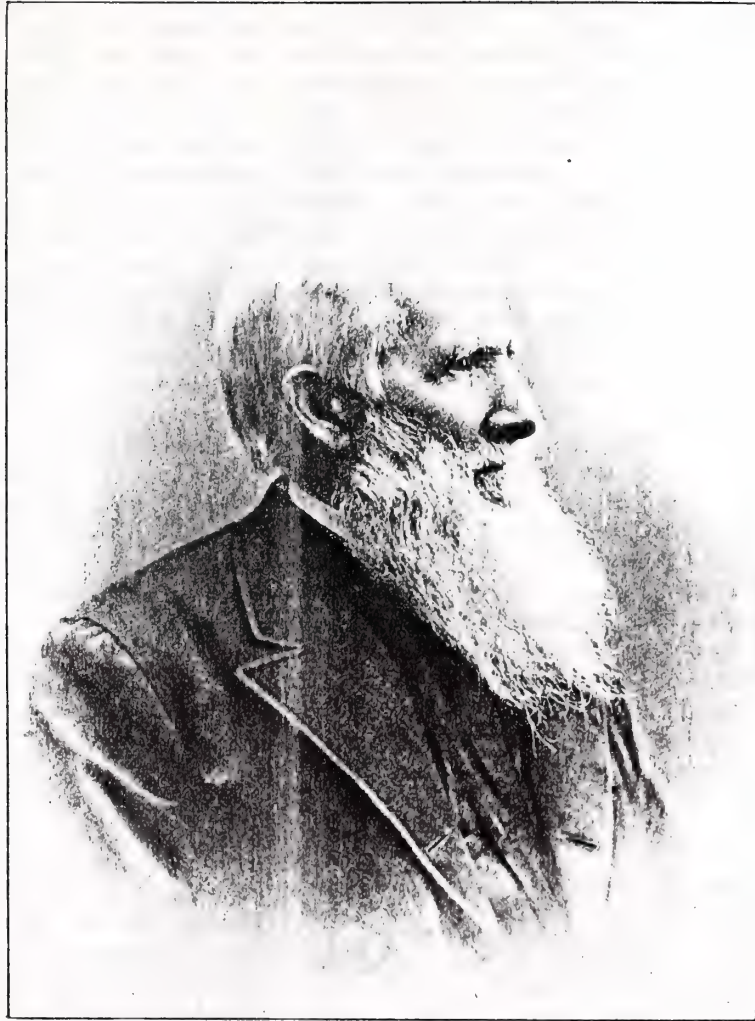
Mr. and Mrs. John Rafferty lost one little daughter. The children who grew up were: Julia, the wife of John Quinlin, a farmer near Java; John, a conductor on the Grand Trunk Railroad, who was knocked from the top of a car by a bridge and killed instantly in 1857, when he was but twenty-one years of age; Peter, a stock breeder in Finney County, Kansas; Mary, the widow of Michael Murphy, who died in Racine, Wis.; and James, of this sketch, who was a child of five years of age when his father moved to Java, and remembers distinctly the arrival at his uncle's house—how they left the wagon in the road three-quarters of a mile from the cabin, through the cracks of which the glint of the fire in the old Dutch fireplace gave a cheerful welcome to the wayfarers as they approached.

James Rafferty attended the district school in his boyhood, and between school terms worked on his father's farm until he was twenty. He then served a 'three and a half years' apprenticeship in Scottsville, Monroe County, under a wagon-maker, receiving only thirty dollars the first year. In 1850 he went to Rahway, N.J., where he followed his trade for nearly three years, at the end of which time he came to Rochester, where he remained for ten or a dozen years. Titusville in Pennsylvania was at that time making wonderful strides in development; and James Rafferty and a friend, whose name was Seymour, decided to try their fortunes in the embryo metropolis. So, taking their earnings thither, they bought an old disused mill-shed there, and opened a wagon-shop, under the firm name of Rafferty & Seymour. Notwithstanding the evil prognostications of certain sceptical friends, the enterprise prospered beyond the brightest anticipations of the young men themselves. They soon had established a good business at paying prices. Mr. Rafferty hired a team and driver, and had freight transported between Titusville and Pithole; and so successful was this enterprise that as much as forty dollars was sometimes earned

in one day in this way. In eight months the shop was sold at a clear profit of five thousand dollars. Returning to Java Mr. Rafferty immediately invested some of his earnings in a five-hundred-acre farm in Java, and put the remaining out at interest.

It was just after the purchase of this farm that he began his railroad career, commencing at first as a laborer on the Erie & Pittsburgh Road, and gradually working his way up until his present position was attained. His first work was under the Casemans, who were afterward connected with the Union Pacific route. A few years later he became a contractor and one of the firm of Craigie, Rafferty & Yeomans, who built the Narrow Gauge Road in Potter and McKean Counties, Pennsylvania, the elevated road in Rochester, the double track in Erie County from Hornellsville to Buffalo, besides various lines in New York, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. The value of the public works built by these gentlemen would not be overestimated if counted in the millions. In 1881 they built the T. V. & C. line, now known as the B. A. & O.; and to Mr. Rafferty, who advanced most of the capital for its construction, the honor of its origin is due.

The beautiful Lake Java, which is the source of Buffalo and Cattaraugus Creeks, is situated on one of Mr. Rafferty's three farms near Java. The reservoir is a half mile wide and three-quarters of a mile in length. It is owned by Mr. Rafferty and Mr. Daniel O. Day; and its value can scarcely be estimated when one reflects upon its future capacities as a fishery or ice and water supply of Warsaw or some neighboring town. Mr. Rafferty lives on one of his farms in East Java, where he dispenses the generous hospitality of his bachelor quarters to his friends. He is a famous hunter and angler, and may often be seen armed with gun or rod, footing it over hill and dale in quest of his favorite sport. He is in political faith a Democrat and in religious belief a Roman Catholic. He has contributed to the erection of three of Java's churches, one of which is the largest of any rural town in the county, if not in the State. The modest home near Lake Java is very pop-



DANIEL McMILLAN.

ular, although as yet no mistress has been installed therein to enhance or perchance dispel the charm of masculine freedom.

GEORGE HARRINGTON, a former esteemed resident of Wyoming County, resided in Gainesville, N.Y., from March 31, 1828, to 1885, in which year he removed to Warsaw, where he died November 1, 1888. His father, Eleazer Harrington, and his mother, Dimeras, daughter of George King, were born in Smithfield, R.I., about 1770. George was the seventh of their eight children. He was born in Norwich, N.Y., September 14, 1806. His schooling was ended early by the accidental death of his father; but he made the most of his opportunities, and acquired a considerable fund of knowledge by means of a quick perception, a keen intelligence, and a naturally strong memory. He was eminently a man of common sense. He knew grammar without having learned its technical rules, and he used the vernacular with a precision and force which many learned men do not attain. He devoted himself to mechanical pursuits, and had a good general information and technical skill in his chosen calling. At the age of twenty-one he was a master mechanic, and for thirty years was a prominent builder. The summer he was twenty he spent in Providence, R.I.; and he also visited Albany and New York City, coming to the Genesee country at the age of twenty-one. His first Presidential vote was cast for Jackson. He voted for Van Buren in 1840 and in 1848, for Fremont in 1856, and for the candidates of the Republican party afterward. His shrewd common sense and practical knowledge were appreciated by his fellow-townsmen; and he served as School Trustee for twelve years, the exceptional excellence of the schools during his occupancy of this position showing his zealous and intelligent work in their behalf.

He was first married at Gainesville, N.Y., to Lamira, daughter of the Hon. William Bristol. Lamira Bristol was born in Gainesville, June 27, 1815, and died September 14, 1849.

There were four sons of this marriage—Augustus, a lawyer at Warsaw; George Sherman, born July 21, 1837; Charles Herbert, born March 3, 1844, who resides in Chicago; and Francis Bristol, born December 21, 1845, who has resided in Nebraska since 1874. Francis B. was under eighteen at the outbreak of the Rebellion. Augustus was Captain in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Volunteers. George S. was Sergeant in Company A, One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteers, afterward known as First New York Dragoons, and was wounded in the battle of Deserted House, Va. Charles H., after two years' gallant service in the Fifth New York Cavalry, was commissioned Lieutenant by Governor Morgan.

Mr. Harrington's second marriage occurred June 17, 1851, to Sarah A. Johnson, who died December 4, 1884. The four children of this marriage are all deceased.

Mr. Harrington was a man of symmetrical character. His life was without stain, and he was upright and faithful in all the duties of citizenship. He was an early, earnest, and practical worker in the cause of temperance. Probably few men with opinions as pronounced and convictions equally decided cherished fewer animosities. He felt manly indignation at wrong, while he had a broad mantle of charity for the wrong-doer. He was a good citizen, a kind neighbor, a devoted parent, a man who did his duty as he saw it, in every walk of life.

DANIEL McMILLAN, 1801-1895.

"Like a river of water in a dry place.
Like the shadow of a great rock in a
weary land."

No other words could more fitly describe the life and character of Daniel McMillan in the community where he resided.

Scotland bred his father at a time when Covenanters and Puritans were made, men of iron consciences hammered out upon the anvil of adversity. The noble characteristics of a sterling ancestry were transmitted and indelibly stamped upon the son. He was a man

of deep religious conviction, an exacting conscience, stern probity, and indomitable will. No one could justly say of him that he ever countenanced or did an unjust act. He loved truth and disdained wrong. The stricken-hearted found in him a friend, and the needy a helping hand. His heart, when moved by sympathy, was as tender as a woman's; but, when duty called him, he was fearless. He had an eye and an iron nerve which few men could withstand whenever he was moved to action in any matter.

Large-hearted and fearless, he was foremost among the few men who first openly stood up against the field of opposition to the freedom of the slaves. He organized the antislavery movement in the Genesee valley in the face of an opposition that burned the buildings in which they met above his head. Smooth-shaven until Sumter was fired upon, he permitted no razor to touch his face until every slave was free; and ever after he wore his beard as the white badge of freedom.

His father, John McMillan, came from Perthshire, Scotland, during the latter part of the last century, and settled in the Mohawk valley at Johnstown. He had three sons—Duncan, Hugh, and Daniel; and, as the two eldest came to manhood, they chafed within the narrow limits of their first home, and longed for the freedom of a wider range. The fame of the valley of the Genesee had reached them; and in 1812 the family moved into their forest home, and settled at York, on the western slope of that most beautiful of all the fertile valleys of this or any other country. The first journey from Johnstown to this frontier home was made in eleven days. Ten years later the trip was made by carriage over the new State road in five days. The last visit made by Daniel to his birthplace was during his ninetieth year, when the run was made from Buffalo to Fonda, a distance of two hundred and fifty-four miles, by the "Empire Express" in five hours.

Daniel was the youngest son. He attended school at Caledonia, and at one time planned to take up the study of medicine; but in 1828 he married Margaret, daughter of Malcolm McNaughton, and settled on a portion of the

tract taken up by his father. In this same year he associated with others, and founded the Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of York, of which for more than sixty years he has been a Ruling Elder. He was active in the Presbyteries, and as late as his ninetieth year he was a delegate to the synods of the Reformed church.

Born two years after the death of Washington, he lacked less than seven years of spanning the entire century. His first vote was cast for General Jackson in 1824, and he lived under every President save two. He knew Red Jacket, and sat with him and talked with him about the camp fires seventy years ago in the forests both east and west of the Genesee. He was fond of social companionship, and had marked conversational powers. A sincere lover of nature and of wide range in travel, he had put some of Europe and much of our own country under his feet.

Of his ten children seven lived to maturity; but none survive him save his son, the Hon. Daniel H. McMillan, of Buffalo, and Mrs. John Ackroyd West, of Peoria, Ill. His sons, the Hon. Malcolm M. McMillan and Duncan A. McMillan, died in Boonville, Mo., in 1880. John D. died in early manhood, in 1854. Anna F., wife of A. F. McKean, of York, died in 1871; and Mary C., wife of the Hon. John B. Hamilton, of Rush, died in 1876.

Although his physical strength was depleted, his intellectual vigor continued with him to the end. His life was grand, his death was peaceful. God touched him as he sat at the table dining with his children and grandchildren, and the wing of death spread over him and he passed to rest.

As he sleeps in the quiet old churchyard at York, the beautiful words of his namesake and kinsman seem most appropriate:

"The wind, among the gravestones softly creeping,
Breathes in low sighs the grief it fears to tell;
The clouds in sable garb bend o'er him weeping,
Sent by the hand of Him he loved so well."

The portrait of this "grand old man," which appears on an adjoining page, is a fitting accompaniment to this brief memoir.

DR. ROBERT J. MENZIE is one of the best-known citizens of Livingston County, not only on account of his old-established and very extensive medical practice, but also by reason of the interest he has shown in public affairs.

As his name indicates, Dr. Menzie is of Scotch descent, his grandfather, Robert Menzie, coming to this country from "the land o' cakes" in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He had a long and stormy passage; and many weeks elapsed before he, his wife, and his two children landed at New York City. They set forth from that place for Johnstown, N.Y., in a wagon; and some idea of the task the family had before them in preparing a home in this country may be gained from the fact that by far the most valuable of their earthly possessions at that time was an ox.

About 1811 the family removed to Riga; and Robert Menzie took up five hundred acres of land, so heavily wooded that he had to clear a site for the erection of the log cabin in which they began housekeeping. The dangers incidental to setting up housekeeping in a virgin country in those days are illustrated by the fact that the family found it advisable to leave the cabin and stand at a safe distance from it on many occasions during the first period of clearing the land, for fear that the huge tree which was being felled would fall on the house and crush it.

In the progress of time the father of the family died, and was succeeded by his son John, the father of the subject of this sketch, who was born at Johnstown in 1803. He received his education at the district schools of Riga, and remained a farmer all his life, which was passed entirely on the homestead farm, with the exception of the few years which had passed between the time of his birth and the family's removal there.

He married Mary Anderson, the daughter of Peter Anderson, who was of Scotch descent; and they reared nine children, whose names were: Peter, Ann, Jeanette, Mary, Catherine, Elizabeth, Christie, John, and Robert J.

Dr. Robert Menzie was born May 21, 1833.

He received the rudiments of his education at the district schools of Riga, entered upon the higher branches at the old Riga Academy, and then, after passing a few years on the farm, attended a medical school at Pittsfield, Mass., and later entered the Buffalo University, from which he received a diploma in 1866. Dr. Menzie began the practice of his profession at Caledonia in the same year; and, as he has remained there ever since, he has nearly completed thirty years of active service in that town and vicinity in the honored capacity of family physician. That he perceives the advantages gained by the communion of those engaged in the same profession is indicated by the fact that he is a member of the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Association, the Central New York Association, and the Livingston County Medical Society. He is interested in educational matters, and has been a School Trustee for fifteen years. Dr. Menzie is a man of fixed principles and firm opinions. He is an earnest believer in the Democratic party, cast his first vote for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860, and has voted the Democratic ticket ever since. He holds a high position in the esteem of the residents of Caledonia and vicinity as a physician, as an individual, and as a public-spirited citizen who is closely identified with the advancement of the best interests of the community, and who spares neither study nor personal effort in the furtherance of causes which have to do with the present or future welfare of the people.

Dr. Menzie became a benedict some nine years before he received the title of M.D., when in 1857 he was married to Anna, the daughter of John and Margaret McPherson. One child was born to them—Robert A., who is engaged in a manufacturing business at Caledonia, and who married Jennie Caruthers, of Bergen. Mrs. Anna (McPherson) Menzie was removed by death; and Dr. Menzie took for a second wife Catherine Cameron, daughter of Alexander and Lydia (McNaughton) Cameron. They have had two children—Alexander E. and William D.; but William died May 5, 1893, at the age of fourteen.

AUGUSTUS HARRINGTON was born at Gainesville, Genesee (now Wyoming) County, N.Y., August 14, 1835. The boy grew up accustomed to outdoor life, to the woods and fields. He could row, swim, skate, ride on horseback, walk long distances. Blue eyes, light hair, brawn, vigor, love of sport, indicated Anglo-Saxon blood. On his father's side his family may be traced to seventeenth century Englishmen, "forgotten worthies," who followed Roger Williams to Rhode Island, and some of whose descendants in the last half of the eighteenth century settled in Chenango County, New York. His maternal ancestry is of English stock, transplanted, generations back, into Massachusetts and Connecticut soil, and removed to Columbia County, New York, before the Revolutionary War.

At ten years of age he went, barefooted, to a neighboring hamlet, to borrow a dog-eared "Arabian Nights." Then he found "Don Quixote" on the book-shelf of a country physician. He also read Dick's "Philosophy of a Future State," and soon after "Ivanhoe." A volume of "American Military and Naval Biography" interested him; and before he was thirteen he was a juvenile collaborator in a drama founded on the exploits of Marion's men, written for a school exhibition.

At fifteen he attended Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N.Y., pursued preparatory classical studies, and entered Genesee College in 1851. The following winter he taught a school of seventy pupils at Wiscoy, N.Y. Returning to Genesee College in the autumn of 1852, he remained four terms, and then entered Amherst College the second term, Sophomore year, where he received the degree of A.B., August 14, 1856, and A.M. some years later. He wrote his declamations Freshman year. His recitations at Amherst were creditable. He spent the long vacations in labors that bore fruit which the routine of lecture and recitation rooms could not develop. *Amherst Collegiate Magazine*, 1855-56, shows his literary work on a wide range of subjects. The Sweetzer (rhetorical) prizes were offered to the Junior class for essays on subjects selected by the writers. The first

prize was awarded young Harrington for his essay on "The Philosophy and Character of Franklin." The following year George Montague, of Montgomery, Ala., offered (metaphysical) prizes to the Senior class for essays on assigned subjects. Dr. Field, who had the chair of Rhetoric at Amherst, said Harrington would take this prize if he wrote for it. The prediction was verified, and he again received the first prize for his essay on "The Imagination: Its Nature and Province, with its Influence on Life and Character." This essay appeared August, 1856, in the *American Journal of Education and College Review*, published in New York. A footnote by Dr. Peters, the editor, called attention to the "surpassing excellence and maturity of this youthful production." The second prize was awarded to William H. Ward, now editor of the *New York Independent*.

Mr. Harrington's industry and force of character gave him position in a class many of whose members are positive forces in society—leaders in pulpit, press, law, politics, and affairs. He was valedictorian of his societies, Psi Upsilon and Athenæ, and received the honors of an "oration" at commencement and an election to Phi Beta Kappa. His oration on "Enthusiasm" at commencement received complimentary notice in the *Springfield Republican* by Dr. Holland. It was an impassioned plea for earnest men in literature, politics, and the church. This appeared November, 1856, in the *Student*, published in New York, as the selection of that magazine from the speeches of the time.

Senior year he occasionally accepted invitations to address literary societies in neighboring towns. Returning from Amherst after graduation, young Harrington heard his own magazine article given as a declamation at the closing exercises of the academy at Norwich, N.Y. The unconscious tribute touched him, as he was encouraged in undergraduate days when his fugitive article appeared in a Boston literary weekly. Lowell wrote of an appreciative notice, "It makes one feel as though the daisies were growing over him."

In 1856 he was at the head of a scientific and classical academy at Millville, N.Y.,

which he conducted successfully three terms. Here he wrote for various publications, contributing the leading article in the *College Review* for April, 1857, on "The Prospects of American Literature." In 1857 he resigned his position, and began the study of law at Warsaw, in the office of General L. W. Thayer. While pursuing his law study, he was for a time a regular contributor to the Wyoming County *Mirror*. He formed an editorial connection with the *Western New Yorker* in 1858. Whig at first, it had lapsed into Americanism. He became its editor the following May. Elbert E. Farman, late United States Consul-general at Cairo, and Mr. Harrington were joint proprietors. In assuming editorial charge he said: "Our aim is to make this, as a newspaper, as a literary journal, as a fearless and outspoken supporter of good morals and sound policy in public affairs, inferior to none. . . . We are thoroughly Republican. The success of the cause in 1860 is dear to us, and we shall labor to secure a Republican triumph in the ensuing struggle."

Introducing its twentieth volume, he said:

"We have striven to be faithful to the obligations which lie upon every journalist, to work as the faithful ally of healthy public sentiment and the conscientious advocate of the public interest. We scorn to prostitute our position to the ministry of a 'party, right or wrong'; and we hope we shall never so far forget ourselves as to follow the lure of political tricksters, where obligations to you and proper respect for ourselves would confront us. . . . We shall endeavor to make the *New Yorker* a complete family newspaper, . . . a judicious digest of the occurrences of the day, and a frank, fearless, and independent journal."

Mr. Harrington wrote much in every department. Current events, literature, politics, all received attention. The demands of party journalism were not neglected. Earnest and timely political articles appeared. Local interests were carefully written up. Literary and book notices were prepared. The social interests had a place; and a corps of local correspondents was organized, then an unusual feature of country journalism.

Mr. Harrington came into the Republican party with the sympathies of a Free Soil Democrat. His first Presidential vote was cast for Lincoln electors. The *New Yorker* gave no uncertain sound in the political strife which culminated in the Rebellion. In its first issue after the State convention of 1860 he says:—

"The ticket presented to the electors of New York deserves the best service of every Republican. . . . A hostile party is ringing changes on the 'jobbing, robbery, and corruption of the Republican legislation of the State.' That party could have defeated every corrupt measure in both houses; so its rebuke of legislative corruption is wretched charlatanism. But the Republican party was in power. Judas and Esau were both in our camp. If we indorse the legislation of last winter as a party, we are responsible for the abomination. Shall the party thus debase itself? . . . If a man can show a clean record, all honor to him; but the sentence of political death should be pronounced against every man who sold himself at Albany. If nominating conventions disregard this, we do not say the Republican party will be defeated, but we do say its triumph would no longer be desirable." The convention did not disregard this warning.

A public demand in an emergency called Mr. Harrington to this work. When the opportunity came, he gladly left it, after three years' service, and resumed his law studies. William Henry Merrill, now editor of the *New York World*, followed him as editor of the *Western New Yorker* till 1875. When Mr. Harrington retired from this newspaper in 1861, its prospects had never been better. Its circulation had quadrupled, and it had become the leading Republican journal of its section of the State. Warsaw has grown nearly threefold, and the paper has been published more than half a century without going beyond the circulation or influence it then had.

In the summer of 1862 Governor Morgan authorized Mr. Harrington to raise a company of volunteers. Nine days after receiving his credentials he reported at Camp Portage with

the first full company of the new regiment, which was mustered as Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers; and he was commissioned Captain. Only three captains of the regiment, of whom he was one, were present for duty November 9; and Company D, which left New York ninety-four strong, had only forty-five men present for duty in December, 1862. After Fredericksburg the regiment moved up the Rappahannock from Falmouth, and did picket duty at Bank's Ford. The armies faced each other with the river between. Plans and preliminary dispositions were made, and batteries placed in position for a general attack at this point. Rain came, and the mud prevented an advance. The bloody repulse of December 15 was followed by the bloodless failure of January 22. Then came the change of commanders, so frequent in the first years of the war; and Burnside gave place to Hooker. The Army of the Potomac went into winter quarters, and was inactive till May, 1863. Captain Harrington tendered his resignation, received an honorable discharge, and came home with the purpose of entering another branch of the service. Circumstances afterward rendered this impracticable.

September 16, 1862, Mr. Harrington married Martha Barnett, of Warsaw, a graduate of Elmira Female College in the class of 1861. She had no children, and died October 4, 1871, at the age of thirty-two. He married Sarah Alice Earle, eldest daughter of the late Justus Edward Earle, of New York, in that city, May 20, 1874. They have three children—Earle, George, and Alice.

Mr. Harrington was admitted to the bar in Buffalo, May 4, 1864. He soon gained a practice, which became varied and exacting in time. Sheriff Davis, whose term ended 1871, said Mr. Harrington paid him more fees than any other lawyer. From 1865 to 1880 he labored industriously in his profession; and he has carried on a general practice in State and national courts for thirty years, though it has not engrossed his effort. A considerable practice in bankruptcy, under the act of 1867, came to him. He has shown a preference for equity practice, the system by which "posi-

tive law is construed, and rational law made." "I don't care for equity, I want to know the law," said a litigious client who sought his advice. In his early practice a client in an important case said, "You haven't told what you want me to swear to." "I want you to tell the truth, if it be possible for a man who can make that infamous suggestion," was the indignant reply. He once said the language of Seward was not inappropriate to himself: "I knew I was to support myself by the practice of law. I liked the study of law; but only necessity reconciled me to the toleration of the technicalities of the practice, to the jealousies and contentions of the courts. Nevertheless I resigned myself to the practice with so much cheerfulness that my disinclination was never suspected." Patience, tenacity, and industry lead to careful trial of his cases; and his mastery of language insures clear and forcible statement of law and fact to court and jury. His intellectual methods exact closer study of the principles which underlie cases than of the precedents that illustrate them. Discrimination in the selection of authorities cited and appreciation of the issues are evident in his briefs. Facts are stated precisely and authorities fairly considered. He does not mistake exaggeration for strong statement, nor try to win his case by misrepresenting an opponent's, realizing that, while argument cannot make a weak case strong, a clear, incisive, logical presentation may be effective when a clumsy argument would bring sure defeat.

Desultory rather than systematic, Mr. Harrington's reading covers a wide range. It may be doubted whether much good results from prescribed courses of reading. Assimilation and growth come with interest. Reading as a task bears little fruit. With opportunity the hungry mind selects appropriate food. The first book he owned, aside from school books, was Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. At sixteen he bought two volumes, then book by book, for reference or study, as opportunity or need came, until he gathered two thousand volumes, as tools for use. The titles and dates of purchase tell the story of selection, range, and growth.

This collection of "infinite riches in a little room" includes selections from the best literature in many departments — samples of healthy growth of broad and varied literary fields, without their noxious products. Occasional addresses, editorial writing on questions of the hour, discussion of topics of public interest, have in part satisfied the duty, appreciated by the right-minded citizen, of using his powers to promote the general weal. In an article published some years ago he says the well-conducted newspaper "never meddles with a public abuse unless it is flagrant, and is always ready to plead the cause of any class in the community which is unable to get a hearing for substantial grievance."

The removal of the county site (1878) and the building of the Rochester and State Line Railroad (1872-79) were questions of local importance. Warsaw bonded for one hundred and twenty thousand dollars to secure the road, and the Board of Supervisors passed a resolution in the interest of removal. The Hon. E. C. Holt, an able writer, brilliant and versatile, and others had advocated removal of the county buildings and business from Warsaw, in several newspapers from week to week. At the solicitation of prominent citizens Mr. Harrington helped settle both these questions. Two newspapers issued extras filled chiefly with his articles in opposition to the threatened removal. He addressed a meeting of the commissioners of the bonded towns at Warsaw, April 16, 1872, and as chairman of the committee drafted and reported resolutions, which were unanimously adopted. The third resolution says, "The Rochester and State Line Railway promises to become . . . essentially a trunk line, with varied and important connections, creating wealth in the country it traverses by developing resources hitherto insignificant because merely local." The action of this committee contributed to the revival of activity which followed in this public work, and assured its ultimate completion.

In the summer of 1879 he contributed to the Rochester *Union and Advertiser* a series of articles signed "Taxpayer," criticising the "management, broken promises, and violated

obligations" of this corporation, and urging enforcement of the contract for completing the road. In one of these articles he said, "It is singular, in an enterprise of this character, involving the expenditure of millions of money, that, from the beginning of the work of building a hundred miles and more of railway until to-day, through seven years of expenditure and agitation, no exhibit has ever been made showing the disposition of the vast sums of money put into the hands of the corporation that was nominally building this railway." In 1886 Mr. Harrington contributed to the Wyoming County *Times* an article in which he said: "The question of the water supply of Warsaw has now assumed such magnitude, and its requirements are so diversified and imperious, that the people of Warsaw should control it. The village should own its water-works." Municipal ownership of the water-works was adopted by a large majority of the popular vote a few years later.

At the close of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held in Denver, July, 1883, as one of the guests of the State of Colorado Mr. Harrington participated in a five days' excursion over the Rocky Mountains. As the member from New York and its chairman, he prepared and presented on behalf of the committee a series of resolutions, which were unanimously adopted and widely published. His tact and felicity as an after-dinner speaker on patriotic, literary, society, and anniversary occasions have received marked recognition. A gentleman who had attended public dinners on three continents once spoke of Mr. Harrington as one of the best toast-masters he had ever met. We name some of his lectures, orations, and occasional addresses: "American Literature: Its Achievement and Promise" (1856); "The Imagination: Its Place in Actual Life"; "The Many and the Few—Men and Their Rulers" (1858); "The Golden Opportunity for Young Men," Independence Day oration (1880); "What to Read and How to Read it" (1882); "The Heart of the Rocky Mountains" (1885); "The Significance of Memorial Day" (1886); "The Cost of the War to preserve the Union" (1887); "Asa Burr Merrill,

the Loyal Volunteer," an anniversary oration (1889). In 1883 he was one of the speakers at the annual dinner of Amherst alumni in New York, and he has frequently spoken at fraternity banquets of college men. First delivered before a literary society, the lecture on Imagination was repeated before a popular audience by request of a committee of citizens, and afterward delivered frequently. The Hon. F. F. Fargo said in the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser* of Mr. Harrington's oration July 4, 1880: "His effort was in every respect worthy of the occasion. The address was pleasing, hopeful, instructive, and eloquent." Said the *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*: "An adequate report of this able address cannot be given in brief space. Its true place is in the hearts of the people who heard it, and there it surely shall do its work." The *Western New Yorker* said: "His speech was a splendid effort, and deserved the generous applause it received. . . . It was listened to attentively throughout." The *Times* said, "His remarks were almost entirely impromptu, and they were eloquently spoken and enthusiastically received."

An editorial notice of the lecture on "The Heart of the Rocky Mountains," which was delivered in Warsaw four times, by request of audiences who had listened to it, said, "It was rich in suggestion, clear and exact in statement of altitudes, population, industries, and possibilities, told by one who possessed the rare faculty of clothing excellent ideas and sound opinions in the choicest and most entertaining language." An editorial notice of his Memorial address in 1887 said it was "more eloquent, interesting, and suggestive than is often heard on such an occasion, and was thoroughly appreciated by the large audience, as was attested by the fact of his being called out the second time, in response to which he made a brief but brilliant supplementary speech." President Gates, of Amherst, said of the oration on Asa Burr Merrill that it was a "most fitting and patriotic address." Mr. Merrill, editor of the *New York World*, a brother of Captain Merrill, styled it a "very thoughtful, appreciative, and eloquent address." The Hon. Noah Davis said he

"read this address with great pleasure. It is an eloquent and just tribute to the memory of Captain Merrill, whose brilliant and gallant service it depicts in touching words. What it incidentally says of modern modes of education meets my hearty approval." Dr. Ward, editor of the *New York Independent*, said, "I like what it says of the new South." The *Albany Law Journal* gave it a leading editorial. Mr. Proctor, author of "The Bench and Bar," said, "It abounds in learned historical illustrations, and contains a well-reasoned critique on the manner in which the cavalry arm of the service was treated by politicians during the early years of the late Rebellion." Sketches of the character and career of his law preceptor, Thayer, his pastor, Dudley, his physician, Palmer, his personal and business associate, Farman, his young acquaintance, Merrill, are instances of the generous, discriminating, and candid tributes he has paid to worthy friends. Looking backward, he may fairly say of these that he has written no line he need wish to blot.

Invited to deliver the address at Warsaw on Memorial Day, 1872, Mr. Harrington availed himself of that opportunity to urge the erection of a monument for the soldiers of Wyoming County. The presentation was timely. Resolutions drawn by him were adopted, an organization was effected, and preliminary work was soon begun. As chairman of the executive committee, he appealed to the people, on the platform and in resolutions, reports, and addresses; and the monument is a grand expression in bronze and granite of the popular estimate of the service it commemorates. Mr. Harrington attended the Grand Army of the Republic Convention held in New York, October 13, 1882, at which the Veterans' Rights Union was organized. He addressed the convention at length, said "discreet counsels should prevail," and that "in the Post and at the encampment partisan politics have no place." As chairman of the committee, he prepared a preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the convention. Among them was the famous resolution declaring for preference, "equal capacity being assumed," to Union vet-

erans in official appointments. The statutes of New York have since been modified to accord with the spirit of these resolutions.

He took an early interest in politics. A boy of nine, he was heard discussing the tariff with a juvenile Whig in the village hotel; and he went seven miles to hear Martin Grover, then famous as "the ragged lawyer," tell why Henry Clay was not fit to be President. Then the Free Soil movement pushed revenue questions to the background. Young Harrington's study of economic science began in college. With Wayland as a text-book and Adam Smith an authority, his early impressions were along free trade lines. The political strife of that time was attractive to young men, and he took eager part. On one occasion, in the campaign of 1860, from a platform fronting a public square, in the blaze of a thousand "wide-awake" torches, he presented the aims and the political ideals of enthusiastic young men of that day, when ideals controlled men and parties. As the speaker stepped down, a venerable Republican, who had come into the new party from the Abolitionists, grasped his hand, saying, with tears on his cheeks, "God bless you, young man, that's heavenly." He spoke for Folger in the city of New York in 1882. He did not join the political brigands who struck the Republican candidate to hit another, and led the way to the revenue legislation miscalled tariff reform.

The campaign of 1892 interested him deeply. His early impressions on economics had been corrected by study and observation, and he was now a believer in the American system of protection to our industries. His letters and extracts from his political addresses were widely published in leading Republican journals. A veteran who has spoken eloquently in every campaign since 1860 wrote: "I have just finished reading Mr. Harrington's second letter on the issues involved in this campaign. It is a full, fair, and forcible presentation of the issues in controversy between the parties, and entirely unanswerable." General Sheridan referred to it in characteristic language as "a strong letter." Commissioner Tanner car-

ried the letter to Secretary Tracey at the Navy Department, said it was worth votes in New York, and it should appear prominently in the *New York Tribune*. It filled a column of that newspaper October 29. In publishing this letter, the *Albany Evening Journal* called attention to the "pointed and strong answer to a letter from the league secretary by Augustus Harrington, the well-known lawyer." The *Buffalo Express* said: "Some time ago the *Express* printed a letter from Augustus Harrington, of Warsaw, in reply to a campaign document. . . . The letter attracted wide attention, and was warmly commended by Republicans. The secretary of the league answered him, and Mr. Harrington's answer is herewith printed." The Hon. Charles E. Fitch said of this letter: "Brilliant in rhetoric, it is patriotic in sentiment. I am sure it will do great good, and it should have the widest circulation." In this letter Mr. Harrington said: "It may not be out of place to say that, so far as I am a politician, I am an amateur, not a professional. I have addressed my fellow-citizens on the political issues many times, never for reward, either money or office. . . . Personally, I expect as many favors from Cleveland as from Harrison. To me these men stand for the principles they represent. The party is stronger than any man. Mr. Cleveland's personality has little to do with the vital question of the hour. He cannot control the men who have seized the reins." The *Troy Daily Times* said, "In an admirable address, 'A Last Word to Republican Voters,' Augustus Harrington makes several strong points which citizens should consider well in deciding how to cast their ballots next Tuesday." Though interested in political questions, Mr. Harrington has never been a party spoilsman or camp-follower. He has done what he could for good government and healthy public sentiment. He has not refused to vote because politics are base, nor indorsed corrupt practice on the plea that it will help the party. He once said: "Honesty is an element of character, as controlling one day or time as another. I have no faith in the honesty of a man who is unscrupulous in politics, in the piety that shines Sunday and

passes under eclipse the rest of the week, or in the patriotism that is dormant until it scents an office." In 1858 Governor Morgan appointed him Commissioner for loaning the United States Deposit Fund in Wyoming County, and he performed the duties of this office creditably during his term. Public duties with him have been incidental and unsought. He has never been a candidate for office, nor shrunk from any duty which his relations to society imposed. When a young man, he was nominated by acclamation for Commissioner of Schools. He declined this "unsolicited compliment" of nomination to an office which he said he must decline should he receive an election. The Democratic *Atlas* said, "We are sorry for this because, in the language of the *New Yorker*, 'the nomination was one eminently fit to be made.'"

Not yet sixty years old, Mr. Harrington has been successful as teacher, as editor, in affairs, and has practised a laborious profession for a generation. His writings would fill volumes. Education, temperance, good morals, find a friend in him. Travel has given him a large acquaintance throughout the country. He has never had the tobacco, opium, or drink habit. With a good physique, he stands six feet eleven inches, and weighs one hundred and seventy pounds. A trained and modulated voice, with clear enunciation, enables a large audience to hear him out or in doors. He is at ease on the platform, a practised speaker both with and without preparation. Plutarch's phrase about the trophies that roused Themistocles quickens ardent youth. When Lieutenant Stoneman went from West Point to his regiment, he met a family in the West that he had known in boyhood. The uniform he wore touched young Schofield, and the ambition then born unfolded into the career of the soldier who is at the head of the army. Example is suggestive and inspiring. A rising teacher said that Mr. Harrington's advice and example led him to enter Yale. Other young men have been so urged and stimulated. A growing attorney who was a student in his office, now gaining prominence as a corporation lawyer, said recently that Mr. Harrington was the best pleader he knew.

His commencement oration asserted the need of earnestness and positive belief, and gave the keynote of his life. He has kept in touch with the best social impulse, with the spirit that animates the faithful citizen, with the life that fills a duty or a need, and does not measure ordinary men by the standard of the individual here and there who has claim as a warrior, as a statesman, or as a hero. Whether it fills a page in the history of the nation, of the race, or of the neighborhood, the significance of any life is in its character. In place of formal analysis, we copy here from a careful sketch prepared by another, and printed some years ago:—

"Mr. Harrington learns with great rapidity, especially by observation, and never allows anything to escape his attention that comes within his range. . . . He is somewhat remarkable in his ability to remember persons, and to recognize anything which has once secured his attention. . . . He has good conversational ability and no hesitation generally for words. He has self-respect, independence of mind, and more than ordinary decision. . . . He is kind, obliging, liberal; and he cannot bear to see the weak, helpless, and innocent abused. . . . He loves the truth, has no fellowship with injustice and wrong, and is determined to do what he considers right at any sacrifice. He cannot bear disorder, is decidedly disposed to have everything where it belongs, . . . has a lively and vivid imagination and excellent taste, a happy talent for comparison, readily detects resemblances or discrepancies, can illustrate, analyze, and perceive analogies or the want of them, has excellent powers of generalization and superior critical ability, is anxious to know the cause of phenomena that attract his attention, has a deep, original mind and superior judgment."

J SAMUEL JOHNSON, an attorney-at-law and counsellor in the village of Warsaw, was born in Centrefield, Ontario County, N.Y., October 28, 1840. His grandfather, Isaac Johnson, was a New England farmer in good circumstances, the

date of whose death is uncertain. His widow, who lived to a great age, died in Auburn. The children of the grandparents were: Francis, Horace C., Hiram, Clarissa, and Amelia.

Hiram Johnson, the father of the subject of this biography, was born in the State of Connecticut in 1800. Though not college-bred, he was a man of scholarly attainments, and made quite a notable reputation as a civil engineer and surveyor. He surveyed and laid out the course of one of the earliest railroads in Ohio; and his work was esteemed of a very superior quality, and has stood the test of comparison with many of more modern construction. After his marriage in 1839 he lived near Canadoga, in Ontario, until 1840, when he went to Farmersville, where he took charge of a farm of three hundred and sixty-five acres, besides a smaller tract covering ninety acres. Having sustained some heavy financial losses through the banking establishment in Canadoga, he went into the country for some years, hoping by retrenching his expenses to somewhat retrieve his impaired fortunes. He was most successful as a farmer; and, after moving to Warsaw in 1857, he for eight years gave up the active cares of business life. In 1865 he took his family to Powersville, Ohio, where they lived in great retirement. Mr. Johnson's first wife was Miss Jane Slade, the daughter of a sailor. She died in 1869, in the sixty-sixth year of her age, leaving five children — Frank H., living in Warsaw; J. Samuel, of whom this is a record; Eliza, the wife of George H. King, of Marion, Ind., the mother of three children; Ellen, the wife of W. F. Wilson, a machine manufacturer of Chicago, and the mother of one daughter; Edgar H., a manufacturer of meat compounds and extracts in Marion, Ind., and a member of a company having a monopoly of the business in this country. He has a son and a daughter. Mr. Hiram Johnson was married a second time, and was a widower at the time of his death, in 1875.

J. Samuel Johnson studied in the Warsaw Academy and Genesee Wesleyan Seminary. He began the study of law with General Thayer, with whom he read for six months.

He next studied under Judges Comstock and Healy, whose office he left in August, 1862, to enlist in Company D of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Infantry. From the rank of Orderly and Sergeant he rose to that of Lieutenant, and was for eighteen months in the Armies of the Potomac and Cumberland. He was at last discharged on account of failing health, and returning home was admitted to the bar in May, 1864, beginning practice with Mr. M. E. Bartlett, of Warsaw, under the firm name of Bartlett & Johnson. Two years later he changed his place of residence to Arcade, where, in partnership with A. K. Knight of that town, he pursued his profession for a decade. At the dissolution of this partnership in 1876 Mr. Johnson returned to Warsaw, where, either alone or in partnership, he has ever since conducted a large practice. Mr. Bartlett, with whom he was connected for a time, went to Dakota; and Mr. Johnson's subsequent colleague was Mr. H. E. Deane. The present firm, known as Johnson & Corell, has been incorporated for the past nine years. Mr. Johnson is a Royal Arch Mason and a Past Master of the Arcade Lodge. He is a member of the Mystic Shrine at Rochester, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In civic relations he has filled many offices, among them that of village President of Arcade; and during his residence in Warsaw he has been Village Trustee and District Attorney. He was elected a member of the Assembly of 1890-91, and was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1894, which was so strongly supported by the people in November of that year, and which was one of the strongest and most efficient bodies in the State. He was also a member of the Judiciary Committee of 1890, and was one of the Commissioners on Finance, Taxation, and Charities. This fact has a deep significance, for this State is conceded to be pre-eminent in the dispensation and management of its charities. He is a Past Commander of Gibbs Post of the Grand Army, and is a stanch Republican.

Mr. Johnson was married May 5, 1865, to Miss Mary McFarland, who was born at

Twinsburg, Ohio, a daughter of Mr. H. McFarland, a merchant of that town. Mr. McFarland died in 1885. His widow survived him six years. Both lived to be nearly ninety. The McFarland estate was divided between two sons and four daughters, namely: Gilbert, living near Cleveland, a man of some property; Edwin, a shipper and real estate owner in Cleveland; Cordelia, the wife of Mr. Myron E. Bartlett, of this place; Mrs. Johnson; Sarah, the widow of Mr. Smith, who is living in Cleveland; and Amelia, now Mrs. Elbert Newell, of Delta, Ohio.

Mrs. Johnson, who was educated at the Twinsburg Academy, is a graceful hostess in her pleasant home on Elm Street, where they have lived since 1876. They have no children, and perhaps for that reason are more closely drawn together in mutual and interdependent companionship.

FRANK E. WADE, editor and proprietor of the Wyoming County *Tribune*, and one of the leading young journalists of Wyoming County, was born in Castile, January 8, 1869, and is a son of James L. and Jennie S. (Cooper) Wade.

Mr. Wade finished his education at Perry Academy; and, having a taste for journalism, he set himself to acquire complete knowledge of the printer's trade, in order that he might be thoroughly versed in all departments of newspaper work. The "art preservative," which fascinated Benjamin Franklin, and developed the inherent greatness in Horace Greeley, has its votaries in all walks of life; and, once within the *sanctum sanctorum* and familiar with its enthralling mysteries, one rarely forsakes this vocation for another. So Mr. Wade, after some experience in different offices, settled in Castile, his native town, where in 1892 he started the weekly *Tribune*, a successful Republican sheet, having a circulation of nine hundred copies, and rapidly growing in public favor. It is a bright and newsy paper, up to date in its relation of current events, and filled with articles of interest to its various readers. In fact, it re-

flects great credit upon its young editor and proprietor.

But Mr. Wade does not devote all his time to literary work. He is Secretary of the Board of Trade of Castile, an office which requires financial knowledge and some skill in the manipulation of figures; and he is Secretary of the Wyoming County Editorial Association. He is a firm supporter of the Republican party, and is respected and esteemed by the citizens of Castile and vicinity, not only for his journalistic enterprise, but because of his enthusiastic interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the town.

In 1893 Mr. Wade married Miss Belle Bissell, who was born in LeRoy, July 3, 1872. She is a daughter of Levi P. and Belona (Anderson) Bissell, the former a prosperous farmer, who during his later years was engaged in the real estate business in LeRoy, where he died at the age of seventy years, leaving a widow and one child, the latter now Mrs. Wade. Another daughter, Eunice, died at an early age. Mr. and Mrs. Wade have one child, Bissell L., born May 11, 1894.

ALLEXANDER EDWARDS, a prominent citizen of Livingston County, was born in Bath, Steuben County, N.Y., October 13, 1823, son of George C. and Hannah (Carpenter) Edwards. His paternal grandfather, Edward Edwards, a native of Stockbridge, Mass., removed from Stockbridge to Broome County, N.Y., but later went to Michigan. He reared a large family. His son George acquired a superior education for the times, and studied law, which he practised first in Elmira, N.Y., and afterward in Bath, Steuben County, where he was County Judge for many years, and occupied a high position in the regard of his fellow-citizens, both on account of his legal knowledge and because of his sterling personal character. He died at the age of fifty. He and his wife Hannah reared seven children out of a family of eight; namely, Mary, George, Jesse, Clarissa, Alexander, Mason, and John. The mother spent her last years in Bath, and died at the age of eighty-three.



ALEXANDER EDWARDS.

Alexander Edwards remained in Bath until the age of eighteen. Having received his early education in the district school, he enjoyed the additional advantage of attending a select school in that place. He then went to Hornellsville, and engaged as clerk in a large country store, where he remained three years, and acquired a knowledge of business methods. He then went to Penn Yan for a year, and from there to Hammondsport for the same period, after which he returned to Bath, and passed a year amid the scenes of his boyhood. On September 1, 1847, he came to Dansville, and obtained a position as clerk, at which occupation he remained until 1849, when he went into business for himself, taking as partner Mr. Matthew McCartney. The firm continued in trade until 1855, when Mr. McCartney withdrew, and Mr. Edwards conducted the business alone for two years. His health beginning to fail, he sold out, and practically retired from active work for a while. In 1865 he began to look after the business interests of his wife, who is the owner of considerable property in farm lands in North Dansville and adjoining towns, and has occupied himself in this way to the present time. His capacity for business matters has been recognized by his neighbors and fellow-townsmen, and his opinion is often sought in affairs of consequence. He also occupies the position of Superintendent and Treasurer of the Dansville Cemetery Association.

Mr. Edwards was married in 1849 to Elizabeth G. McCurdy, daughter of James McCurdy, further mention of whom may be found in the sketch of John T. McCurdy. Mrs. Edwards was one of seven children, the others being: William Gray; Mary Ann, who married Samuel Sturgeon; Margaret, who became the wife of David McNair; John; Hugh T.; and James M., all of whom are now living except William Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have two children—James McCurdy and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Albert Sweet. Faithful to their convictions of religious duty, the family are active and valued members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Edwards is an Elder. The annexed portrait of Mr. Edwards will be appreciated by many friends.

DEXTER S. DAVIS, a well-known merchant of Varysburg, N. Y., and brother of Chester W. Davis, was born in the town of Java, in the same county of Wyoming, June 5, 1841. His father, Salem Davis, a native of the town of Wales, Hampden County, Mass., was the son of Moses Davis, a farmer of that State. The family ancestors were both Welsh and English. The wife of Moses Davis was a Miss McIntyre, a native of New England, who became the mother of three sons and two daughters, all of whom married, had children, and have passed away. Moses Davis died at the age of eighty-six, and his wife at over eighty years. Two of their sons, Jephthah and Salem Davis, came to Varysburg in 1832, and here established themselves as carders and cloth dressers.

Salem Davis about that time married Miss Julia Dodge, of Charlton, Worcester County, Mass., daughter of Gibbs Dodge, who was of English parentage. Two years later he rented his interest in the business, and settled upon a farm of one hundred and fifty acres situated south of the village of Java, where his son, Dexter S. Davis, was born. Seven years later Salem Davis returned to Varysburg, and purchased his brother Jephthah's interest in the carding business. He continued to conduct the establishment until 1856, when he sold out, and in company with his son, Chester W. Davis, engaged in mercantile business, which they continued one year. Salem Davis then bought out the other member of the firm, and continued it alone till 1863, when his son, Dexter S., the subject of this sketch, bought out the business. Mrs. Salem Davis died in 1883, at the age of seventy-two, having borne eight children, four sons and four daughters, two sons and two daughters attaining majority. George G., the first-born, died at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving a wife and four children. Mr. Dexter S. Davis has two sisters living—Mary J., wife of Samuel Kennedy, of St. Anne, Canada; and Helen L., widow of Edward Madden, late of Varysburg. Salem Davis died in March, 1885, aged about seventy-five years, both himself and wife having been members of the Free Will Baptist church.

Dexter S. Davis was educated in the district

schools, and from a very early age assisted his father in business, remaining with him until 1862, when he went to Massachusetts, where he worked about a year in a shoe factory. In December, 1863, he returned and purchased his father's business, his brother, Chester W., having gone to California. Mr. Davis conducted the business alone for about seven years, when his brother returned and bought a half-interest in the firm, continuing two years, as per agreement. In the fall of 1894 Mr. Dexter S. Davis refitted the store, putting in new goods, and making much needed improvements. He owns one-half interest in a farm of two hundred and thirty-three acres, and two other small tracts of land. He also owns the post-office block.

On December 13, 1870, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Parker, daughter of Nelson Parker, of the neighboring town of Orangeville. Her father died in May, 1887, at the age of sixty-nine; and her mother is now living, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children—Charles N., a young man of twenty-one years, a graduate of Lima Academy, who is employed by his father in the store; and a girl of nine years, named Blanche M. Mr. Davis is a Master Mason. He is a Republican in politics, and was Postmaster twenty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are Free Will Baptists, he having joined that church twenty-seven years ago. He erected his pleasant residence the year previous to his marriage, and has spent his married life beneath its comfortable roof. He is a busy, energetic merchant, and in every way a capable business man.

WASHINGTON IRVING VAN ALLEN, a leading member of the legal profession of Livingston County, and a prominent and influential citizen of the town of Mount Morris, is the lineal descendant of one of the original Dutch pioneers, one of his ancestors having emigrated from Holland about the year 1640, and located in the town of Kinderhook, Columbia County, which was then largely populated by people of that sturdy race.

John Jay Van Allen, the grandfather of the subject of this brief biographical notice, was born in Kinderhook during the latter part of the last century, and there grew to man's estate. He was a tanner and currier by trade; and after his marriage to Betsey Cooper he removed to Allegany County, where he carried on his trade, and was also interested in agricultural pursuits. He was a most loyal and patriotic citizen, and fought for his country throughout the War of 1812, afterward returning to his homestead in Allegany County, where he and his worthy wife remained until called to their eternal rest.

His son, who was also named John Jay Van Allen, was a native of the town of Birdsall, and received his preliminary education in the district schools of that place, and afterward attended the Geneseo Academy. During the days of his early manhood he was engaged a part of the time as a teacher, subsequently being employed as a clerk, both at Angelica and at Waterloo. Preferring a professional life to any other, and being well adapted for the legal profession, he pursued the study of law in the office of Hathaway & Woods at Elmira, and since his admission to the bar has practised law for upward of forty years, having been located the greater portion of the time in the town of Watkins, Schuyler County, where he has a reputation as an able and earnest jurist, second to none in that vicinity. He has always taken a leading part in public affairs, and was the first District Attorney ever appointed in Schuyler County. During the administration of Governor Seymour he was a member of his staff, holding the rank of Colonel. He married Sophia Downer, a daughter of Joseph G. Downer, of Vermont, and they became the parents of four children; namely, Charlotte L., Althea A., Margaret, and Washington Irving.

Washington Irving Van Allen was the youngest child, and made his appearance upon this stage of his existence on July 5, 1856, in the town of Watkins. He was a bright and studious youth; and, having finished his academic studies in the village of his nativity, he took a course at Cornell University. Inheriting in a marked degree the legal and intellect-

ual ability that has characterized his honored sire, he began the study of law in the office of his father. This he gave up for a time, in order to pursue the study of medicine; but, resuming his legal work, he was admitted to the bar in Schuyler County in 1877, and continued the practice of his chosen profession in that county for eight years. Mr. Van Allen has since then been successfully located at Clifton Springs and in Utica, and in 1890 was appointed District Attorney in Schuyler County. He has devoted a part of his time to writing on legal subjects, and has worked in that connection with his father-in-law, William Wait, who is renowned as one of the best authorities on the legal questions of the day, his works on civil law being highly spoken of throughout the country. In January, 1894, Mr. Van Allen opened his present office in Mount Morris, and in the prosecution of his calling is meeting with unquestioned success. On Memorial Day of that year he was chosen to deliver the commemorative address, which was pronounced by all who had the pleasure of listening to it one of the finest oratorical efforts ever delivered in this section of the county. In politics Mr. Van Allen has uniformly cast his vote with the Democratic party, and he is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Van Allen was united in marriage in 1878 to Miss Harriet E. Wait, the daughter of William and Caroline (Van Allen) Wait, the latter of whom is a native of Kinderhook, N.Y., and a cousin of Mr. Van Allen's father. Three children have been born into the happy household thus established, as follows: Caroline, John Jay, Jr., and William. Since coming to Mount Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Van Allen have won an assured position in its social circles; and their pleasant home is the centre of true refinement and genial hospitality.

JAMES A. STOWE, an independent, enterprising, and practical agriculturist of Wyoming County, is the owner of three farms, aggregating three hundred acres, and is one of the valued citizens of the town of Warsaw. He was born in Attica, in

this county, July 4, 1825, and is a son of Heman Stowe, who was born in Massachusetts in 1782, and died in Attica in 1827. Heman was a son of Harrison Stowe, who served throughout the entire seven years of the Revolutionary War.

After arriving at years of manhood Heman Stowe left the State of his nativity, and, in company with four other men, came with an ox team to this county. The land was then an unbroken wilderness, and they were obliged to cut their way through the tangled underbrush and thick forests with their axes. Mr. Stowe took up a tract of land from the Holland Patent, about two miles west of Attica, in what has since been included in the town of Bennington. By persevering industry he cleared a part of his one hundred acres; and soon after his union with Sally Gookings he moved to the village of Attica, where he resumed his trade of shoemaking, which he had learned in Massachusetts. He was a patriotic and public-spirited man, and during the War of 1812 he served with characteristic zeal. Of the three children whom he reared the following is recorded: Harriet, widow of D. L. Cook, resides at Silver Springs, Gainesville. Emily, the wife of Marvin Hill, the proprietor of a fine ranch in Los Angeles, Cal., has been a practising physician for twenty-five years, and has a wide reputation for skill and ability. James A. is the subject of this sketch. One daughter, Phoebe, married Valentine Parker; and both are now deceased. Mrs. Stowe survived her husband for a long period, dying in 1866, in the seventieth year of her age. Soon after her husband's death she lost her reason, and for fourteen years was an inmate of the asylum for the insane at Batavia, where she regained the use of her faculties; and she spent the remainder of her life with her children.

James A. Stowe was but two years old when his father died; and the following year he entered the home of Lyman Brainard, with whom he lived until thirteen years of age. Coming then to Warsaw, he worked on a farm for three years, receiving four dollars a month for his labors. Mr. Stowe then learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner; and, having a good deal of native mechanical ability, he became

very skilful at his work, which he followed with good pecuniary results for thirty years, when he turned his attention to farming, which has since been his occupation. He has made additions to his first purchase, and is the owner of three fine farms, which in point of improvements and equipments will compare favorably with the best in the vicinity. Following in the footsteps of his ancestors, who were ever loyal and patriotic, fighting in defence of their country, his grandfather in the Revolution, and his father in the War of 1812, he also abandoned civic life during the late Rebellion, and on August 15, 1862, enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was elected Corporal of the company. He was wounded by a shell in the left hand, at the battle of Chancellorsville; but he continued with his regiment until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. Mr. Stowe is an active Republican, and he is a charter member of Gibbs Post, No. 130, Grand Army of the Republic. Both he and his wife are valued members of the Methodist church, where during his membership of forty-one years he has filled the various offices of the church, occupying every position excepting that of pastor. As a man of sterling integrity, honorable and upright in all of his transactions, he is held in high respect, and regarded as a valued and trusted citizen.

The marriage ceremony uniting the destinies of Mr. James A. Stowe and Miss Fanny M. Howe was performed in 1849 by the young Justice of the Peace, William Bristol, that being his first official act. Two children have been born of their union, one of whom died in infancy; and the other, Harry, now a sturdy young man of seventeen years, assists his father in the management of his farms.

EDWARD G. MATTHEWS, a resident farmer of Perry, was born in the town of Leicester, Livingston County, N.Y., September 28, 1824, a son of John and Susannah (Taber) Matthews, his father having been born in Wales, September 10, 1797. The latter was the son of Edward and Mary

Matthews, natives of Wales, who came to America about the year 1800, and settled at Pittsford, Monroe County, N.Y., which was then a wilderness. Grandfather Matthews acquired about eighty acres, most of which he cleared and improved, erecting substantial farm buildings, and becoming a well-to-do farmer. He lived to an advanced age. His first wife died, leaving one child, John; and he married a second, by whom he had another son, Elias.

John Matthews received a limited education, and was bound out to a Mr. Haines, of Geneva, with whom he stayed till he was twenty-one, and learned the carpenter's trade. He then came to Perry, where he worked six years. On December 18, 1823, he married Susannah Taber, who was born November 1, 1802, at Scipio, Cayuga County, daughter of Gideon Taber. Her father was a farmer, who died at a good old age in the town of Castile, Wyoming County. After his marriage John Matthews removed to Centreville, Allegany County, where he purchased a small farm, which he conducted in conjunction with his regular trade. He remained there until his death, which occurred February 13, 1862; and his wife, who survived him, died in the town of Perry, Wyoming County, October 23, 1871. They were members of the Baptist church. John Matthews was a Whig and afterward a Republican in politics, having served as Assessor and Poor Master. He reared a family of eight children, namely: Edward G., the subject of this sketch; Sarah M., born January 3, 1826; Helon T., born March 16, 1829; Orvil, born January 26, 1833; Susan M., August 5, 1835; John, July 14, 1837; Cornelia, August 28, 1839; Mary R., January 29, 1842; and Elias, born November 29, 1844, who died October 10, 1846.

Edward G. Matthews received his education in the common schools, and at the age of fourteen began working with his father at the carpenter's trade. At twenty-one he commenced work for himself as a wagon-maker during the season and as a carpenter in the summer. He was in company with a Mr. Blanchard at Pike, Wyoming County, for five years. In April, 1868, after relinquishing his trade, he pur-

chased his present farm, which is situated one-half mile from the post-office at Perry, and consists of one hundred acres under good cultivation. He has rebuilt and renovated all of his farm buildings, which present a very neat and prosperous appearance. Besides being largely engaged in grain-raising, he has an orchard of various kinds of fruit-trees, keeps some very fine horses and cattle, and makes a specialty of feeding sheep winters, keeping as many as from three hundred to four hundred and fifty head.

On March 16, 1853, Mr. Edward G. Matthews was united in marriage to Mary Lapham, who was born February 15, 1830, at Scipio, Cayuga County, daughter of Sidney and Jane (Macomber) Lapham. Her parents were early settlers in that county, but removed to Perry soon after her birth, and resided there till Mr. Lapham's death, February 16, 1851. Mrs. Lapham is now living. She was born September 12, 1806, daughter of Zebediah and Rebecca Macomber. Her father was born October 8, 1785, and her mother August 10, 1787. They came from Dutchess County, were prosperous farmers in Cayuga County, where they lived to an advanced age. They reared a family of fourteen children — Jane, Egbert, Albert, William, Smith, Betsey A., Oscar, Norman, Herman, Eunice, Jerome, Hannah, Dewitt C., and Emery Macomber. Of these but three are now living. Zebediah Macomber was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Matthews have had three children, as follows: Sidney, born May 15, 1854, died September 23, 1887. Luella, born November 16, 1856, is the wife of Joseph E. Cole, residing in Perry; and they have three children. Flora, born November 19, 1859, married John Higgins, also residing in Perry; and they have two children.

He is a Republican in politics, has served as Assessor, and is now Supervisor, having held that office for three years. Mr. Matthews was for some time interested in the Silver Lake Railroad, of which he was superintendent for six years. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews are members of the Baptist church, their daughters of the Presbyterian.

IRA T. WHEELOCK is an influential farmer and a life-long resident in Leicester township, Livingston County, N.Y., where he was born September 29, 1833, about the time of the attempted secession of the "Palmetto State," during the Presidential term of Andrew Jackson. Royal Wheelock, his grandfather, was an Ontario County pioneer; and more of the family history may be found in our sketch of Austin W. Wheelock, a brother of our present subject.

The father of Austin and Ira was Harry Wheelock, born in Connecticut, on October 20, 1792, in the middle of General Washington's Presidential term. Mr. Harry Wheelock came to this section of New York with his parents when only a child. He grew up in Bloomfield, Ontario County, and fought in the War of 1812, marching from Buffalo. In 1819 he came to Leicester and purchased a hundred and twenty acres of land, whereon a patch of clearing and a log house were the only signs of civilization. As his heart had already been given to a rosy Bloomfield damsel, he went back there after her; and they began their housekeeping in the humblest sort of way, their two eldest children being born in the cabin. Rochester was the nearest market town, railways were unknown, and for a long time, both for farm work and travel, the settlers were dependent on their patient oxen. In due time Mr. Harry Wheelock erected better buildings; but he did not quit the old estate till summoned by the Death Angel, on June 13, 1873, when over fourscore. His marriage took place December 12, 1819, when he was twenty-seven years old, the bride being Judith Gillett, who was born February 4, 1797, and died January 28, 1867, something over six years prior to the death of her husband. Their four children were: Charles, Austin, Martha, and Ira T.

The youngest, who is our special subject, obtained what education he could at the district school and in the Burkbitt Collegiate Institute, and helped his father on the farm. After marriage he went to Bureau County, Illinois, made arrangements to settle there, and returned home for his wife. Finding that family affairs demanded his presence, he

yielded to his father's importunity, gave up his Western projects, and decided to remain on the homestead, whereof he eventually became sole proprietor, so that this has been his life-long home. Mr. Wheelock is a Republican, has served one term as Overseer of the Poor and six years as Supervisor. He is a member of the Presbyterian church; and his life illustrates the words of that eminent story-writer, George MacDonald: "I do not think that the road to contentment lies in despising what we have not. Let us acknowledge all good, all delight that the world holds, and yet be content without it." Mr. Wheelock's marriage to Marcia Fidelia Crosby took place on August 27, 1856, shortly after the election of Buchanan as President of the United States, and just before the famous year of "hard times." She was a Leicester girl, born in the same town with her husband, on November 29, 1838, the daughter of Hiram Crosby, who was born in Hartland, Hartford County, Conn., on February 27, 1811. Hiram Crosby's father was Jeduthun Crosby, also a native of Connecticut, who there married Nancy Buel, of the same State. In Connecticut the Crosbys remained till 1819, and then came to New York State, settling in what is now the township of Leicester, buying land, on which they erected buildings, whereon Mr. Jeduthun Crosby lived till his death. By unremitting industry he cleared a good farm, and became a forehanded man, furnishing his home so handsomely and taking such care of the grounds that it was one of the most attractive estates in this section of the county. Hiram Crosby, Mrs. Wheelock's father, was but a boy of eight when the family came to Leicester; and he played with the children of the Indians, who had by no means wholly disappeared from the forest. Needless to say that Hiram grew up a farmer—a vocation he never forsook. Before marriage he bought the farm where his widow still resides. At first it was small, but he added thereto till he owned two hundred and sixty-five acres. There he died May 4, 1881. Mr. Crosby was an upright and conscientious man, and a life-long member of the Presbyterian church. The maiden name of Mrs. Wheelock's mother was Rachel F. Under-

wood. She was born in the town of York, on June 15, 1813, and was married on February 8, 1837, at the age of twenty-three. Her father was Timothy Underwood, a Connecticut man, who came to New York State, and for a time lived in Watertown. Thence he went to Rochester, then only a hamlet, with no promise of its rapid growth. Securing a tract of land near the Rapids, he laid the foundations of a home; but the children were stricken with fever, so he decided to move farther south, and chose a tract of timber land in what soon became the town of York, in Livingston County, though then included in Genesee County. Here he built the usual primitive dwelling of logs, but in the course of years his ambition was gratified by having a well-tilled farm and a group of frame buildings. Though not calling his house a tavern, he nevertheless entertained all sorts of wayfarers. Not only did newcomers find a home there while building their own cabins, but travelling preachers (and there were none other at that time) were always welcome. While rowing with a load of lumber he was accidentally thrown into the river, receiving injuries from which he eventually died in 1820. The maiden name of Timothy Underwood's wife, Mrs. Wheelock's grandmother, was Rachel Orris. She was a Connecticut woman, and outlived her husband many years, dying at the age of eighty-six; but her daughter, Mrs. Wheelock's mother, is still alive, a vigorous woman of eighty-one, staunch in her loyalty to the Presbyterian church, which she joined in her nineteenth year, and of which she has been a member for over sixty years. Mrs. Crosby is a bright old lady, sound in mind and body.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira T. Wheelock have two children—Arthur, born in 1857; and Gertrude, born in 1860. Gertrude Wheelock married Thomas P. Wooster, and has two children—Irene E. and John Carl Wooster.

JONATHAN MILLER, one of the most enterprising and progressive representatives of the stock-raising interests of this section of Livingston County, is pleasantly located in the town of Nunda, where

he is paying especial attention to the raising of fancy trotting horses and thoroughbred Holstein cattle. He is a native of this county, having been born in the town of Mount Morris, in the month of August, 1829.

Mr. Miller comes of English antecedents, his grandfather, Jonathan Miller, having emigrated from England to America, locating in Connecticut, where he was pastor of a Methodist church for many years. His son, Jonathan, the father of the subject of this biography, was born in the Nutmeg State, and there reared to maturity. He was a tiller of the soil, and, realizing that the prospects for acquiring land were better in a new country, removed with his family to this State, and settled in Livingston County, traversing the entire distance from the place of his birth to this county with ox teams. He took up a tract of land one mile south of the River Road Forks, at Mount Morris, and, after clearing a space, erected a log house for himself and family. The nearest mill was at Rochester, and the only way of reaching that place was by a narrow path marked by blazed trees. In addition to raising all the food for the family, he raised flax from which the material for their clothing was made, the deft and busy fingers of the wife and mother fashioning the garments for the entire family. He was an industrious and hard-working man, succeeding well in his efforts to reclaim a farm from the heavily timbered land, and in the course of years erected a substantial frame house in place of the rude log cabin, placed the larger portion of his land under cultivation, set out a fine orchard, and made improvements equal to any in the vicinity. This valuable estate was until recently in possession of the Miller family. He was a remarkably intelligent and influential man, in politics a Whig, and afterward a Republican when the old party changed its name, and a strict Methodist in his religious views. He married Emeline Smith, of New Amsterdam, N.Y.; and they reared a family of several children, as follows: Cynthia, Fanny, Heman, Ann, Olive, Eli, Jonathan, Charles, and Martha. Eli is now a noted physician and a well-known political writer of New York City.

The subject of this brief personal narrative

received his rudimentary education in the district schools, and afterward attended the college at Lima. He began his career as a teacher in the public schools of Mount Morris and Nunda, and subsequently learned the jeweller's trade, at which he worked for ten years. Returning then to the home of his childhood, Mr. Miller assisted his father on the paternal homestead for a few years, remaining there until 1867, when he bought his present property in the town of Nunda, where he has since resided. He is meeting with excellent success in his undertakings, and has attained a more than local reputation as a breeder of fine horses and cattle, and is regarded as authority on all questions concerning his line of business. Mr. Miller is a strong Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote in 1852 for General Scott. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is in good standing in the Methodist church.

In 1852 Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Phæbe Roberts, the daughter of Wilson and Mary (Davis) Roberts, natives of New Jersey. Mrs. Miller, who was an esteemed member of the Methodist church, crossed the river of death in 1881, being then fifty-two years old. She left three children—Estelle, Mary, and Myrtie. Mary, who married Charles Wheeler, of Cuba, has two children—Ralph and Lelia. Myrtie, the wife of Mr. LaRue, of Bay City, Mich., has two sons—Robert and Walter. Estelle is filling the place left vacant by her mother's death.

CHARLES PRENTICE, the owner of a well-appointed and well-conducted farm, lying in Joint District No. 13, in the town of Orangeville, Wyoming County, N.Y., is a native of the Empire State, and first opened his eyes to the light of this world in Saratoga County, March 2, 1823. He is a son of Charles Prentice, Sr., who was born in Eastern New York in 1790.

Nathaniel Prentice, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was for many years a farmer in the town of Attica, where he settled when the place was in its original wilderness. In 1835 he again followed the tide of

migration westward, and located in Indiana, where he died at a good old age. He was a most patriotic and loyal man, and for his brave service in the Revolution received a pension. He was twice married; and his first wife, who died before he moved to this county, bore him three children, of whom Charles was the eldest. Of his second union five children were born, three sons and two daughters.

Charles Prentice, Sr., a shoemaker by trade, was married while a resident of New Jersey, to Margaret Hayden, their nuptials being celebrated in 1821. He afterward worked at his chosen occupation in Galway, Saratoga County, this State, coming thence to Orangeville in 1832, and the following year moved to Barre, Orleans County, where he lived two years. In 1835 he bought ten acres of land, a little south of the centre of Attica, and, taking residence there, worked at shoemaking for five years. Selling that property, he subsequently bought forty acres near by, and in a few years purchased thirty-six acres of adjacent land, the whole making him a good farm. On this estate he lived, a hale and hearty man, until his decease, August 30, 1877. His devoted wife, with whom he had lived in pleasant companionship for upward of half a century, passed to the higher state of existence the spring prior to his death.

Of the seven children born of their union we record the following: Abial N., who died in 1851, left three children. George C. died in 1853, leaving a widow and two children. Josiah B. departed this life in February, 1893, leaving four children. Charles is the subject of this biography. Samuel, a farmer, lives on the old homestead in Attica. Archibald lives near Bliss station. Betsey J., the wife of Hiram Carpenter, resides in North Java.

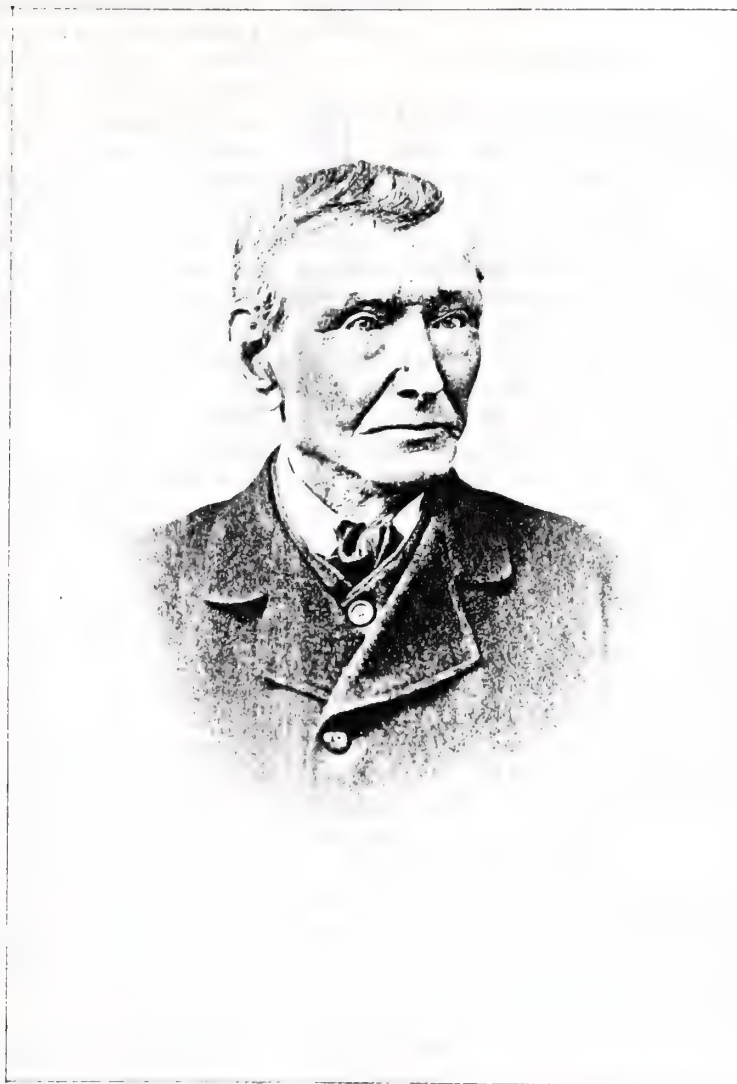
Charles Prentice has followed the independent calling of a farmer since arriving at years of discretion, and has been the architect of his own fortune, having accumulated by hard and persistent labor his present snug property. He began working for himself on a small farm in Attica, where he lived until 1864, when he bought the one hundred and eighty acres constituting his present estate, which he has since

managed with undoubted skill and ability, carrying on general farming. In his political views Mr. Prentice is a staunch advocate of the principles promulgated by the Republican party, and he is content to let others perform the duties of public office.

Mr. Prentice was wedded March 18, 1846, to Phœbe Anna Burdick, of Kortright, Delaware County, where she was born in 1824. Her parents, William G. and Abigail (Dibbe) Burdick, removed from Kortright to Orleans County when Mrs. Prentice was but five months old, and in 1831 came to this county, and engaged in farming in Attica for some years. Removing to Michigan, they settled in Allegan County, and there spent their declining years, the mother dying in 1885, and her husband some three years later. Of their eleven children, four daughters and two sons are now living, all being residents of Michigan excepting Mrs. Prentice and one sister, Mrs. Delight Hayes, of Cattaraugus County. Mr. Burdick was a soldier of the War of 1812, and for many years was a pensioner. Mrs. Prentice is an active member of the Church of the United Brethren.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Prentice; and of these Emma, who married Edgar Wilcox, of Perry, died in that village, in September, 1885, aged thirty-four years, leaving two sons and two daughters, one of whom, Alfred S., is married, and has a bright little girl named Edith. Walter E., a resident of Orangeville, is a widower, with two children. William B. has a wife and four children, two of them being twin sons.

RELSON SLOCUM, a prosperous farmer and one of the oldest citizens in Warsaw, was born in Washington County, Rhode Island, May 13, 1814. He was the son of Peleg and Catherine (Hoxie) Slocum. His grandfather, also named Peleg Slocum, was one of the earliest settlers of Rhode Island; and, though he was a weaver by trade, he owned a small farm, where he spent the greater part of his life. He lived to be over eighty years of age, and reared five sons and four daughters, none of



JOHN HANBY.

whom are now living. The younger Peleg Slocum, father of Nelson Slocum, was born in Newport Bay, R.I. In 1830 he removed to Wyoming County, New York, at that time Genesee County, travelling by boat to Albany, thence by canal to Brockport, and from there by stage and teams to his destination, the journey occupying fifteen days. This was shortly after the completion of the Erie Canal, called in derision "De Witt Clinton's ditch," but now acknowledged as one of the greatest commercial thoroughfares in the world. It then opened for settlement a region of great fertility; and Mr. Slocum, though a carpenter and joiner by trade, purchased a farm of ninety-three acres, which was under but little cultivation, and had several log houses built upon it. He was a hard worker; and his enterprise is shown by his success, as he increased his farm from ninety-three acres to two hundred and fifty acres. The last years of his life were spent with his daughter, Mrs. Hannah Lewis, in Michigan; and he lived to be over eighty-six years old. He voted with the Whigs, and was liberal in his religious views. His wife was born in Exeter, R.I., and died in Warsaw, N.Y., at the age of sixty-eight years. They had seven children, three of whom are now living—Nelson, the oldest; Phæbe Ann, in Michigan, now Mrs. Bartlett; and Benjamin, who resides in Pennsylvania.

Nelson Slocum, the subject of our sketch, was educated in his native town, and came to Warsaw with his father when he was sixteen years old. At the age of twenty-one he started out for himself, accepting a position as clerk in Dansville, Livingston County. He afterward went into the grocery and provision business for himself, where he remained for three years. In 1843 he bought the farm which he now cultivates; and, although he has given his attention to various enterprises since then, he has still kept up his agricultural pursuits. His present estate comprises seventy-five acres, and is one of the best farms in this vicinity, forming a pleasing setting for his comfortable home. In politics Mr. Slocum is a Republican, and he at one time held the office of Constable in Warsaw. He is a prominent member of the Congregational church.

He has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was married May 17, 1843, was Rosanna C. Roe, daughter of Harvey and Candace (King) Roe, of Perry, Wyoming County. She died January 12, 1888; and in September, 1890, he married Lucy, daughter of Walter Hatch, of Warsaw. Mr. Slocum has no children.

JOHN HANBY, for many years a prominent and very successful farmer of Geneseo, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in this town, March 15, 1805. His father, William Hanby, who was a native of England, on coming to America settled in the State of Pennsylvania, where he married and resided for a number of years, and then returned to England, where he died. His wife's maiden name was Mary McNeil. She was a native of Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and daughter of Robert McNeil, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and who upon his arrival in America settled in Pennsylvania. After residing there for some length of time he removed to Livingston County, New York, and became one of the first settlers of the town of Geneseo. His wife was also a native of County Antrim. They both spent their last days in Livingston County. Mrs. Mary McNeil Hanby, after the death of her first husband, married Mr. Isaac Hall, father of the late J. Thompson Hall, a well-known and highly esteemed civil engineer.

John Hanby was reared to agricultural pursuits, and spent his entire life in close application to this branch of industry. Previous to his marriage he had purchased a farm of fifty acres, situated about two miles from Geneseo, upon which he began his career in a log house. Here he brought his wife after marriage, and here most of his children were born. From time to time, as the fruits of his labor began to ripen, he added to his first purchase little by little, until his acres broadened to such an extent that he was designated as one of the largest landholders in the county. At the time of his decease, February 3, 1884, he was in possession of five hundred and forty

acres of land, all under good cultivation, together with spacious and convenient buildings.

In the year 1830 Mr. Hanby was married to Miss Margaret M. Begole, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Schull) Begole, pioneers of Livingston County. They reared in all seven children, as follows: William Henry, Nancy C., John R., Hannah C., Mary S., Margaret C., and Helen L. Mr. and Mrs. Hanby were members of the Presbyterian church upward of half a century. Mr. Hanby was entirely a self-made man, commencing life with nothing but his own energy and natural abilities, and ending it with a goodly share of labor's fruits, as a reward for his patient, unwearying diligence and sagacious thrift. He was always an exceedingly liberal contributor to the needs of the church, as well as to all other worthy objects, and died a true and faithful Christian, respected and beloved by all who knew him.

On a neighboring page may be seen a portrait of the representative agriculturist whose life history is here briefly given, and whose worth and long-continued usefulness entitle him to be held in honored remembrance.

ARCHIBALD C. MCCALL, a prominent lawyer of Arcade, was born in Eagle, Wyoming County, January 19, 1862. His grandfather, John McCall, was a native of the Highlands of Scotland, and there spent the greater part of his life, tending his flocks, that browsed among the heather. About forty years ago he came to America, and died in the village of Pike, leaving a large family, of which the youngest-born, Ronald, was the father of Archibald.

Ronald McCall was born at Lismore, Scotland, and was about twenty-five years of age when he came to America. In his native land he followed the occupation of coast pilot, but upon coming to the Western world he became a farmer. From Caledonia, N.Y., he came to Eagle, where he purchased land, which he cultivated until his death, which occurred in his fifty-sixth year. His wife was born in Airdrie, Scotland. Her maiden

name was Margaret Liddell; and she was the only child of her parents, William and Margaret Liddell. Nine of the ten children born to Ronald and Margaret McCall are still living — Archibald; John; William; Annie, who married Frank R. Wilson, of Eagle; Guy; James; Charles; Oliver; and Lucy. The mother of this large family is still living on the old homestead at Eagle.

Archibald C. McCall spent his boyhood days in the towns of Eagle and Pike, and was educated in the district schools and at Pike Seminary. At the age of eighteen he commenced the study of law with Bartlett & Bartlett, of Warsaw, and was admitted to the bar at Syracuse at the age of twenty-one. During said term he also read law in the offices of M. E. & E. M. Bartlett, Augustus Harrington, of Warsaw, and the Hon. John N. Beckley, of Rochester, all prominent members of the legal profession of Western New York. Mr. McCall came to Arcade in April, 1884, and opened a law office, where he still continues in active practice. Mr. McCall was married in May, 1887, to Miss Etta A. Beebe, a daughter of Dewitt C. Beebe, who was for many years a prominent merchant and banker at Arcade and one of the leading citizens of Wyoming County, but is now deceased. Mrs. McCall's mother is still living. Three children gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. McCall — Hazel, Ronald, and Carlton.

JTHOMPSON HALL, who in his younger days was a surveyor and in his latter days was also a farmer, was born at Livonia, Livingston County, N.Y., October 22, 1817. His father, Isaac Hall, was one of the pioneers of that town, but removed to Geneseo, where he settled upon a tract of land, a small part of which was cleared. He devoted his time to clearing and cultivating his farm, upon which he resided during the rest of his days. He married Mary McNeil, daughter of Robert and Jane McNeil, she being the widow of William Hanby, and reared six children — Elizabeth, Dorothy L., Mary W., Robert J., James Thompson, and Eli H. Hall.

James Thompson Hall was educated at the Lima Academy, and became a surveyor, or civil engineer. He surveyed and laid out several sections and towns. In 1850 he went to California, drawn there, no doubt, by the gold fever, which reached its height in the period of the early fifties. From Cincinnati he proceeded down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, thence across the Isthmus of Panama and up the Pacific coast to San Francisco. He surveyed and mined in California, and also owned and conducted a train of pack mules, remaining in that State, however, but two years, when he returned to look after his interest in the old homestead. He rented the farm, and followed his profession, being one of the most reliable surveyors in Livingston County, and continued thus until his death, which occurred March 28, 1880. He added considerably to the old homestead, and at the time of his death owned two hundred acres of land, with good and substantial buildings. He never married. The old homestead is now owned and conducted by his niece, Miss Nancy C. Hanby, daughter of John Hanby, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Hall was a Republican in politics and a staunch supporter of the principles of that party. He served for some years as Supervisor, and during the war was enrolling officer.

HERBERT I. COUNTRYMAN, the able editor and proprietor of the *Silver Springs Signal*, was born in Geneva, Ontario County, N.Y., October 20, 1862. His father, Asa, and his grandfather, Nicholas Countryman, were both natives of Herkimer County, the latter being a mason by trade and following that occupation during life. He was born in 1800, and died in 1874. The grandmother, Mrs. Ecla Countryman, was the mother of thirteen children, some of whom are still living.

Asa Countryman grew up on the farm, and when but a boy made an agreement with his father for a small sum of money, by which he was able to hire out to neighboring farmers, and so in time create a little capital for him-

self. He attended school in winter, and worked in summer after the country custom; but on reaching maturity he relinquished farming as an occupation, and after a brief stay in Livonia, Livingston County, entered the ministry, going West and preaching in Iowa, Ohio, and other places. For many years he labored as a Universalist clergyman; but in 1894 he gave up his profession, and is now occupied in the real estate business. Asa Countryman was twice married, his first wife being Sabra Lapham, who reared two children, now living. His second wife was Sarah Elizabeth Putnam, daughter of John Putnam, a merchant of Orange, Mass., an active man in business, who built the first saw-mill in the town, and whose life was passed in that locality. Her grandparents, of the name of Cook, were of Scotch-English descent, and spent most of their married life in Illinois, where they reared a family of three children. Mr. Cook was a man of ability, and much esteemed in the Methodist society, to which they both belonged. Mrs. Countryman is still living, and resides with her son, Herbert I. Asa and his wife had four children to add to their happiness — Herbert I., Halle B. (deceased), Rollin P., and Carl C.

Herbert Countryman spent his early life in various places, accompanying his father as he went here and there to preach and carry on evangelistic work. He attended the common and graded schools in the States of Michigan, Ohio, and Iowa, and began farm work, but soon relinquished that occupation for the printing business, which he learned in Iowa. There he was employed in his father's office on the paper known as the *Iowa Falls Register*. Soon after this he took an interval of a year, and travelled in the West and South; and then in 1891 he joined his father in the purchase of the *Perry News*, published at Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y. This they conducted for a short time, and then concluded to establish their enterprise in Silver Springs, where the outlook was more promising for journalistic work. The transfer was accordingly made; and the *Silver Springs Signal*, the only paper published in the town, soon made its appearance, and continues to be re-

ceived as a constant guest in the business offices and in the homes of the town and neighboring villages. The *Signal* is independent in the line of politics, giving a fair show on both sides, and consequently has a good class of appreciative readers. Mr. Countryman is now sole proprietor, having bought his father's interest in 1893.

Mr. Countryman is a member of Logan Lodge, No. 162, of the Knights of Pythias, at Marseilles, Ill., also of Aurora Lodge, No. 667, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Silver Springs, N.Y., being at present Secretary; and he is President of the Worcester Hose Company of Silver Springs. In politics he is a Republican, and is very liberal in religious matters.

He was married in 1892 to Miss Lydia Hackshaw, daughter of William and Ellen (Dobson) Hackshaw, whose parents resided in Illinois, where she was born, one of a family of eight children. Her father was a farmer there, and died in the West in 1881. Her mother, of Scotch descent, died July, 1893, at the age of seventy years.

Mrs. Countryman understands the art of printing, and assists her husband in the office of his paper. Mr. and Mrs. Countryman have one child, Isabella Frances.



ORLANDO C. CLEVELAND, a well-known and successful farmer of Geneseo, was born in Webster, Monroe County, N.Y., January 24, 1837. He traces his genealogy back to Moses Cleveland, who came to America in Colonial times, and settled in New England. One of Moses Cleveland's direct descendants was Chester Cleveland, grandfather of Orlando C. Chester Cleveland emigrated from Vermont to New York State previous to the War of 1812, and settled near Cherry Valley, on a farm which he had purchased, living there a number of years. As old age approached, he disposed of his property, and went to the town of Webster, to reside with his children. His son, Calvin Cleveland, came from Vermont, his native State, with his father to Cherry Valley, and as soon as he was old enough

began to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner. After reaching maturity, he went westward, and located in the town of Webster. Here he purchased a home, and carried on his trade during the remainder of his life. He died at the age of sixty-nine.

The maiden name of Mrs. Calvin Cleveland, mother of Orlando C. Cleveland, was Mary A. Morrison. She was a native of Monroe County, and was a daughter of Samuel Morrison, a pioneer in this State. He was born in New England, and was one of the first settlers in the town of Penfield, N.Y., where he purchased a tract of timber land, erected a log house, and proceeded to get the soil ready for cultivation. It was a herculean task. He was seven miles from the nearest neighbor. Deer, bears, and other kinds of wild game abounded in the vicinity; and Indians still lingered. But, undaunted by difficulty, the pioneer went bravely to work, and in time redeemed a fine farm. He erected a good house and other frame buildings, and was able at length to enjoy the fruits of his labors, living to the advanced age of ninety-three. Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cleveland had a large family, of whom five are still living. Their names are: Elizabeth, Orlando C., Amanda, Mary, and Sarah.

Orlando Cleveland commenced when quite young to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner, working at it until 1876, when he went to Geneseo, where he located on the farm which he now owns, and which he has put under extensive cultivation. There he successfully carries on general farming, and he ranks among the most prosperous men of this section.

Mr. Cleveland votes the Democratic ticket, and with his family attends the Methodist church.

Mr. Cleveland was married in 1862 to Miss Sarah A. Strong, a native of Perrington, Monroe County, N.Y. Her father, Mr. Dewitt C. Strong, was a native of Oneida County. Her grandfather, Enoch Strong, was born in New England, but migrated to the Black River country in New York State, and from there moved to Perrington, where he was one of the early settlers. Enoch Strong

was a lawyer, and in addition to practising his profession was engaged in farming, residing in Perrington till his death. He was prominent in public affairs, a man of note among his townsmen, and filled various local offices, besides serving as a member of the Assembly. The maiden name of Enoch Strong's wife was Reuhamy Benedict.

Dewitt C. Strong, his son, father of Mrs. Cleveland, followed agricultural pursuits in his youth. After his marriage he moved to the town of Victor, but remained there two years only, when he took his family to Webster, and was engaged in farming there for many years. He spent his last days with his daughter, Mrs. Cleveland, dying at the age of eighty-one years. Mrs. Cleveland's mother before her marriage was Miss Joanna Bennett. She died at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving six children—Sarah, Emeline, Enoch, Mary, Amy, and Edith.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Cleveland have a family of six children—Mary, Amy, Dewitt C., Willie, Emeline, and Cora. Mary is the wife of George Pfaff. Dewitt C. married Miss Celia Griswold, and has one son, Lewis. Willie married Lucile Bills.

FERDINAND FROMHOLZER, M.D., a physician of Strykersville, and a member of the firm of Griggs & Fromholzer, was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 16, 1862, and is a son of Alois and Theresa (Zeller) Fromholzer. His father was a dyer and printer of cloth, and died in Germany in 1880, at the age of forty-eight years. Mrs. Fromholzer's mother was before her marriage Mary Stahl, born in America, her father, Joseph Zeller, having immigrated from Germany and become a farmer in Erie County. He raised a family of four sons and five daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Fromholzer had five sons and four daughters, three sons and three daughters of whom are now living. The mother also is still living, in Germany. The Doctor's brother Casper came to the United States in 1875, and is now a translator of German on a newspaper in Pittsburg, Pa. Another brother, J. H. Fromholzer, a Catholic clergy-

man, came in 1876, and died near Buffalo, March 4, 1893.

Dr. Fromholzer received part of his education in Germany; and, when he came to the United States, he had with him the necessary means with which to pursue his professional studies. This he did to the fullest extent, finally entering the medical department of the Buffalo University, from which he graduated in 1885. He commenced practising in Sheldon shortly after; and there he continued until locating in Strykersville, in March, 1893. Dr. Fromholzer has been a close student, and is familiar with both European and American methods of practice. His familiarity with the German language gives him easy access to the scientific writings of his fatherland; and this, added to his American training, has made him a very successful practitioner, and he is recognized as a skilful and reliable physician. The firm of Griggs & Fromholzer has an extended practice. Their large and commodious office is located near their residence in Strykersville, and has the appearance of a well-stocked pharmaceutical dispensary, as they carry a full line of medicines.

July 15, 1885, Dr. Fromholzer married Miss Rhoda Marzolf, of Erie County; and they have had six children, one of whom, an infant daughter, died. The remaining five are as follows: Frank, Matilda, Florence, Otto, and Helen B.

JOSEPH C. BUXTON, a salt manufacturer of Warsaw, was born in that village, May 1, 1850. At the age that most boys are pursuing their studies, Joseph Buxton was compelled to earn his own livelihood. The period of his school life was brief, and the advantages of the ordinary school at that time were somewhat limited; but the lad possessed energy and perseverance, and at the early age of fourteen secured a clerkship in the hardware store of Messrs. Morris & Lewis, in whose employment he remained for six years. At twenty-one he made an independent business venture in the establishment of a coal trade, which proved a financial success, and in which he continued for five years. He

was after that the station agent for the Rochester & State Line Railroad for about seven years, and subsequently became Assistant Superintendent of the Warsaw Salt Works, under General Superintendent J. M. Duncan. He held this position for two years, and then engaged in salt manufacturing. The Pearl Salt Company, of which Mr. Buxton is Secretary and Treasurer, has its works on Pearl Creek, Covington, and employs a force of forty men. One hundred and fifty barrels are shipped per week to the market. This enterprise, which is very thriving, is owned by a stock company, and is on a firm basis. Mr. Buxton is also interested in the Watkins Salt Works, and is Vice-President of the Glen Salt Company, of which Mr. George C. Otis is President. The capital stock of this new enterprise, which is already winning a wide reputation, is one hundred thousand dollars; and it bids fair to be one of the commercial successes of the United States. Both companies are incorporated under the laws of New York. Mr. Buxton is a fine example of the self-made man. He takes an interest in public affairs, and at the polls votes the Republican ticket.

On December 16, 1874, Mr. Buxton was married to Miss Alice F., daughter of Roswell and Marilla (Beckley) Gould. The bride's father was a native of Vermont, and her mother's place of birth was LeRoy, N.Y. The house Mr. and Mrs. Buxton now occupy, No. 8 Court Street, was built by Mr. Gould about half a century ago; and in it Mrs. Buxton was born and reared. Her parents came to Warsaw in 1843, and from that date up to 1851 Mr. Gould was a dry-goods merchant. He afterward dealt in produce, and during his residence in Warsaw was County Treasurer, Supervisor, and Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Gould died in 1868, aged sixty-two. His wife reached the age of seventy-two, and died in 1882. They rest in the Warsaw cemetery. Mrs. Buxton had two sisters, who died in their youth—Helen L., a little girl of ten years; and Caroline, aged sixteen, whose personal charm of manner and lovely nature endeared her to all who came within her gentle influence, and from whose death the bereaved parents never recovered. One brother, Frank

C. Gould, is living in Warsaw. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Buxton has been blessed by four children—Kate C., a girl student at Rochester, where her mother also was educated; Helen L., who is at school in Warsaw; Alice, a little lassie of ten, whose interests are still centred in dolls and fairy tales; and Edward Homer, a bright little fellow of three and a half years.

WARREN P. HASKINS was one of the best-known and most highly respected citizens of Avon; and since his death, which occurred April 11, 1894, he has been seriously missed by many of the residents of this town and its vicinity, although he had some years previously retired from active business life. His father was Solon Haskins, a native of Vermont; but the subject of this sketch came to New York State at a comparatively early age, and took up his residence in the town of LeRoy, where he carried on a saw-mill and a grist-mill in company with a brother. They remained associated in that business for several years, when he disposed of his interest in the property to his brother, and removed to Avon.

Here he bought a well-equipped mill property, which he carried on successfully for a long period, improving it in various ways, and finally increasing its utility by the addition of a cider-mill. He retired from active business some six years before his death, which was undoubtedly hastened by domestic troubles; for, although Mr. Haskins was one not easily discouraged, still he had sorrows, disappointments, and rebuffs to overcome, which were severe enough and frequent enough to strain even the strongest nature, and, although he manifested courage, endurance, and unselfishness in his battle with them, they must have sapped his strength and shortened his days.

He was married twice, his first wife being Louise Cushing, the daughter of John and Elizabeth Cushing, of Vermont. No children were born to them; and they adopted a little girl, now Mrs. Fred Hall, of Avon. They gave her a comfortable and loving home, and could not have treated her more kindly and

tenderly had she been their daughter by birth. The most interesting book that was ever written tells us, "Cast thy bread upon the waters, and it will return after many days." In this case it was not a very great number of days before it returned, and it returned in such a manner as to thrice bless those who had cast it forth. A great deal of sickness came to the house, visiting both the father and mother; and the little girl had to leave school at the early age of twelve to minister to the wants of her parents, and to keep house for them. This she did, not only willingly, but gladly and skillfully; and she never returned to school, for her constant presence at home was indispensable. She married Fred E. Hall, who is in the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company, and is stationed at Avon; and they have had one child born to them whose name is Ida L.

Warren P. Haskins was a religious man, not simply in form and in profession, but in every-day life. He was a member of the Baptist church when he resided at LeRoy; and, after he came to Avon, he joined the Methodist church. His whole life was actuated by a true religious spirit. Not but that he had his weaknesses, as all of us have; but, to use a colloquial but most expressive phrase, "his heart was in the right place," and few men were more earnest and constant in their adherence to the principles of the Golden Rule.

EARLE D. KEENEY, a popular and enterprising druggist of Arcade, is a native as well as resident of Wyoming County, having been born in Attica, November 3, 1846, son of Austin D. Keeney, a native of Middlebury, Wyoming County, N.Y. Austin D. Keeney married a Miss Sayres, who was born in Attica in the same county, where her parents were early settlers. Mr. Keeney's grandfather on the paternal side was a farmer of Middlebury, so the family may well be considered as representative citizens of Wyoming County.

Austin D. Keeney, the father, was a boot and shoe maker by occupation, and spent his early years in Middlebury. He now lives

retired in Johnsonsburg, in this county. The mother died at the early age of twenty-eight, when the subject of this sketch was but two years old, so that he was deprived in early childhood of that loving care that only a mother can bestow. Three other children were left to mourn her untimely death, namely: Sarah, who on attaining womanhood became the wife of George Jones; Kate, who married A. P. Ward, a substantial farmer of North Java; and Addie, whose life came to a close at the age of thirteen.

Earle D. Keeney spent his early years up to the age of sixteen in Arcade, where he attended school. The Civil War, which was then raging, diverted his mind from the channels of every-day affairs, and inflamed his youthful patriotism to such an extent that he enlisted in Company K, Ninth New York Cavalry, as a private, and served one year, or until the close of the war. He took part and served with credit in a number of engagements, among them that of Harper's Ferry and the capture of Early's men, and was honorably discharged at Frederick City, Md. He then returned home, and was furnished employment by his father for about two years, after which he went to Skaneateles, Onondaga County, where he had an uncle in the grocery business, with whom he worked as clerk for two years, later spending a year at Bricksburg, N.J., where he was engaged in the fruit business. He then spent five years in the State of Georgia, engaged in the foreign export business, and while so engaged made several trips to England, crossing the water in 1872, 1873, 1874, and 1875, making one trip each year. At the end of this time he returned to the North, and went into the drug business, opening a large store in Lancaster, Erie County, N.Y., and remaining there three years. In November, 1880, he came to Arcade, and purchased the largest store in the place at that time. This he kept until 1892, when he bought the building he now occupies, which has the finest location in Arcade, and fitted up a store according to his own ideas, which were of a rather aspiring nature, as may be seen from the amount and value of his stock. His supply of patent

medicines is large, and includes all the best-known and most useful compounds of that class. He also carries a line of fine stationery, perfumes, and toilet articles, besides school books and lighter literature. The wants of the sporting element in this town have not been forgotten, for his assortment of fishing tackle and other sporting goods is well up to the times and of standard quality; and the juvenile portion of the community who frequent his store find it hard to withstand the tempting array of fine candies, confections, etc., which make deadly havoc in their finances. In fact, his drug store is said to be the finest in Wyoming County, and will bear comparison with any in Western New York.

From 1884 to 1890 Mr. Keeney was extensively engaged in the apiarian business, keeping between three hundred and four hundred colonies of bees, and shipping annually from ten thousand to fourteen thousand pounds of boxed honey. He also made a specialty of raising and shipping to all parts of the country queen bees, and took first prizes in all of the large fairs. That Mr. Keeney is an alert and wide-awake business man may be gleaned not only from the foregoing, but also from the fact that he is now extensively engaged in real estate operations in the city of Buffalo, being a director in several land companies engaged in the buying and selling of city lots. Mr. Keeney naturally occupies a high position among the prominent citizens of Arcade. He has served as a Trustee of the School Board two years, and is Chief of the village fire department. He is a member of Torbett Post, No. 218, Grand Army of the Republic, and was twice Adjutant; and he is a member of the Yorkshire Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

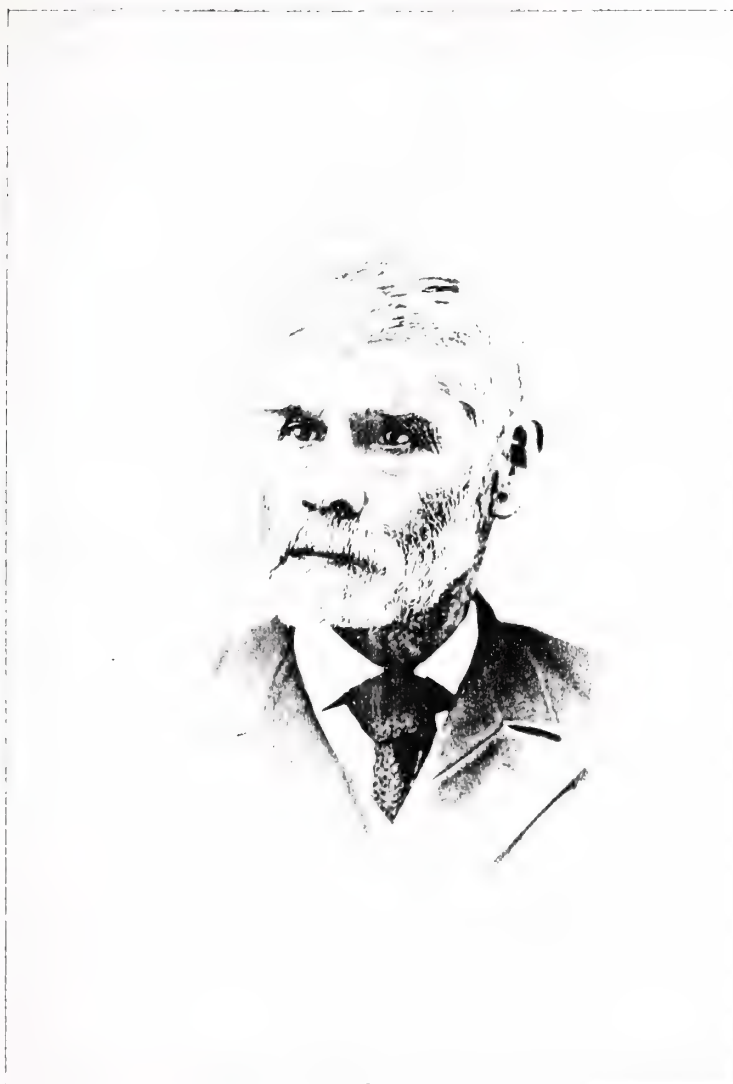
Mr. Keeney is a stanch Republican in his political views, and he and his wife are popular members of the best society of the village.

Mr. Keeney was united in marriage March 30, 1879, to Miss Hattie M. Morehouse, only daughter of Myron Morehouse, of Johnsonsburg, N.Y. Mrs. Keeney was born in Wethersfield, Wyoming County, where her father was at one time a grain and produce

dealer, and where the family were early settlers. She is a refined and cultured lady, and is the mother of one child, a daughter, Jessie M., now thirteen years of age. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keeney attend the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Keeney is a member.

CORIDON S. THOMSON, a well-known and highly successful business man of Attica, Wyoming County, was born May 13, 1823, at LeRoy, Genesee County, N.Y., where his father, Asahel Thomson, a native of Scotland, had settled as a farmer when a very young man. Asahel Thomson died about the year 1826, at the age of thirty years, leaving a widow and four children, the youngest of whom died when two years old. There are now living William H. Thomson, residing in New Buffalo, Mich., a retired farmer about seventy-seven years of age; Warren A., a retired railroad man of Columbus, Columbia County, Wis.; and Coridon S. The widow married again in 1838, her second husband being Chapin Farnham, by whom she had one son, George Farnham, now a resident of Chicago, Ill. She died in Columbus, Wis., in 1885, at the age of seventy-nine years.

Coridon S. Thomson resided with his maternal grandfather, Amos Spring, a farmer of LeRoy, until arriving at the age of twelve years, when he began to support himself by working on the farm for his uncle, Willard Weld, at Lockport, N.Y.; and at the age of seventeen he began to learn the trade of a tanner and currier in Lockport, serving three years and receiving fifty dollars per year. Having mastered his trade, he went to Rochester, where he worked for six months as a splitter, and then accepted a position as foreman of a tannery at Churchville, Monroe County, at three hundred dollars per year and expenses. He remained there four years, and in 1846 came to Attica, forming a partnership with James H. Loomis, for the purpose of conducting the tanning and currying business, under the firm name of Loomis & Thomson. Their tannery was situated about



C. S. THOMSON.

one-quarter of a mile east of the village, and they did a very prosperous business for that period. Mr. Thomson managed the tannery, while his partner was at the head of the boot, shoe, and harness factory, which was established in conjunction with the former enterprise and carried on in the brick building where the Loomis Bank is now located. This firm conducted a very prosperous business for three years, when it was dissolved, Mr. Thomson becoming sole proprietor of the tannery, and Mr. Loomis continuing the manufacturing enterprise. Mr. Thomson purchased the property of James Loomis, Sr., and successfully operated it for twenty years, during which time he enlarged its capacity, added many improvements, and in 1865 fitted up the establishment with steam-power apparatus, which placed his enterprise upon an equal footing with any similar factory in the country.

After the completion of the improvements he sold the entire establishment to Benjamin W. Leland, and remained out of business for one year, during which time he travelled a great deal, visiting different parts of the country. In 1867 he engaged in the banking business with his late partner, James H. Loomis, the firm being Thomson & Loomis, private bankers, Mr. Thomson managing the bank and Mr. Loomis attending to the hardware business, which was his private business. This firm was in successful operation for a period of six years, at the end of which time failing health compelled Mr. Thomson to relinquish active cares for a time; and he sold his interest in the firm to the Loomises, a son of his former partner, Mr. Charles E. Loomis, taking charge of the bank. One year later, in improved health, Mr. Thomson purchased the grist-mill at Alexander, Genesee County, which is a full roller mill with two run of stone for feed, etc., and eight sets of rollers, with a capacity of forty barrels of flour and some three hundred and fifty bushels of grain. The mill receives its power from two turbine wheels of seventy-five horsepower.

On May 10, 1847, Mr. Thomson married Miss Sarah A. Fargo, of Stafford, Genesee County, daughter of Isaac Fargo, a farmer,

whose father, Robert Fargo, was an early settler of that locality. Isaac Fargo died in 1858, leaving a family of eight sons and one daughter, who inherited from him a good estate. Six of these sons are still living, two in Wisconsin, one in Des Moines, Ia., one in Dakota, and two in Genesee County. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson have no children of their own, but adopted a daughter, who became the wife of Albert W. Leland, a resident of Knoxville, Tenn. She died at the age of thirty-one, in 1885, leaving one son, now a young man of nineteen, Willard C. Leland, who resides with his grandparents, and has received a good business education, being a graduate of Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. The family reside in a large substantial brick mansion at No. 90 Main Street, which they have occupied for twenty-five years, and which was erected in 1871. Its spacious rooms have been the scenes of many famous social gatherings, but of late, owing to the retiring habits of the family, are seldom opened.

Mr. Coridon S. Thomson is the oldest business man in Attica with the exception of his former partner, Mr. Loomis, who was in business four years earlier than he.

Mr. Thomson is a Republican in politics, and has served as Assessor and a member of the village board. He owns some valuable real estate in Attica, consisting of a large lot at the corner of Main and Water Streets, upon which is a brick block, and also the warehouse opposite. Mrs. Thomson is a member of the Baptist church, which Mr. Thomson attends, and to which he renders much financial support.

Among the portraits which enrich the present volume of biographies will be found a very good likeness of this enterprising citizen of Attica, who, having no direct heirs to his name and virtues, does well thus to give to the world a counterfeit presentment of himself.

MRS. ELIZABETH ACOMB, widow of Thomas Acomb, late of Dansville, was born in Springwater, daughter of Henry Flora, one of the pioneers of that locality. Mrs. Acomb's

father spent his early days in Scottsburg. He afterward owned a large farm in Sparta, which is still in possession of the family, and carried on by a son. Her father in his latter years removed to Wayland, where he died in 1880, aged eighty years. Mrs. Acomb's mother was Catherine Hanly, a native of Germany. She was a lady of intelligence and strong character, a member of the Lutheran church up to the time of her death, which occurred when she was seventy-three years old. She was the mother of eight children, as follows: John, Elizabeth, William, Mary, Henry, Harriet, George, and Rhoda. On May 15, 1851, the subject of this sketch was married to Thomas Acomb, a wealthy farmer of Dansville; and she has since resided in that village. Her husband was of English birth, and came to America with his father, who brought his family with him, and settled upon a farm in South Dansville, becoming a pioneer of that town. At the time when the cholera swept over this country, he volunteered to take charge of patients, and succumbed to the dread disease, and died, leaving a wife and four children. Thomas Acomb was his eldest son, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He was educated at the district schools, and on reaching manhood took possession of the homestead, eventually becoming a successful farmer and acquiring a large property. At the time of his decease, which occurred in 1893, when he was sixty-six years old, he owned one thousand acres of land. Mr. Acomb was a prominent man in the town, and was Supervisor for two terms. With his wife he was a regular attendant at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Acomb has reared a family of nine children, as follows: William H., Mary E., Franklyn J., Annie, Minnie S., Jennie F., Fred, Daniel, and Nellie F. The Acomb family for many years have been residents of Dansville, Steuben County, where they enjoyed the highest respect and esteem of their neighbors. One daughter is still at home, and she and her mother are professing members of the Presbyterian church.

Of her many children, who are all industrious and highly intelligent, her son Daniel

G. remained in business at Dansville. He is a boot and shoe dealer, carrying on a lucrative trade, and is also engaged extensively in buying produce. He was born at South Dansville, October 30, 1868, and has shown remarkable business ability since entering mercantile life.

MARSHALL J. COWDIN, a retired farmer and at the present time Justice of the Peace of Varysburg, was born in Orangeville, August 3, 1821, and is the only survivor of ten children of John S. Cowdin, who was born at Fitchburg, Mass., in 1785. His paternal grandfather was Craig Cowdin, a well-to-do Massachusetts farmer, who reared seven sons and four daughters, four of the sons becoming pioneers of Wyoming County.

John S. Cowdin, son of Craig, journeyed from Massachusetts on horseback to Buffalo by way of Rochester; but the fever and ague caused him to relinquish his intention of settling at either of these places, although he was urged to purchase for one thousand dollars one hundred acres within the present city limits of Buffalo. He brought with him from Massachusetts twelve hundred dollars in cash, and declining to invest his money at the above named places came by the old Buffalo Road to Wyoming County, where he purchased one hundred acres near the present fine county farm, paying four hundred dollars for it, two hundred of which was rendered in boots and shoes. The tract was provided with a small log cabin and an ox barn. In 1811 three other of the Cowdin brothers came and acquired each a tract of land adjoining, making in all six hundred and sixteen acres. Their names were: Craig, Putnam, and Nathaniel, the latter unmarried.

John S. Cowdin was married in 1810 to Miss Rhoda Hall, of Cocksackie, N.Y. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, stationed at Buffalo, and was present when the village was burned. He was hotly pursued by a blood-thirsty Indian, and when very nearly exhausted managed to elude the savage by dodging beneath a bridge, having the satisfac-

tion of hearing his enemy, who had lost sight of him, pass over above his head. In this adventure he contracted rheumatic fever, which affected him for the remainder of his life. He at one time owned one hundred and eighty-eight and one-half acres of land, but was so crippled by rheumatism as to be incapable of conducting farm operations. He and his wife had ten children, two of whom died in California, a daughter in Wisconsin, and a son, William, of yellow fever in Mississippi; the remains of five others are interred at Orangeville. The father died suddenly of apoplexy in 1861, at the age of seventy-six, and the mother after a short illness in May, 1864, at the age of seventy-five.

Marshall J. Cowdin remained at home, assisting his father. He was married June 21, 1848, to Sybil Richards, who was born at the county house farm, which her father first settled in 1811, having come from Rutland, Vt., on foot, and purchased about one-half of a square mile of that productive land at four dollars per acre, first buying one hundred and twenty acres, and later the balance. There were four brothers of the Richards family who came to New York State from Vermont, and Paul Richards became a Judge of Wyoming County. Mrs. Sybil Richards Cowdin died very suddenly in 1872, leaving four children, namely: Marilla, widow of George Pettibone, having three sons; Frank, who is married, and resides at the old home, having one son and one daughter; Lafayette, a resident of Sturgis City, S. Dak., who has a wife and two daughters; and Irwin, a resident of Warsaw.

Mr. Cowdin married for his second wife in 1874 Mrs. Louise Colby, widow of Theodore Colby, and daughter of Frank Horton, of Wyoming County. Mrs. Cowdin has three children by her first husband — Jasper, a resident of Ypsilanti, Mich., having two sons and one daughter; Frank, residing at Currier's Corners, having one son; and Nellie, wife of Earl Jones, a railroad man at Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Cowdin settled in their pleasant home at Varysburg in 1882. He is serving his third term as Justice of the Peace, an office he would willingly relinquish if his con-

stituents would permit. He is a member of the Methodist church, and also a Steward. He comes of a stalwart race, having a very commanding presence, standing six feet and well-proportioned. He was a model farmer, and still keeps one or two fine horses and other stock on his village farm.

SAMUEL FISHER, late of Warsaw, N.Y., was born in Londonderry, N.H., May 8, 1808. The adventures of Mr. Fisher's grandfather, who was the emigrant ancestor to this country, are as thrillingly interesting as the record of a hero of fiction. The facts are as follows: Samuel Fisher, who was born of Scotch ancestry in the north of Ireland in the year 1722, embarked for America in 1740, in the nineteenth year of his age. The vessel was so scantily supplied with food that it was called the "Starved Ship." As the rations were gradually reduced to a tablespoonful of oatmeal and a proportionately small allowance of water for each individual's daily sustenance, the sufferings of the men were well-nigh intolerable. One day Mr. Fisher went to the officer in charge for a tablespoonful of water with which to moisten his meal, and was refused. There were only two-thirds of a quart bottle of water on board the vessel and a distance of several days' sailing before the coast of America would be reached. The situation was appalling. Many of the crew sickened and died, and the miserable survivors were at last compelled to subsist upon the dead bodies of their companions or perish. For fourteen days the starving passengers and ship's crew thus preserved their lives, but at last this resource failed. Lots were cast, it being decided that one must give his life for the others; and the fatal number was drawn by Samuel Fisher. "Providentially, however, a vessel hove in sight; and, their signals of distress being observed, they obtained relief, and were saved. So deep an impression did the horrors of that passage make upon the mind of Mr. Fisher that in after life he could never see without pain the least morsel of food wasted or a pail of water

thrown carelessly on the ground." Having landed at length on the shores of the New World, which had been reached by such an amount of sacrifice and suffering, Samuel Fisher was content to spend his life in Londonderry, N.H., where he settled and planted a posterity. He was a Ruling Elder of the church in the West Parish. He died at Londonderry, April 10, 1806. His son John was born in Londonderry, where he lived until 1834, when he moved to Warsaw, to which point he came on the canal. Upon his arrival here with his family, he purchased a tract of land which was at that time covered with forest trees, but which is now included in the village limits; and here he died October 13, 1838. In 1798 he was married to Miss Betsey Dean, who was born June 24, 1776, and died November 20, 1858. They were both members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Fisher was for many years a Deacon. They reared nine children, three of whom studied for the ministry.

Samuel Fisher, son of Deacon John Fisher, was educated in his native town, and moved to Warsaw when he was about twenty years of age. Much of the surrounding country was wild and uncultivated, and Warsaw was at that time included in Genesee County. Mr. Fisher entered the employment of Dr. Augustus Frank, with whose family he made his home until his father's arrival in 1834. Father and son joined in the purchase of a farm, which afterward became the property of the son. This year was the date of his marriage to Miss Armina Dryer, which was solemnized on the 10th of June. After one brief year of wedded happiness she died, on August 27, 1835. Three years later he married Miss Lucy Woodward, who died September 17, 1853, leaving three children — James Ellis, Phineas D., and John C. Mr. Fisher's third wife was Mrs. Lucy M. (Woodruff) Phillips, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Fisher was a prominent citizen of Warsaw, and was closely identified with the best interests of his town and county, holding various local offices and for many years being a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian church in

Warsaw. He died May 30, 1885. The farm is now, 1895, in possession of his son, Dr. John Crocker Fisher, who after a residence of five years in Beirut, Syria, as a medical missionary, came home, and established on the beautiful west hill the Sanitarium known as the Warsaw Salt Baths. Dr. Fisher was married May 11, 1880, to Miss Mary Shaw, of Grinnell, Ia. They have three children — Edith, John C., and Albert Shaw. James Ellis Fisher married in May, 1872, Elizabeth McMasters. They have two sons — Charles Samuel and Phineas McMasters. Phineas Dean Fisher married in 1876 Eunice Pinckney. They have had three children — Mattie, Phineas D., and Frank Wyman.

WILLIAM F. LEWIS, one of the leading men of the town of Arcade, and a progressive and thriving farmer, was born in Freedom, N.Y., October 15, 1835. He is the son of Laban Lewis, a native of Chesterfield, N.H., and grandson of Reuben Lewis, who also was born in New Hampshire. The latter was a farmer in his native State, and at an early date removed with his wife and family to Freedom, N.Y., where he settled. His son, Laban, was brought up a farmer, and after his marriage came to Jefferson County, bringing his wife with him. He worked at farming for some time in Jefferson County, then removed to Freedom, Cattaraugus County, where he purchased a farm, upon which he resided for many years. He died at the age of seventy-three. His wife, the mother of our subject, was Sarah Tarbull, a native of Massachusetts. She removed to the State of Michigan after the death of her husband, and died there, after attaining the remarkable age of ninety-nine. She reared a family of thirteen children, four of whom are still living, namely: Nelson; Jane, who married Elihu Austin; Lester; and William F.

William F. Lewis spent his early years on his father's farm in Freedom, obtaining a knowledge of agricultural methods, and acquiring a fair education at the district school. He lived at home until attaining his majority,

then went to a farm in the town of Eagle, Wyoming County, and found employment there for about fifteen years. At the end of that time he removed to Arcade, and was employed on different farms until coming to his present estate in 1890. Here he has a well-cultivated and productive property, its condition and appearance showing thrift, industry, and good judgment on the part of the owner, and fairly entitling him to rank among the intelligent and progressive agriculturalists of the county. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Arcade Lodge, No. 698, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as Highway Commissioner one year and Excise Commissioner three years, and in both offices has manifested business ability and sound judgment, giving full satisfaction to his townsmen.

Mr. Lewis was married in 1861 to Miss Wilson, daughter of Ezra Wilson, a farmer of the town of Freedom. She died April 6, 1890, at the age of fifty-two, leaving six children, as follows: Wilson; Fred, who married Nettie Haskell; Addie, who became the wife of Joseph Duncan; Rena; Frank; and Lulu. Mr. Lewis has since married Mrs. Rosalind Weir, daughter of W. P. Day, a physician who came from Ohio, where Mrs. Lewis was born, to the town of Eagle when she was six years old. After practising in this vicinity for some years, he settled in Great Valley, Cattaraugus County; and there his last days were spent. Mrs. Lewis is a lady of many domestic virtues, and is a member of the Methodist church. The children have all received a practical education, qualifying them to make their way in the world; and Rena has spent some time teaching school.

HENRY S. BREWER, a prominent miller and farmer of the town of Springwater, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Sparta, October 24, 1862. His father, William Brewer, was also a native of that town. His grandfather, Abraham Brewer, came from Vermont to this part of New York State as a pioneer,

clearing a tract of land, and living for some time in a log cabin. Subsequently he moved to Springwater and became a prominent farmer in that town. He purchased a farm, and carried on a system of cultivation till his death, which occurred at an advanced age.

William Brewer, his son, father of Henry S. Brewer, lived at home in his youth, attending school, and later employing himself about the farm. When he became of age, he purchased a farm in Sparta, and resided there some years, later moving to an estate known as the Brewer farm, which was situated on the line between Springwater and Sparta. From there he went to a farm near the home of his son, at the same time leasing a mill, but following farming in the main. Finally he purchased the present mill and the farm connected with it of his son, and here his last years were spent. At the time of his death he was in possession of three farms containing three hundred and fifty acres. He died July 7, 1891, aged sixty-seven years. Mr. Brewer was highly esteemed by his townsmen, and held the office of Highway Commissioner for many years in Sparta and also in Springwater.

The wife of Mr. William Brewer was Miss Nancy Spencer, daughter of a well-known farmer of Portage, Livingston County, where she was born. Her parents were among the early settlers of Portage. Mrs. Brewer is still living on the old homestead, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brewer were blessed with five children — Henry S.; Florence, who married Dr. Becker, a practising physician of Springwater; Hannah, a school teacher in Springwater; Maud, who is connected with the local newspaper, the *Springwater Enterprise*; and one other daughter named Lizzie.

Henry S. Brewer spent his early life on his father's farm in Sparta, going with the family to Springwater when he was seven years old. He attended the district school, and later the normal school, teaching during one winter; but after that he concluded to leave the desk, and purchased a farm in Springwater. This he carried on for several years, also conducting his father's farm at the same time. When his father's death occurred, he took control of the

mill and of the other farms, and has kept all in a prosperous condition. An extensive business is carried on at the mill, buckwheat flour being the leading product, and some flour being produced for the local market. Mr. Brewer is a member of the Maccabees, holding the rank of Sergeant in the Springwater branch. He is a Republican in politics, and is a very popular young man, constantly adding to his host of friends, though so busy in developing the large estate under his care, and also taking part in local interests. It is a pleasant feature, one prognosticating the future well-being of a town, when younger men, as in this instance of Mr. Brewer, indicate that they have the qualifications which are requisite to the material advancement of the locality in which they live.

Henry S. Brewer was married February 16, 1888, to Miss Emma Willis, a daughter of Nelson Willis, a representative of one of the old families of Springwater. Her father was a native of the town, and her grandfather was one of the pioneers of the locality. Mrs. Brewer died in March, 1894, at the early age of thirty-three years. She was a member of the Methodist church, and was the mother of four children; namely, Willie, Fitch, Ried, and Charley.

VIRLING OSGOOD, a retired farmer and an old resident of Bennington, near Folsomdale, was born at Lancaster, Worcester County, Mass., January 27, 1808, and is now eighty-seven years old. His father, Moses Osgood, was born at Lancaster in 1779, and was the son of a Massachusetts farmer, who lived and died on his farm in that State. The maiden name of his first wife, the grandmother of Virling Osgood, was Rugg. She bore four sons and several daughters. By a second marriage Mr. Osgood's grandfather had two sons.

Moses Osgood married Hannah Sargent, whose birth occurred on the day following that of her husband. They were married about the year 1807, and moved to Lewis County, New York, in 1820, when Virling was twelve years old. There they resided for six years, moving from the latter county to Alden, in Erie

County, and in 1831 settled in Bennington, Wyoming County. He was a man of slender means, and met with severe losses, but was very industrious. He reared ten of eleven children, one child having died in infancy. Six sons and four daughters grew to maturity, married, had children, and have all passed away except the subject of this sketch. Moses Osgood died at Lorain, Ohio, in 1854, aged seventy-five years; and his widow died there in 1868, aged eighty-nine.

Virling Osgood was the fourth son and the fifth child of his parents, and received a limited common-school education. He became familiar with the duties of farm life in his youth, and in early manhood owned a farm of forty acres near Bennington. In 1835 he moved to Chautauqua, where he rented a farm for two years, working meanwhile for Dr. Henry Wilcox, at a salary of three hundred and sixty-five dollars per year, as general superintendent of his large farm. While there Mr. Osgood purchased a farm of fifty acres, situated directly opposite his present home, which he sold about ten years since, at that time buying the farm upon which he now resides. This comprises fifty acres, and at the time of purchase was valued at eight hundred dollars. Under Mr. Osgood's management the estate has been greatly increased in value, and he has been offered twenty-eight hundred dollars for the same piece of property. Some years ago Mr. Osgood injured his hip by a fall, and since then he has been obliged to use crutches. This misfortune and the added infirmity of increasing years debar him from active pursuits; but he has not lost his interest in public affairs. He votes the Republican ticket, and has been Highway Commissioner for a year; and he still retains his connection with the Baptist church.

On September 12, 1830, he married Lucinda Adams, who was about his own age; and they lived together as husband and wife fifty-eight years, she dying in 1890, January 21. Their only son, who was born in 1837, died at the age of seven months. He was a very precocious child, and was a great loss to his parents, who subsequently adopted Virling D. Osgood, the son of Mrs. Osgood's sister, who

was born in 1840. Virling D. Osgood was a soldier in the Civil War, enlisting from Bennington in Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Infantry. He served as a musician three years, at one time narrowly escaping death at the hands of a captain in the navy, who threw a knife at him, inflicting an ugly wound upon his forehead, the scar of which is plainly visible to this day. Virling D. Osgood is a Democrat in politics, has been Highway Commissioner one year, and is now serving as Justice of the Peace. He is large of stature, and has the appearance of a typical soldier.

On January 10, 1867, Virling D. Osgood was married to Julia Ann Whitney, daughter of Zelotus and Cornelia (Johnson) Whitney, the former from Massachusetts, and the latter from New Hampshire. Mrs. Virling Osgood was born in Morley, St. Lawrence County, September 26, 1849. She had four children, namely: Orange D., who was married May 10, 1893, to Miss Emma G. Griswold, and resides with his parents; Millie L., wife of Charles Meisner, a farmer in the vicinity of Bennington; Elmo B., a youth of sixteen, residing with his parents; and Edith, a daughter of nine years, now attending school at Alden.

WILSON WOODRUFF HAMILTON, an industrious farmer of Livonia, Livingston County, N.Y., was born there March 8, 1821, the year in which Spain ceded Florida to the United States. His father, George Hamilton, was born in the north of Ireland, but came to America at an early period, settling first in Pennsylvania, and afterward in Livingston County, New York, where he took up a hundred and six acres of wild land in a place remote from any town or large settlement, so that at first he was obliged to draw grain and all other farm produce to Rochester. Building a log house, he spent all the rest of his days there, wearing homespun clothing, his peaceful life uninterrupted by embarrassing conventionalities or hollow shams. His wife was Sarah Geddes; and they reared several children — William, Joseph,

Samuel, George, Paul, John, James, Wilson, Margaret, Mary, and Betsy Hamilton. Wilson, our subject, is the only surviving member of this large and flourishing family. Mr. George Hamilton died in 1828, the year when the new Whig tariff, imposing duties on imports, was enacted.

Wilson Woodruff Hamilton was educated in the district school of Livonia, and remained at home until he was sixteen years of age. In 1837, the year of the great "panic," he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, and in 1839 joined his fortunes in matrimony with Miss Sarah Decker. In 1840, while Martin Van Buren served as President, Mr. Hamilton moved to the farm he now occupies, and in 1852 the Erie Railroad cut through the old homestead. Although the march of civilization has spoiled the primitive beauty of the estate, it greatly enhanced the financial value of the land; and Mr. Hamilton is by no means a poor man. Always taking a lively interest in the welfare of his country, Mr. Hamilton has been a Republican since the formation of the party, being a Whig previous to that time. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1844 for Henry Clay; and, though his candidate was defeated, he had the pleasure of voting for the next President of the United States, General Zachary Taylor, a man who knew not what defeat meant.

Mrs. Hamilton is the daughter of Henry and Martha Decker, of Livonia, and is a member of an old family in the town of Lima. Mrs. Decker's parents had four children as follows: Myron H.; John C., deceased; Wallace T.; and Martha E., mother-in-law of our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have four children — Martha May, Myron H., Hazel I., and Frederick Woodruff Hamilton. Martha Hamilton married C. H. Armstead, of Avon, but has no children. Myron H. Hamilton married Emma Aldrich; and they had a family, of which one child, John B., survives.

We cannot doubt that Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were fitly mated, as they have lived together fifty years, celebrating their golden wedding with appropriate ceremonies December 31, 1889. As has been said by Madame

de Staël: "However old a conjugal union, it still garners some sweetness. Winter has some cloudless days, and under the snow a few flowers still bloom."

MRS. EDNA S. HATHAWAY, an artist and teacher of painting in the town of Silver Springs, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in Sidney, Delaware County. Her father's name was Dellan Lee Beckwith. He was a blacksmith, and was a native of Windsor, Broome County, where he lived as a young man and learned his trade. After marriage he moved to Sidney, and began business there for himself, and continued to make it his home for many years. Later he went to Cohecton, Sullivan County, with his daughter, Mrs. Hathaway, and her husband. Mr. Beckwith lived to be ninety-three years old, and was blind in the latter part of his life; but this great trial was made easier to bear by the constant care of his daughter and Mr. Hathaway. He became a member of the Methodist church at the age of eighteen, and retained his connection with it during his life. Mr. Beckwith's wife was Miss Sally Ann Bebee, a native of Windsor. She was also a member of the Methodist church, and died at the age of fifty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith were the parents of eight children, four of whom are still living—Daniel R.; Jane, the wife of Myron Hathaway, of Sidney; Sarah, who has been twice married, her first husband being Samuel Hathaway (deceased), and her second husband Milor Phelps, also of Sidney; and Edna S., wife of William B. Hathaway. In this family three sisters married three Hathaway brothers.

Mrs. Hathaway spent her life at home until her marriage, which took place July 8, 1860. Her husband at that time was a clerk in a store in Sidney. Later he was employed by a railroad company as telegraph operator, and afterward was station agent at Cohecton, on the Erie Railroad, where he remained eighteen years. At the end of that time he went to Faribault, Minn., and was there two years and a half as proprietor of the Arlington House.

His death occurred there in 1888, when he was forty-nine years old. Mr. Hathaway was a member of the Knights of Honor, and of several other organizations. In politics he was a firm supporter of the Republican ticket.

Mrs. Hathaway came to Silver Springs after the death of her husband; and she and her son built the pleasant home in that village which they now occupy. She received her art education at the well-known Silver Lake Art School; and, after completing the course of instruction in drawing and in painting in oils and water-colors, she received her diploma. She has a wide reputation throughout this section of the country for her skilful and pleasing work. The country, with its varied hills and valleys, furnishes all that an artist could desire in the way of scenery; and Mrs. Hathaway inspires her pupils to a fine appreciation of the beautiful in nature. Mrs. Hathaway is an active member of the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway were blessed with one child, a son, Harry D., at the present time an active, enterprising young business man. He was educated at the Granville Military School, and, on leaving there, took the position of telegraph operator at New Brunswick, on the New Jersey Central Railroad. After working there six months, he took his father's former position at Cohecton, Sullivan County; and later he went West, remaining six months. On his return he located at Lockport as telegraph operator, and afterward came to Silver Springs as agent, acting in that capacity for some time. He subsequently went into the wholesale cigar manufacturing business, selling on the railroad for about three years. At the end of that time he transferred his interest to the Buffalo Scale Company, and has remained with them up to the present time. Harry Hathaway married Miss Susan O'Reiley, of Cohecton, a daughter of Thomas O'Reiley.

AURORA D. NEWTON, a well-known and influential citizen of York, Livingston County, N.Y., son of a pioneer settler, was born in this town sixty-seven years ago, on March 12,



ELIJAH YOUNGS.

1828. His father, Dudley Newton, belonged to the New England family of Newtons, being a native of Colchester, Conn., and of English ancestry. When about twenty years of age, he left the scenes of his childhood and youth, and with a stout heart and hands inured to labor set forth to seek a new home in the distant wilds of Western New York. He first settled, about the year 1800, in the town of Avon, then called Hartford, in what is now Livingston County, but was then a part of Ontario County. A little later he took up a tract of land now included in the town of York, Livingston County. He built a substantial log house, and, engaging in farming in this fertile and productive region, here spent the remainder of his long, industrious, and useful life. He married Miss Hannah Deitz, a native of Hagerstown, Md., and of German descent. They became parents of eight children, the youngest of whom was Aurora D., the subject of this brief narrative. The others were Daniel B., Jeremiah, Cordelia, Orrille H., Alonzo, Newell, and Susan Amanda. The father died in 1862, aged eighty-two years. The mother died the same year, aged seventy-five years.

Aurora D. Newton grew up with his brothers and sisters on the homestead, and, attending District School No. 10 in York, obtained an education sufficient for practical, every-day purposes. When but a little lad, he began to do his part in the lighter labors of husbandry, and naturally was led to adopt this calling for a livelihood. His years have all been spent in the place where he was born, and for which he has a strong attachment. The farm has an area of one hundred and fifty acres, and is thoroughly cultivated. In the early half of the century it yielded abundant crops of wheat of excellent quality; but in later years it has been devoted to a greater variety of products, including large fields of beans. This portion of the yearly harvest, it is to be trusted, eventually finds its way to Boston markets.

In 1851 Mr. Newton was married to Miss Elizabeth Fraser, daughter of Donald G. and Margaret (Ferguson) Fraser, and a descendant of one of the intelligent and thrifty Scotch

families who were among the early settlers in the north part of the town. Mrs. Elizabeth Fraser Newton died in 1853, leaving a son, Walton A., now a resident of Lansing, Mich. On March 17, 1864, Mr. Newton married for his second wife Miss Henrietta Clark, of Caledonia, by whom he has one daughter, Stella H. Newton. The mother died September 22, 1868. Her parents were Charles and Amanda Clark. The people of York have evinced their regard for Mr. Newton and their confidence in his ability, integrity, and public spirit by electing him from time to time to various town offices, notably those of Assessor, Highway Commissioner, and Supervisor, which last he held for seven consecutive years, two years of which he ably served the board as its chairman. His first Presidential vote was cast for General Winfield Scott in 1852, but he has been a Republican since the formation of that party. Rev. William Arthur, father of the late President Arthur, was at one time settled as pastor of the Baptist church at York, and was an intimate friend of the Newton family.

Mr. Newton has long been a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Fowlerville, which he has liberally helped to support. In it he has held all the offices as a layman, and he has been a delegate a number of times to the Lay Electoral Conventions of the Genesee Conference. Both of his wives were also faithful and esteemed members of this church. Such a life as is here briefly portrayed may well call to mind the poets' lines:—

"If man aspires to reach the Mount of God,
O'er the dull plains of earth must lie the road.
He who best does his lowly duty here
Shall soar the farthest in that loftier sphere."

ELIJAH YOUNGS, a retired merchant of Geneseo, Livingston County, N.Y., ex-Sheriff and sometime farmer, was born at West Sparta, in this county, October 27, 1825. His father, Elijah Youngs, Sr., a native of Connecticut, after marriage removed about the year 1815 to Cayuga County, New York, and there resided until 1818, when he

again moved to that part of Ontario County now included in Livingston, purchasing a tract of timbered land in the town of West Sparta, which he proceeded to clear for cultivation. In the log house that he built on his farm, and in which his children were born, Elijah Youngs, Sr., continued to live until his death, which occurred in 1832. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Palmer. Her parents, James and Pamela Palmer, were pioneers of Cayuga County, having moved there from Connecticut. Mrs. Martha Youngs died at the home of her son George W. Youngs, in Liberty, Jackson County, Mich., in 1860. She had reared three sons—Elijah, William Morgan, and George W. The latter now resides in Jackson, Mich., and William M. in Jones County. The first-born, Elijah, named for his father, pursued his studies in the district school at Union Corners, in West Sparta, until 1836, when he went to Grass Lake, Mich., where he continued to attend school. Means of travel in those early days were, of course, exceedingly primitive; and his journey to the West was necessarily tedious. A team was the conveyance to Buffalo; thence he went by way of the Lakes to Detroit, and again by team to his destination. At this time nearly the entire State of Michigan was an unbroken wilderness, the land being owned by the government. Deer were abundant, and wolves and other wild animals roamed at will through the virgin forests. After residing in Grass Lake for three years, young Elijah, aged fourteen, returned to Union Corners, and learned the shoe trade. In 1848 he moved to Tuscarora, and engaged in the manufacture and sale of shoes, continuing in this enterprise until 1866, when he decided to try farming, and for that purpose settled upon a place situated two miles south-west of Tuscarora. After changing farms two or three times, his last venture as a farmer being at Nunda, in 1874 he was elected Sheriff and removed to Geneseo. Here in 1877 he built a block, and embarked in the hardware business, which he continued to carry on until 1889, when he sold the business to his sons, and he went into retirement. In 1882 Mr. Youngs erected a summer cottage on the west side of Conesus Lake, one mile

south of Long Point. This was the first summer residence erected upon the shore of the lake, and at present there are from one hundred to one hundred and fifty cottages already completed.

In 1848 Mr. Youngs married Miss Jane Suydam, daughter of Daniel P. and Cynthia Suydam of Mount Morris, she being twenty-one years of age at the time of her marriage. Their five children are as follows: Charles A., Clarence, Ella Jane, E. Fred, and Frank E. Mr. Youngs cast his first Presidential vote for General Taylor, and has been a Republican in politics ever since the party was formed. He was State Superintendent of Canals four years, and was appointed commissioner of recruits for the army in 1864. He was elected Sheriff in 1874, and also Supervisor of Nunda. He is a member of Mount Morris Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M., and of Mount Morris Chapter, R. A. M., and is also a life member of Livingston County A. S. Society. Both himself and wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Youngs, besides being a successful manufacturer, merchant, and farmer, and filling with signal ability many positions of public trust, has also shown himself a competent and trustworthy auctioneer, finding time amid his many other duties to transact a great deal of business, and effect many important sales. He is a man of marked intelligence, both in business and other directions; and his faithful adherence to honest principles has given him a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens of Livingston County. His portrait, which graces this collection of Livingston and Wyoming County worthies, is an unmistakable likeness of the original, and will be highly appreciated by many who know him.

FRED YOUNGS, one of the most successful and progressive young business men of Geneseo, and President of the village, was born at Mount Morris, Livingston County, N.Y., February 9, 1857. He is the son of Elijah and Jane (Suydam) Youngs, an extended sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Youngs commenced his edu-

cation at the public schools, and afterward attended the Nunda Academy. At the age of eighteen he entered his brother's hardware store as a clerk, and continued there until 1881, when he engaged in the shoe business, which he has successfully conducted up to the present time. In addition to this, he is agent for the Wells Fargo Express Company, and also does a general insurance business.

Mr. Youngs possesses many sterling traits of character, and is noted for his intelligent understanding of public affairs and his lively interest in all important matters pertaining to the welfare of the community in which he lives. He is never slow to appreciate efforts to increase the advantages and enhance the attractiveness of Geneseo, and his progressive ideas have placed him in a prominent position among its citizens. He was one of the most earnest promoters of the scheme to introduce electricity as a means of lighting the village, and was elected its President solely upon that issue, being nominated by the Republicans, of which party he is a stanch adherent, and indorsed by the Democrats. Mr. Youngs is a member of Geneseo Lodge, No. 214, A. F. & A. M., being Senior Warden. He is also a member of the Wadsworth Hose Company, and has been Chief Engineer of the fire department.

In 1881 Mr. Youngs married Miss Martha A. Doty, of Geneseo, daughter of Colonel L. L. Doty, of whom a sketch is elsewhere given in this work. They have three children—Sara E., Lockwood F., and E. Bruce Youngs. Mr. and Mrs. E. Fred Youngs are communicants of the Episcopal church. Such, in brief, is the career, thus far, of one of the brightest and most promising young business men of Livingston County. He has started well, being as yet on the sunny side of forty; and it is safe to say that his influence in counsel and in action will more and more be felt as the years go on.

 ARREN G. AUSTIN, Postmaster at Cowlesville, in the town of Bennington, Wyoming County, is a promising young man, of good business abil-

ity, popular among his associates, and occupying a good social position in the community. He is a native citizen, his birth having occurred the first day of March, 1871.

The Austin family was among the earliest settlers of this part of Wyoming County, and numerically is still one of the strongest. John P. Austin, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Massachusetts in the early part of the present century, and migrated to Wyoming County, New York, when a young man, attracted hither by the cheapness of the unimproved lands. In 1826 he married Nancy Pearce, who was born in Genesee County in 1806; and they became the parents of thirteen children, eleven of whom grew to adult life. Ten of these children are yet living, the youngest being fifty-two years old, and the eldest sixty-six years.

James R. S. Austin, one of the sons of John P. and Nancy (Pearce) Austin, was born August 12, 1839, in the town of Bennington, and was here reared to maturity. He was a man of much enterprise and energy, and, as landlord of the village hotel for a period of fourteen years, won a large circle of friends. Two years he was proprietor and manager of a hotel in Depew. He married Helen E. Pettingill, a native of this town, being the daughter of Frederic and Melinda (Cole) Pettingill; and of their union three children have been born, as follows: Warren G., whose name opens the present sketch; Carrie, the wife of Frank Castle; and Barnett, who lives at home, and is a clerk in the store.

Warren G. Austin was but twenty-one years of age when he received his appointment as Postmaster in 1893; and since that time he has attended to the duties of his position with fidelity and promptness, and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Besides loyally serving Uncle Sam as a dexterous distributor and expeditious forwarder of mail matter, Mr. Austin is also engaged in business on his own account, being the proprietor and active manager of a store of general merchandise and a meat market at Cowlesville, and unquestionably a diligent, energetic, and useful citizen.

CHARLES F. WILLIAMS, proprietor of the Opera House Block, Attica, is intimately connected with the manufacturing interests of Wyoming County, and is one of the leading men in his line of business. He is a native of New York State, and was born August 28, 1853, in Batavia. His grandfather, John Williams, was born in Vermont, and with his parents removed from that State to Genesee County, being one of the earliest settlers in the town of Alexander. He assisted in cutting the road through the woods, and after their settlement aided in clearing and improving a farm. He subsequently became a Captain in the State militia, and was familiarly known as Captain Williams.

Captain Williams's son, Erastus C. Williams, was born in Alexander, and there reared and educated. In 1850 he was joined in marriage to Rebecca Frazer, also a native of Alexander, and the daughter of a pioneer settler from the Green Mountain State. Soon after his marriage he abandoned farming, and, opening a livery stable in Batavia, remained there two years. He subsequently established himself in the same business in Attica, continuing thus employed until the time of his death, in August, 1880. He also managed the Western Hotel for some three years, and was quite popular as a host. His widow survived him several years, passing away March 9, 1894, at the age of sixty-six years. They were the parents of two children—Charles F. and John C. The latter, who is the proprietor of the Edwards House of Attica, married Alice Blakeley; and they have one child.

Charles F. Williams received a good common-school education, and began when young to make himself useful in the livery stable, and ably assisted his father in carrying on the business. In 1882 Mr. Williams established his present manufacturing business, beginning on a small scale to bottle and manufacture ginger ale and other soft drinks; and this he has gradually enlarged until now he ranks with the foremost manufacturers of the county. In 1881 he erected the fine Opera House Block, which in its architecture is a credit to his taste and an ornament to the town. It is built

of red brick, the front being of pressed brick; and the block is one hundred and ten feet by sixty-three feet, and sixty feet in height. The auditorium, which will comfortably seat seven hundred people, is seventy-five feet by fifty-three feet, with ceilings twenty-five feet high. On the lower floor are three stores, and the office and bottling works of Mr. Williams are in the rear. This capacious and substantial block was built at a cost of thirty-three thousand dollars, and is one of the handsomest and most conspicuous buildings in the place.

On October 17, 1879, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Madison. An extended sketch of the Madison family, of which she is a member, will be found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Williams is a keen, far-sighted man of business, well known for his integrity and ability, and performs to the utmost his obligations as a man and a citizen. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of the fire department, and Treasurer of that company.

MRS. CAROLINE ROYCE BEEBE was born in the town of Leicester, Livingston County, N.Y., February 28, 1821, daughter of Samuel Royce. Samuel Royce was born in the town of Lyme, Conn., and with his bride, Betsy Reed, of that State, came to Western New York, making the journey in wagons through what was then a vast wilderness. He bought a tract of eighty acres of land, erected the log cabin in which Mrs. Beebe was born; and a few years later, as a good opportunity for trade occurred, he exchanged this farm for another in the same locality, upon which he resided until his death, when sixty-two years of age. He and his wife reared a family of ten children, six of whom are now living. Mrs. Betsy Royce lived to be seventy-six years of age.

Caroline Royce received her education in the town of Leicester, in her girlhood assisting in the work of the household, which in those days was indeed arduous, as all the clothing of the family and even the material

thereof was home-made. All the daughters were taught to spin and weave by their mother. There were then no railroads or canals; and the farmers were obliged to team their grain to the Genesee River, and from there it was sent in flatboats to Rochester.

Miss Royce resided with her parents until she was twenty years old, when she was married to James Beebe. He was born in Leicester, August 1, 1816, and was the son of Russell and Orilla (Bell) Beebe, who were among the early pioneers of this town. James Beebe engaged in farming throughout his life, and for a few years after his marriage resided on his father's farm, but finally bought the place upon which Mrs. Beebe now resides. Mr. Beebe possessed exceptionally good judgment, and showed great ability in all his undertakings, owning at his death a fine farm of two hundred acres, located about one mile from the Genesee River, from which an extensive view may be had. Mrs. Beebe has three children—Emily, who married Charles Beckmits, and is the mother of two children—Edward and Milly; Sarah, who married Augustus Burt, and has three children—Monte, Lula, and Julia; and Ruth.

JOHAN D. HILLMAN was born in Lowville, Lewis County, N.Y., November 16, 1816. He has long resided in Avon, and is a representative citizen who is generally known and highly respected. His father, David Hillman, was born on the island of Martha's Vineyard, Dukes County, Massachusetts; and his grandfather was also a native of Eastern Massachusetts, he having been a New Bedford man by birth.

The grandfather's name was Benjamin; and, as he came from old New England stock, and was born in New Bedford during the period when many vessels were sent out from that port, it is hardly necessary to say that he followed the sea. He began before the mast, worked his way up to a master's berth, and for years was in command of a whaling-vessel hailing from New Bedford. But he did not wish to have his sons go to sea, for he knew by experience that there was a good deal of

hard work and danger and very little romance or profit in a seafaring life; but he also knew that his sons would take to the sea as naturally as a duck takes to the water if he remained in New Bedford, so he and his family migrated to Lewis County, New York, in wagons, and he passed the rest of his life there.

David Hillman was educated in Massachusetts, removed with his parents to New York, and bought a farm near the homestead farm in Lewis County. The land was in a wild state; and after he had cleared it he sold it, and bought another farm. He married Lucinda Cole, daughter of Bethuel Cole, of Lewis County; and they reared eleven children—Mary, Aaron, David, Mary A., Lucinda, Emily, John D., Silas, Charles, Hannah, and James. There are now but two survivors of that large family, the subject of our sketch, John D., and Hannah. David died in Michigan; and the remainder of those who have been removed by death, in Avon. Silas and Hannah never were married; and she still resides on the old homestead farm, to which the family removed from Lewis County in February, 1833. It is located a mile on the road to East Avon, and is an excellent farm of two hundred and twenty acres with good buildings. It was the home of the father and mother until the end of their days; and their days were far beyond the "threescore years and ten" mentioned in the Scriptures, for ninety-two years had passed over the heads of each of them before they were called to their final rest.

John D., seventh child of David and Lucinda Hillman, as named above, received his early education in the Lewis County schools, and completed it with a course at the Avon schools and one year at the academy. He has always been a farmer; and before the death of his father he bought a farm near the homestead, and worked it for some thirty-five years. He also owned a farm near Conesus. In 1884 he bought the place where he now resides, in the village of Avon.

He was married in 1839 to Louisa, the daughter of James and Nancy Austin. Their only child, James D., died in 1886, at the age of forty-four.

As a hard-working farmer who has had his own way to make in the world, and has always preferred to do what he wanted done himself instead of depending upon somebody else to do it, the subject of this sketch has not had time to hold public office to any extent, even were he so disposed. But, as a matter of fact, it is doubtful if he would have accepted many public offices even if he had much more time at his disposal; for, although he has his full share of public spirit, and takes keen interest in questions of public policy, still he prefers to have the administration of government performed by other hands. Not a resident of Avon has a higher reputation as a conscientious, fair-minded citizen, or has done more in a private capacity to promote the best interests of the town. John D. Hillman has been a Republican from the organization of that party. He cast his first Presidential vote in 1840 for William Henry Harrison, and has voted the Whig or Republican ticket ever since.

CHARLES H. ROWE, an energetic young lawyer and rising politician of Dansville, N.Y., where he is Justice of the Peace, was born in Springwater, May 17, 1856. Both his father, George, and his grandfather, Erhard, were natives of Pennsylvania, from which State the latter after marriage moved to Dansville, where he kept a hotel for some little time. He then purchased a farm in the town of Sparta, where he followed agricultural pursuits with much success, becoming an extensive real estate owner.

Erhard Rowe was the father of seventeen children, twelve sons and five daughters, George being the sixth son. He was reared to a farmer's life, and resided with his parents until reaching his majority, when he learned the trade of a carpenter, and worked at that for some time. He later purchased a farm in Springwater, which he successfully conducted for many years. In 1869 he retired from active labor, and removed to Dansville, purchasing a residence in this village, in which he still resides. He and his wife, a

native of Pennsylvania, whose maiden name was Sarah Johns, have reared a family of children, four of whom are now deceased. The four still living are: Lile; Emma; Frank E., a druggist in Rochester; and Charles. One son, Orville, who was a graduate of the Michigan university, died while practising medicine in Tuscarora, at the age of twenty-eight years. Emma married James Kingsley. The parents are members of the Methodist church.

Charles passed his early life in Springwater, obtaining his elementary education in the schools of that place, and between terms assisting his father on the home farm. Later he pursued his more advanced studies at the Dansville Seminary and at Cook Academy in this State, where he took a year's course. He then studied law with the late Judge Vanderlip, of Dansville, and afterward with Messrs. Noyes and Hedges, who are also now deceased. In 1879 Mr. Rowe was admitted to the bar at Utica, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Dansville, where he has attained an enviable reputation as a careful and reliable attorney. His many attainments making him a possible candidate for various positions of public trust, he rapidly sprang into popularity. He has been three times elected a Justice of the Peace, in which capacity he is still serving, and was elected a Trustee of the village, but failed to qualify on account of being appointed Postmaster on May 7, 1890. In this office he remained until July 31, 1894. He has filled all the offices in the fire department, and is still an active member of the Protective Company, which he joined in 1876. In 1883 he married Miss Adina Krein, daughter of James Krein, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this work; and they have one child, Marguerite. Mrs. Rowe is a communicant of St. Peter's Church, which Mr. Rowe also attends; and she is socially a great favorite.

Mr. Rowe is a Director of the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank of Dansville, and is the bank's attorney, being also attorney for the Dansville Loan Association, which he assisted in organizing. Although a Republican, Mr. Rowe was elected a Jus-



CHARLES H. ROWE.

tice of the Peace, running six hundred and sixty-two votes ahead of his ticket, while the Democratic Supervisor received only three hundred and fifty-eight majority. At his second election for Justice, he ran two hundred and thirty-four ahead of his ticket, against Fred W. Noyes, a popular Democrat and attorney of the town. In the third election, in opposition to Frederick D. Knowlton, he ran about the same number of votes ahead of his ticket. Mr. Rowe is now counsel to the corporation of Dansville. Dansville being a Democratic town, this is a flattering display of the confidence in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. The opposing candidate in 1890 for the office of postmaster was the Hon. J. B. Morey, a very popular man in the town; but the friends and political associates of Mr. Rowe stood by him, working in his behalf, and secured for him the appointment. He has been a delegate to the State Convention several times, and his political reputation extends beyond his own locality. Aside from his legal and political attainments, Mr. Rowe possesses agreeable social qualities, which make him a favorite among a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

COLONEL ABRAM B. LAWRENCE, who was born in Warsaw, N.Y., May 18, 1834, is a descendant of an old and noble English ancestry. The name, which is derived from the Latin *Laurentius*, and signifies "a flourishing green bay-tree," seems to have been first borne by Saint Laurence, chief deacon to Sextus, Bishop of Rome. The family, now so numerous in the United States, is traced to an ancestor, Robert Lawrence, of Lancashire, England, born in 1150, an attendant of King Richard Cœur de Lion on his crusade to the Holy Land, and knighted by that sovereign as "Sir Robert Lawrence, of Ashton Hall." The American branch of the Lawrence family has for eight generations been distinguished in business, professional, and public life at home, and in the United States diplomatic service at foreign courts.

The grandparents of Colonel Lawrence,

Nathaniel and Sarah (Stephens) Lawrence, reared two sons and one daughter—Albert, Lyman, and Phebe. Lyman died in Canaan, Conn., without male issue. Mrs. Nathaniel Lawrence was a native of Canaan, where her husband farmed, and where he died at sixty-eight years of age and she at the age of sixty-six. Albert Lawrence, the father of Colonel Lawrence, was married on September 28, 1822, in Albany, N.Y., to Miss Mahala Burt, who was born in Canaan, Conn., October 29, 1796. In 1826 they moved from Canaan to Warsaw, making the journey with a horse and wagon into the wilds of "the Genesee country." Here their infant daughter, Phebe, grew up, and married on June 14, 1849, Horace E. Lyman, of Orangeville, N.Y., in which place she died April 15, 1862. Mr. Lawrence was a man of literary ability, a teacher and writer before he went into mercantile life. His wife was a daughter of Colonel Abram and Nancy (Wetherell) Burt. The former, a native of Taunton, Mass., was a man of military distinction and an ironmonger.

Mrs. Albert Lawrence was at the date of her death, December 25, 1887, in her ninety-second year, the oldest person in Warsaw. She had been the witness of two great military struggles, being a girl of sixteen at the breaking out of the War of 1812, in which her father, Colonel Burt, was a participant, and being an aged mother when the fury of the Civil War broke over the Union, in which her son, Colonel Abram B. Lawrence, so worthily sustained the family reputation for military talent. Mrs. Lawrence's longevity was undoubtedly due to her early habits of industry and frugality, learned in the pioneer life of her young wifehood. Her force of character, kindness of heart, and sympathetic nature were not less notable than her strength of intellect. She had inherited an aptitude for letters, and had devoted much of her early life to literary pursuits, often delighting her friends even in her later years with her productions. She was held in grateful recognition by the generation she outlived, and will long be remembered by that which survives her. One son, the subject of this sketch, and

six grandchildren — Hermon, Burt, Ward, and Phebe Lyman, of Iowa, George M. and Sarah Virginia Lawrence, of Warsaw — survive her.

Their son Abram, who was an advanced student in the Warsaw High School, at twelve years old was placed in a book-store in Warsaw, and when nineteen was an accountant in a publishing house in Buffalo, where he was efficient in the discharge of his duties. In 1856 he purchased a drug store at Niagara Falls, where he established himself as an apothecary. In 1858 he returned to Warsaw. He was engaged in mercantile, foundry, and machinery business, and with some others projected, built, and was operating the Warsaw Gas Works when the Civil War broke out, by which his course of life was completely changed. He was active in placing the regiment later known as the First New York Dragoons in the field, of which he was Quartermaster. Arriving in Virginia, however, he was in addition placed on detached service in the Commissary Department, Peck's Division, Seventh Army Corps, and subsequently assigned to duty in Sheridan's Cavalry Corps, later, with commission by President Abraham Lincoln of Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, ordered to report to General Grant. Later he was assigned to the headquarters of the Eighteenth Army Corps, and made Chief Quartermaster, being soon after promoted to the rank of Major in the Quartermaster Department, Eighteenth Army Corps, and subsequently Lieutenant Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Twenty-fourth Army Corps and Army of the James. It was he who by order of General Grant at Appomattox Court-house, Va., bore the compliments of that commander to defeated Confederate General Lee, to whom he presented the thirty thousand rations for the Southern soldiers, who for many days had assuaged the pangs of hunger by eating shelled corn, foraged for man and beast from the impoverished inhabitants. In gathering the fruits of that great victory Colonel Lawrence was by orders of General Grant made Chief Quartermaster of the United States forces at Appomattox Court-house, and directed to receive and make disposition of

the surrendered property of General Lee's army of Northern Virginia, furnish supplies and transportation by rail and wagons, etc., to their homes, also to distribute to the deserving poor of that vicinity the unserviceable public property, which the commendable foresight of General Grant saw would be, as it was, a bond of peace and good will. In 1865 Colonel Lawrence was sent on duty to the Rocky Mountain regions by Secretary Stanton, in making transfers from volunteer to regular troops, and in 1866 was mustered out upon his own application, and discharged with life brevets by nomination of the President, and confirmed by the Senate "for faithful and meritorious services during the war."

Since the war he has been a prominent figure in the business life of his locality and vicinity, as well as in all military manifestations. On the 26th of March, 1857, Colonel Lawrence was married to Miss Elizabeth Faulkner, of Wheatland, Monroe County, N.Y. Two children came of this union — George M., born at Niagara Falls, and Sarah Virginia, born at Warsaw. The Colonel is an earnest member of the Congregational church, to which his entire family belongs, and has for forty years been active in church and Sunday-school work, in which latter branch of religious training he has been deeply interested.

Colonel Lawrence is on the paternal side a lineal descendant of that John Lawrence who landed in New England with Governor Winthrop in 1630, and has through his mother's side a distinct strain of Welsh and French blood. This combination has produced a rare result, in which gallantry, coolness, and steadfastness conjoin in the formation of a character to be admired and imitated.

MRS. LUCY WOODRUFF FISHER was born in Farmington, Conn., July 23, 1816. Her father, Ozem Woodruff, was born on the same estate upon which his father, Timothy, was born and lived. He was a lineal descendant of Timothy Woodruff, one of ten men

who came to this country in 1638, and purchased from the Indians the large tract of which Farmington (Tunxis) is the centre. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Fisher, Lucy Treadwell, was a sister of Governor Treadwell. Her mother's mother was Lois North, from England, who was married in 1768 to Samuel Scott. He was a soldier of the Revolution, was wounded in the battle of Saratoga, and reached home to die.

Lucy Woodruff was educated for a teacher, and in 1836 went with her brother to New Orleans to engage in that profession. She taught there for a time, after which she went to Baton Rouge, where she established the Baton Rouge Female Seminary, one of the first Protestant institutions of learning in Louisiana. Miss Woodruff was married December 25, 1838, to Phineas D. Fisher, a native of Londonderry, N.H., by whom she had two sons—John P. Fisher and George Albert Fisher. Mr. Fisher studied for the ministry, but taught with his wife until his death in 1843. In 1848 Mrs. Lucy Woodruff Fisher was married to John Phillips, who died of yellow fever in November, 1853; and in 1855 she was married to her third husband, Samuel Fisher, of Warsaw, where she has since been a resident. A sketch of Mr. Samuel Fisher, who was a brother of her first husband, may be found on another page of this volume. He died May 30, 1885. Mrs. Fisher has two daughters by her second husband, Mr. Phillips; namely, Mary Isett and Lucy Matilda. The latter is the wife of James Vick, of Rochester, N.Y. They have three children—Ethel Phillips, Albert Fisher, and Dorothea Louise. Mrs. Lucy Woodruff Fisher is a woman whose mind has been broadened by liberal education, earnest thought, and varied experience; and her influence is notably felt in the town of her birth, where she is known and loved.

CHARLES R. MASON, who conducts a general mercantile business at Silver Springs, carrying a large and varied stock, was born in Buffalo, N.Y., February 12, 1863. His father, An-

drew S. Mason, was born in that city, September 12, 1819. His paternal grandmother, who was of German descent, was also a native of Buffalo; but his grandfather Mason was born in Scotland.

Andrew S. Mason was one of a family of three sons and two daughters. When a young man he began to work for the firm of Bidwell & Carrick, ship builders at Black Rock, Buffalo; and he continued in the ship-building business up to the time of his decease. The firm changed to Bidwell & Banty, with Mr. Mason as foreman, continuing thus till 1857, when he became a partner, the firm being Mason & Bidwell. They did business under that name till September, 1870, when they sold out to the present owners, the Union Dry Dock Company, or the Erie Railroad Company. In 1861 Mr. Mason bought a farm at East Hamburg; and the family lived for six years at that place, the daughter being born there. This farm Mr. Mason sold; but, on his retirement from business on account of failing health, he bought a second farm at East Hamburg, which was the home of the family till the death of the father, December 24, 1870. The wife of Andrew S. Mason was Mary Elizabeth Rosa, who was one of a family of six sons and three daughters. Her father, who fought in the War of 1812, was born in Albany, N.Y., and died in Buffalo in 1873. Her mother was born in Cornwall, N.Y., and died in Steward, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Rosa were living in Niagara, Canada, at the time of their daughter's marriage at that place in 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew S. Mason had nine children, all of whom are living except Jacob W., the fourth, who died young. They are as follows: Andrew S., George W., Arthur C., Jacob B., William J., Jennie A., Charles R., and Joseph R.

The family remained on the farm until the mother's death in 1874, after which they removed to East Aurora, where they lived three years, and then went back to Buffalo. Charles R. Mason received his education in the public schools of the city, and at about eighteen years of age served his apprenticeship with John C. Harvey, of Buffalo, to learn the carriage manufacturing trade. He con-

tinued to work at this in different parts of the country till 1887, when he came to Gainesville with his brother-in-law, W. F. Johnson, a dealer in general merchandise, for whom he worked as a clerk three months. He remained with Mr. Johnson four years longer, having charge of his store two years and being in partnership with him the last two years. Mr. Mason then bought out his partner's interest, and since 1889 has conducted the business alone and with marked success, having a large and well-appointed establishment, his stock consisting of boots, shoes, dry goods, hardware, and gentlemen's furnishing goods.

In 1887 Mr. Charles R. Mason was united in marriage to Miss Luella F. Riley, daughter of Reuben Riley. She was born in Harrison, Me., where her father worked in the shoe manufacturing business. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have one child, a daughter, Lila. Mr. Mason was formerly President of the Silver Springs fire department. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Castile and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Silver Springs, also a member of the Maccabees at this place and of the Foresters; and he takes great interest in these fraternal societies. Mr. Mason is a Republican in politics, but has never sought office, preferring to devote any time which he could spare from his business to church work and the cause of Christianity. In this he is ably seconded by his worthy wife, who like himself is a member of the Methodist church, of which he is a Trustee and Treasurer. He is also President of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Silver Springs and assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school.

MELVIN R. HAMILTON is a well-known and respected farmer of the town of Avon, residing upon and operating one of the finest farms in Livingston County, located one mile north of East Avon. He was born in Lima, Livingston County, N.Y., February 16, 1857, son of William Hamilton.

Mr. Hamilton is one of the most progres-

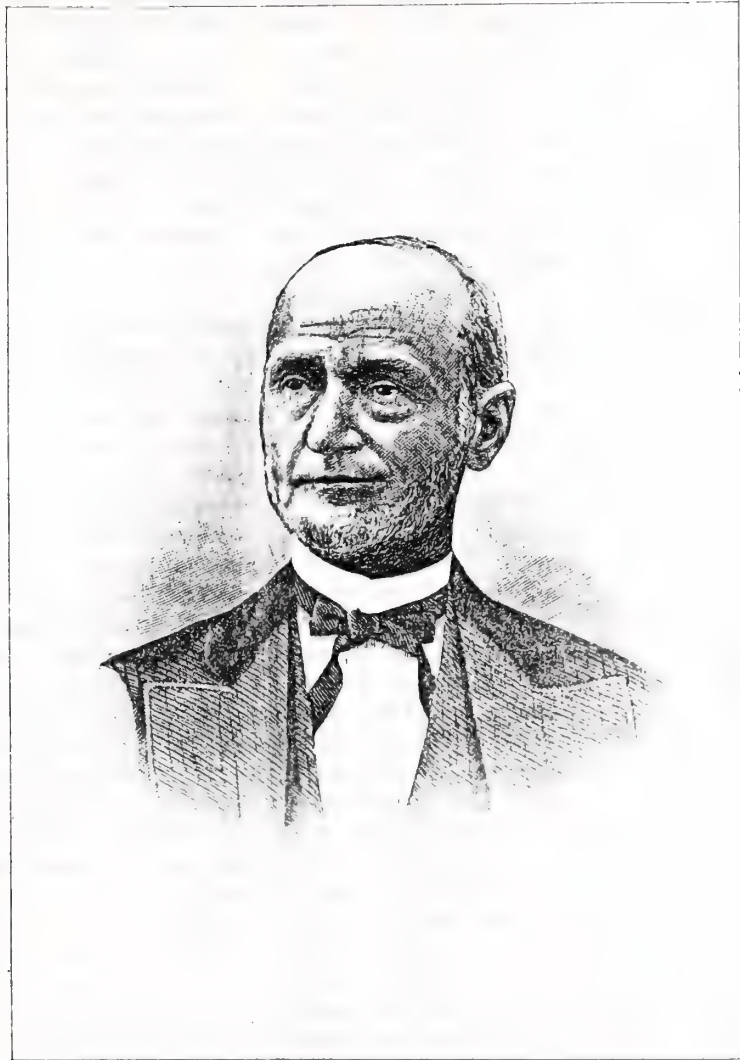
sive and successful farmers of the county, and takes a natural pride and interest in the beautiful farm he is operating, and which he is fast bringing into a high state of cultivation. He is practical and scientific in his methods, having made a careful study of agriculture, and is prompt to see and quick to adopt new and improved methods and machinery.

February 20, 1889, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Frances A. Crouse, of Lima, daughter of James H. and Frances A. (Carey) Crouse. Mrs. Hamilton's father is one of the largest land owners in Livingston County, owning nearly two thousand acres in farm lands in the county and vicinity, besides property in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have three bright and promising children—Mabel, Helen, and William James. The family attend the Baptist church of Lima, of which the parents are members. Theirs is a well-ordered and Christian household, thoroughly representative of the best agricultural element of the State.

GUY P. MORGAN, a farmer residing near the village of Hermitage, in the eastern part of Wethersfield, N.Y., was born in this town September 14, 1830. Mr. Morgan's great-grandfather, Edward Morgan, was for many years a resident of New London, Conn.; and both his grandfather, Guy Morgan, and his father, Justus Morgan, were born in that State. Grandfather Morgan came from Connecticut to Wyoming County, N.Y., and first bought a tract of wood land near Java Lake, but was there only a short time before he came to Wethersfield, being one of the first settlers in the town. He built a log house, and proceeded to clear and improve his land. Some years later he removed to Ohio. He was Justice of the Peace in Wethersfield for a number of years, and was elected County Judge in Ohio, but died before his official term began, aged forty-six years.

Justus Morgan was the eldest of Guy Morgan's nine sons. Upon coming of age he bought his father's farm; and this he managed



MATTHEW WIARD.

until 1850, when he bought property in the eastern part of Wethersfield, where he passed the remainder of his natural life, which extended over a period of seventy-five years. Mrs. Justus Morgan, Miss Celesta Pickett before marriage, was a daughter of Mr. Rodney Pickett, a millwright in Onondaga County; where she was born. She was of Dutch ancestry, and her forefathers were among the early settlers of the Mohawk valley. Of her seven children, five are now living—Guy P., of this memoir; Nancy, who married Mr. R. Landon; Lucius, whose first wife was Mary Eastman, his second Augusta Peck; Lucy, who married Mr. Volney Smith; Mary, who became the wife of Mr. Dayton Eastman. Their mother died in Wethersfield at seventy-five years of age.

Guy P. Morgan was educated in the district schools and at the Warsaw Academy; and, shortly after attaining his majority, he left the paternal roof, and came to his present farm, which at that date, 1854, was only partially cleared. The original boundaries of his estate have been greatly enlarged since his first purchase, and the land under his careful and intelligent tillage brings forth abundant crops. In the same year that he became a land owner Mr. Morgan acquired another dignity, for in 1854 he was married to Miss Sophia Wolcott, of Wethersfield. This lady's grandfather was one of the early settlers of the place, coming hither in 1810. Her father died here, and her mother is still living. Two children have been born of this marriage, a son and a daughter. Augustus Morgan married Miss Carrie Stearns, of Warsaw, is the father of two children—Eva and Elva—and lives on a farm adjoining that of his father. The daughter, Flora Morgan, married Mr. Fred Gill, and died at twenty-six years of age, leaving two children—Lulu and Lena.

Mr. Morgan is a Republican in politics. He has held the offices of Collector and Assessor for seven years, that of Justice of the Peace for a decade, and has presided in the judicial chair of the Warsaw court. Mr. Morgan is an attendant of the Baptist church at Hermitage, and is a man whose influence extends in various directions.

MATTHEW WIARD, having first seen the light of day in Avon, on the 8th of September, 1813, is now nearly eighty-two years of age. His father, Thomas Wiard, was a man of strong individuality, with great force of character, and was not at all afraid to depart from beaten paths and strike out for himself in order to attain any honorable end. He was a native of Connecticut, but soon left that State to become one of the early pioneers in Livingston County. He first settled at Geneseo, where he remained some twelve years, at the end of which time he removed to Avon, bought a farm, and added farming to his regular trade, which was that of a blacksmith.

But Thomas Wiard was no ordinary mechanic, being decidedly superior to the average even in those days, when the blacksmith had to make "everything out of nothing," and never thought of refusing a job just because he had not the best facilities for doing it. The farm he bought in Avon was almost entirely unimproved, the only building on it being a tumble-down log cabin, and there was a good deal of clearing to be done before there could be much land to cultivate. For some years he carried on the blacksmith-shop as subordinate to the farm; but, when he had got the latter fairly under cultivation, and his sons had become old enough to help him out on farm work, he began to rapidly build up his mechanical business. Starting with ox and horse shoeing, he soon added the repairing and the building of wagons, then the manufacturing and repairing of guns, farming tools, etc., until finally many of his productions attained a much more than local reputation; and before his death he was running a large factory at East Avon entirely devoted to the manufacture of ploughs and other agricultural implements. Some of his sons were associated with him in this business; and to one of them, Thomas, Jr., is due the invention of the celebrated Wiard plough.

Thomas Wiard, Sr., married at quite an early age, taking for his wife Miss Susan Hall, of Connecticut. Their first-born child was Matthew, the subject of this sketch; and eight more children were born to them in the

following order: Henry, George, Thomas, William, Seth, Mary A., Margaret, Rachel. The father of the family remained in Avon as long as he lived, served as Justice of the Peace, as Supervisor, and in other public capacities, and died at the age of sixty seven.

Matthew was educated in the district schools of the town; and most of his life has been passed as a farmer, although he has had no little experience at mechanical work, and at one time resided in Canada, where he was associated with a brother in the manufacture of ploughs. All together, Mr. Wiard has been identified with that branch of industry for about a score of years. He has never taken to himself a wife, apparently preferring the freedom of celibacy to the comforts of matrimony. Firm and steadfast in his political affiliations, he has always voted with the Republican party since its organization. As a Whig he cast his first Presidential ballot in 1836 for the great defender of the Constitution, Daniel Webster.

Matthew Wiard held a commission as Justice of the Peace for a score of years, served four terms as Supervisor of the town of Avon, and might easily have had many other public offices had he desired them; for he has long enjoyed the full confidence of his fellow-citizens, and they appreciate his ability as well as his sterling integrity. His standing in a community where he has lived more than eighty years of busy and useful life affords the best possible testimonial to his character, and renders mention of him necessary in a work treating of the representative men of these parts. The presentation herewith of his portrait also, we are confident, will meet the especial approval of our readers.

CHARLES E. LOOMIS, a banker of Attica, of the firm of Loomis & Sons, was born in this town, December 14, 1851. He is the third son of James H. Loomis and his wife, Janette Howe, daughter of Jacob and Azuba (Sprout) Howe. (See sketch of James H. Loomis elsewhere in this volume.)

Charles E. Loomis was educated at the Allegany College, of which his uncle, George

Loomis, was President for thirteen years. On finishing his education he returned home, and was engaged at once in the banking business with his father, who had established it and continued it as a personal enterprise. Charles E. went into partnership with his father, and still continues to hold the position of partner and Cashier.

Mr. Charles E. Loomis was married to Miss Amy Wicks, daughter of the Rev. John Wicks, of the town of Attica. Mrs. Loomis was a graduate of Wells College at Elmira, N.Y. Their union has been blessed with three children, one of whom died in infancy. Two bright boys remain — Charles W., born May 15, 1890; and Van Wick, born December 16, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis have taken three different tours abroad. In 1877 they went through Ireland, Scotland, England, France, Switzerland, and Germany. In 1882 they made a classical tour, going into Spain, Northern Africa, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, Greece, and Italy. In 1888 they again crossed the Atlantic, to wander awhile among the historic cities and towns of the old world.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Loomis built for themselves in 1889 a fine residence on Main Street, which they continue to occupy. Mr. Loomis is President of the water company. His political principles are like those of his father and brother. He votes the Republican ticket. Although he has thus far been too closely occupied with other interests to undertake municipal offices, his influence is felt in local public matters and in social affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both Mr. and Mrs. Loomis are Presbyterians, and Mr. Loomis is an Elder in the church and also one of the Trustees.

CHARLES J. GARDNER, of Warsaw, was born in Attica, May 12, 1843. His grandfather, Asher Gardner, came to Attica from Massachusetts in 1808 with his two brothers, Roswell and Adolphus, his brother Parley following a few years after. Asher took up one hundred acres of wild land from the Holland Land Com-

pany, half a mile south from the village of Attica, on the Creek Road. Two or three years later he went back to his former home in Massachusetts, and on his return brought with him a bride, whose wedding journey was made in a wagon, and who began housekeeping in a log cabin built by her husband's hands for her habitation. His wife's maiden name was Philinda Patrick, and she must have had a loyal and brave heart to have dared such a hardy life for love's sake. Here they made a permanent home for themselves and the group of children who were gradually gathered about their knees, and, as the years passed, enlarged their little domain and grew more prosperous.

Patrick Gardner, the son of Asher, and father of Charles J., married Miss Jenette E. Munger, of Attica, a daughter of Hiram Munger, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Gardner were life-long residents of Attica, where the former was an industrious farmer and held the office of Assessor and Justice of the Peace for several years, and was a Republican in politics. Eight children were the issue of this marriage, three sons and five daughters. Two daughters died in childhood. Three of the daughters and three sons are now living in the vicinity of Attica. Patrick R. Gardner died June 15, 1870, aged fifty-eight years; and his widow died in Attica, June 20, 1894, aged seventy-four years.

Charles J. Gardner, after leaving the district schools of the neighborhood, entered the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary, where he was a student for two years. The Civil War was now at its height; and at the age of nineteen he entered the ranks of the Union army, enlisting August 6, 1862, in Company C of the One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteers. A few months later the regiment was changed to a cavalry regiment, and was afterward known as the First New York Dragoons. On the organization of the company at Portage, N.Y., Mr. Gardner was made Corporal, and later was promoted to Sergeant. In the fall of 1864, in the beautiful valley of the Shenandoah, in Virginia, which Sheridan's invading forces so devastated that the "crows had to carry their rations" through its war-

wasted boundaries, Mr. Gardner lost his right leg. He was taken to Baltimore, where, at the Camden Street Hospital, the limb, which had been fractured by a minie-ball, was amputated seven inches below the knee. Gangrene developed after the operation, which had to be performed a second time. Mr. Gardner was discharged from the army April 28, 1865, and on July 30, 1865, was married to Miss Annette R. Terry, of Batavia, a daughter of William M. Terry, of that place. Soon after his return from the army he was appointed a postal clerk on the Erie Railway, and held that position for three years. He removed to Warsaw, January 1, 1874, to accept the office of County Clerk, to which he had previously been elected. He held the office two terms. He was afterward appointed Postmaster at Warsaw, N.Y., by President Chester A. Arthur, and resigned that office, December 1, 1887, to accept the office of Sheriff of Wyoming County, to which he had previously been elected. He is a member of Gibbs Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 130. Mr. Gardner has three children—one daughter, Martha, now Mrs. Edward T. Montgomery, of Warsaw, N.Y.; and two sons, William P. Gardner and George W. Gardner. Since January 1, 1874, the family has resided in the pleasant house on West Court Street, purchased at that time.

WILLIAM H. GROVES, a well-known farmer occupying a fine estate in the town of York, Livingston County, was born in that place, September 13, 1863. His father, Mr. Robert Groves, was born in the picturesque and beautiful part of Ireland commonly termed the north, whence have come the ancestors of some of our greatest men—men noted for pluck and perseverance. The climate, being so cold, perhaps adds something of hardness to the inhabitants. Perhaps, also, the fierce and terrible Danes and Northmen, who ravaged the island in olden times, and left traces of their Celtic tongue in the rich brogue of the inhabitants, may have left traces likewise in their strength and prowess. The salt seas

which rave perpetually in the caves of the rugged shores of Ireland, and the storms and tempests of its winters, which are so bitter, but symbolize the storms of adversity which have for long and weary years won the people of the entire country to a patience and cheerful endurance which signalizes them everywhere as a nation.

Mr. Robert Groves came of Scotch ancestry, and he had the brave spirit which always characterizes the Scotch-Irish. He was a poor laborer when he set out with wife and two children to find a home in the land of the free. This was in 1841. After reaching New York he made his way up into this section of country; and, when he arrived in York, he had but eighteen cents in his pocket to start in his new career. But the worst was over. His strong arm was his capital, and he soon found a home and bread for himself and family. He worked for a time by the month, then for a number of years on shares, running a farm with Mr. Alex Reid, of that town. After a time he succeeded in buying a small place, in which he lived for a while with his family. Later he sold this; and in 1883 he bought one of the most attractive residences in York village, commanding a beautiful view across the Genesee valley to Geneseo. In connection with this he also bought twenty-eight acres of land. This place was long and familiarly known as the Bowden estate. It was here that Robert Groves spent his later years, and here he died at the age of sixty-eight. As he took out naturalization papers at an early day, he was soon able to vote; and this he always did on the Republican side.

Mr. Robert Groves married Miss Margaret McFadden. Her death occurred ten months before that of her husband, on April 14, 1888. Seven children were born to them, whose names are here given: Mary A., Agnes, John H., Susanna, Elizabeth, Margaret D., and William H. These parents suffered a terrible bereavement in 1861. Within two weeks the first five of the children were taken from them by that malignant disease, diphtheria. Physicians did not then understand the nature of it so well as now; and, though science has not found the preventive, much has been done

through scientific investigation to cure many and to relieve the sufferings of those whose lives are doomed.

This was in the old home. The new one is very pleasant, and Mr. William Groves resides there with his sister Margaret alone. The brother carries on the farm work, and his sister keeps the house. William Groves is a faithful and capable steward, who spares no pains in preserving and improving his inheritance; and in many things he follows the example set by his father. Like him, he votes the Republican ticket. His first Presidential vote was in 1884 for James G. Blaine.

FRON. WOLCOTT J. HUMPHREY, who died at his home in Warsaw, N.Y., on January 19, 1890, aged seventy-two, was born in Canton, Conn., November 11, 1817. He was but an infant when his father moved to Sheldon, which was then in Genesee County, so that all of his earliest recollections and associations were of New York State. Here he grew up, and became a farmer, and later in life followed the trades of tanning and shoe and harness making. His great-grandfather, Samuel Humphrey, was a native of Connecticut, as were his grandfather, Theophilus, and his father, who bore the same name. Mr. Theophilus Humphrey, the younger, married Cynthia Hayden, of Torrington, Conn.; and they became the parents of seventeen children, Wolcott J., of this memoir, being the sixth son.

Besides the district-school education Wolcott J. Humphrey received a brief course of instruction from a Congregational clergyman of the neighborhood. His mind was naturally a studious one, and by observation and a varied experience in life he became a man of culture as well as of deep insight. That quality of mind called common sense was one of his chief characteristics, and insured him success in his business ventures. For twenty-four years he continued in mercantile business, being successively engaged at Varysburg, Sheldon Centre, North Java, and Bloomington, Ill., from which place he re-

turned to his native town. Some successful land speculations in the West added considerably to his fortune. Coming to Warsaw in 1864, he here conducted a large tanning business until 1869, in which year he became a stockholder in the Wyoming County National Bank. In 1871 he was chosen President of the bank, a position he held until his death. He was for many years President of the town water-works and gas company, in both of which he held stock. Amid the multiplicity of his business affairs he still found time to devote to the interests of suffering fellow-creatures, to whom his warm heart went out in tender sympathy, and for whom his generous nature expended itself in deeds of loving charity. He was for eight years Trustee of the Institution for the Blind at Batavia and President of its board for three years, and was always identified with the best interests of his town and county. As a young man he took a lively interest in military training, and was at twenty years of age a member of the State militia. In 1840 he was elected Colonel of the Ninth Regiment of the Brigade of New York State, but resigned his commission in 1844.

For political sagacity, remarkably good judgment, and firmness of purpose he had no superiors and but few equals. In politics Mr. Humphrey was active and efficient. He served his party faithfully and well. Of him it could be fitly said:—

"A strong man;
For where he fixed his heart he set his hand
To do the thing he willed, and bore it through."

Mr. Humphrey held during his life many offices of trust, and was a man of wide influence in the community. He was several times Supervisor, Postmaster in 1849, 1853, and 1860, and was marshal in charge of the census taken in 1850. In the same year he was elected to the Assembly of New York and again in 1851, and was Chairman of the Committee for Railroads, and reported the bill for the consolidation of the Central Railroad with valuable restrictions. He was in charge of the Prohibition Liquor Law passed that session, and made an able speech in its behalf,

and was elected to the Senate from the Sixty-third District, which included Wyoming, Livingston, and Allegany Counties, in 1865, and again, 1867, by a majority of five thousand two hundred and forty.

During his service in the Senate he was recognized as one of the most able Senators, was Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Bridges and on Commerce and Navigation, also a member of the Committee on Internal Affairs, Printing, Finance, and Banks. He was always acknowledged as a leading man in his section of the State, having been a member of the Republican County Committee for thirty years. Also during the last twenty years he was a delegate in more than half the Republican State Conventions that have been held, and he was a member of the National Republican Conventions of 1876 and 1880.

On March 30, 1841, Mr. Humphrey was married to Miss Amanda Martindale, a daughter of Major William S. Martindale, of Dorset, Vt. She died in California June 17, 1873. He was married a second time to Hannah Adams, a daughter of Hugh and Isabella (Adams) Mulholland, of Parma, Monroe County, N.Y. The two children born of this union were Annabel and Wolcott Julius.

Mr. Humphrey during his long business career amassed a large fortune, which he expended with a generous hand. In private and public life he was large-minded and liberal, and many an orphan relative owed his success in life to the sympathetic interest and financial aid he was always ready to bestow. A liberal supporter of the gospel, he was especially generous to that particular branch of the religious body—the Congregational church—to which he was attached, and was for twenty years the Trustee. The last years of his life were spent in a futile quest for the vigor of health and strength, which neither money nor effort could discover. In the relations of father, husband, friend, and citizen, he was a lofty example and worthy model; and the death of few men has been regarded as such a public calamity as was his. Noble, generous, just, and kind, his deeds live after him, and "blossom in the dust."

MRS. HANNAH ADAMS HUMPHREY is of Scotch-Irish extraction. Her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Mulholland, came to America when they were young children.

Mrs. Humphrey was educated in Rochester, where for fifteen years she taught in the schools, five of which she was principal of the Glenwood School, a position she filled with marked ability and success. She was married to the Hon. Wolcott J. Humphrey, July 8, 1874, and passed the first year of her married life in travelling on the Pacific Coast. She then with her husband returned to Warsaw, where the remaining years of their wedded life were spent. Two children, a son and daughter, blessed this marriage. Annabel, the daughter, is now at the far-famed Ogontz School near Philadelphia; and Wolcott Julius, who bears his father's name, is a student at the Hill Preparatory School at Pottstown, Pa.

Mrs. Humphrey resides in her spacious and delightful residence, "The Elms," where she dispenses hospitality with gracious and charming cordiality. Energetic, capable, and public-spirited, she holds various offices rarely filled by women, being a Director of the Wyoming County National Bank, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Institution for the Blind at Batavia, President of the Society for Village Work, and also of the Board of Trustees of the Industrial School. Few women have taken such a prominent part in the local affairs of their village and county as Mrs. Humphrey, whose name is a synonym of womanly strength and beneficent influence.

HOWLAND SHERMAN, a well-known citizen of the town of Avon, was born in Pawling, Dutchess County, N.Y., April 12, 1872. He is a direct descendant in the ninth generation of Philip Sherman, who came to Massachusetts in 1633, and settled first at Roxbury, and a few years later was an associate of Roger Williams in the founding of Rhode Island. He was Secretary of that colony in 1639,

Deputy in 1665-67, and was a man of much courage and ability. The great-grandfather of Howland Sherman, Benjamin Sherman, was born in Dartmouth, Mass. When a young man, he made a voyage on a whaling-ship, and with other members of the crew was for five days lost in the fog in a small boat without food, and when rescued was in a perishing condition. This experience sufficed for a seafaring life; and upon arriving at his home Benjamin Sherman started for Dutchess County, where he settled at the foot of Quaker Hill in 1764. His house was for a time the headquarters of General Washington, and it was under his roof that the trial of General Schuyler was held. He and his son Abiel were wagon-makers and farmers, Whigs in politics, and always interested in public affairs, Abiel serving as a member of the State Assembly. The wife of Abiel was Joanna Howland, of Dutchess County.

Henry Sherman, father of Howland, followed the trade of his ancestors, and in 1836 came to this vicinity to seek a new location for his home. The journey was made in a wagon; and in the following year he returned with his family, sailing up the Hudson from Poughkeepsie as far as Albany in a sloop, then going by way of the Erie Canal to Pittsford, and thence by teams to the town of Rush, Monroe County, where he bought land. He died at the age of seventy-six. His wife was Emma Halloway, of the town of Pawling, Dutchess County, daughter of Joseph Halloway and grand-daughter of William Halloway, who was an officer in the Revolutionary War.

Howland Sherman was in his sixteenth year when he left the old home with his parents, and on a pleasant Sunday morning landed at Pittsford. The rest of the journey of ten miles to the future home of the family was then made on foot. Being a natural mechanic, he learned his trade in his father's shop, and when ready to begin housekeeping made much of the furniture himself. He bought a small farm at first, improved it, and then sold it to good advantage, and bought another. In 1856 he purchased the farm which he now owns and occupies; and on it he has erected buildings of the best and most

substantial kind, and carries on a thriving business.

February 24, 1849, Mr. Sherman married Mary Price, of the town of Rush, Monroe County. She was born September 26, 1823, and was the daughter of George Price, a native of Frederick, Md. Her grandfather, Philip Price, was an early settler in Maryland, where he resided until 1801, when, accompanied by his family, he moved to New York State, making the journey, according to the custom of the times, with ox teams. He settled first in Lyons, then in Hopewell, and afterward came to Halford, now Avon. Later he went to the town of Rush, bought a large tract of timber land, and built his log house, living the primitive life of the wilderness, five miles away from his nearest neighbor and with only bridle paths to connect him with civilization. Here he died in 1826. The maiden name of his wife was Susanna Layman. She was a native of Maryland, and was the daughter of Philip Layman. George Price, the father of Mrs. Sherman, was very young when he came to New York; and, being the third son, much of his life was spent with his parents. He died at the age of seventy years. His wife's name was Elizabeth Martin. She also was born in Maryland, and was mother of eleven children.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have three children — Amanda J., wife of Horace L. Bennett, of Rochester; Frances C., wife of John A. Munson, of Savannah, Wayne County; and Walter H., who married Harriet C. Mitchell, and resides in Rochester, N.Y.

MORTIMER N. COLE, of the firm of Cole & Andrus, dealers in hardware and carriages, Castile, N.Y., was born in Devonshire, England, September 1, 1853. His great-grandfather, Philip Cole, who was a farmer in England, died in his eighty-seventh year, having reared thirteen children — Thomas, William, Abraham, Philip, John, Samuel, Ann, Joseph, Mary, Jane, Eliza, Susan, and Hannah. Thomas, the eldest of the family, was born in England, and there spent his

life, engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. He was eighty-six years of age at the time of his death; and his wife, Mary Joshlin, passed away at the age of sixty-two. They left six children — Samuel, Alexander, Elizabeth, and Elias, who came to America; and Maria and Joseph, who remained in England.

Samuel, the father of the subject of this sketch, received his education and spent the early part of his life in his native land, where he married Ann Rudd. In 1854 he came to America, and settled in Perry, where his wife died in 1873. She left two children — Mortimer N., and his sister, Elizabeth M., who was born in Perry, and died when twenty-two years of age. Samuel Cole's second wife, Lida Gray, was born in Castile, December 10, 1838, daughter of Richard and Mary (Coleman) Gray. Samuel Cole is a Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They live a retired life in their pleasant home in Perry.

Mortimer N. Cole was educated at Perry Academy, after which he entered the employ of R. E. Merdorff, of Perry. Here he remained as clerk for five years, at the end of which time he was engaged in the same capacity by C. P. Andrus, a merchant of Perry, with whom he served a term of seven years. In 1885, in connection with D. S. Andrus, he bought the hardware store of Davidson Brothers at Castile. They have enlarged their business and extended their trade, until now they occupy a spacious store on the corner of Main and Washington Streets in Castile; and here they display a fine line of hardware, wagons, stoves, and furnaces, in connection with which they have a large warehouse for carriages.

In 1877 Mr. Cole married Gracia Andrus, daughter of C. P. and Clarissa (Billings) Andrus. C. P. Andrus was born in Shaftsbury, Bennington County, Vt., September 8, 1822, son of David and Mary (Parks) Andrus and grandson of Isaac Andrus, a native of Connecticut, who after his marriage had removed with his family to Bennington County, Vermont, the journey being made with ox teams. Isaac carried on farming, besides which he kept a tavern for many years. He

died at an advanced age, leaving a large family. His son David, who was born in Connecticut, March 29, 1779, continued the hotel business at Shaftsbury for forty years, during which time he made frequent trips to Cayuga and Wyoming Counties in this State, assisting the early pioneers in moving their families to their new homes. While here in 1810 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land where the village of Wyoming is now located, and in 1812 removed his family hither. His uncle Isaac had previously settled in that section, and kept a small log tavern. Having some trouble with the Indians, and feeling the effects of the war, David shortly returned to Vermont with his family for safety, sending instructions to his uncle to sell his land. He engaged in farming in Vermont until 1833, when he removed to the town of Castile, Wyoming County, N.Y., and buying a farm on the west side of Silver Lake resided there until his death, February 8, 1861. His wife, Mary Parks Andrus, born January 9, 1787, died March 2, 1839, leaving a family of nine children.

C. P. Andrus was educated in Vermont, and in 1834 came to Castile, spending his summers in farming and his winters in teaching. In 1846 he bought ninety acres of land west of the lake in the town of Castile, and there made a home for his young wife, Clarissa Billings, whom he married in that year. She was the daughter of Asa and Nancy (Galusha) Billings, natives of Vermont. Nancy Galusha was the daughter of John Galusha, the fifth Governor of that State. Asa Billings was a Whig and an active politician in Vermont. He died at the age of fifty-six, leaving a family of ten children. Some time after his marriage Mr. Andrus engaged in the livery business, and later in the grocery business, from which he retired at the end of twenty-seven years. He is a stanch Republican, and has held several offices in the town.

Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer N. Cole have one child—Lawrence A., born February 26, 1883, who is now in college. Mr. Cole is a Republican, and is at present Supervisor of the town of Castile, a member of the Ancient Order of Workmen, of the Select Knights,

and one of the fire department of Castile. He is Secretary and Superintendent of the Castile water-works and President of the Elitsac Manufacturing Company. Mrs. Cole is organist at the Baptist church, of which society she is a member. Mr. Cole is among the most successful business men of Castile. His pleasant and genial manner, as well as his good judgment and interest in the public welfare, have won for him the good will of all.

FRANK B. DODGE, M.D., of Mount Morris, is an able representative of the medical fraternity of Livingston County. He was born on November 7, 1857, in the town of Leicester, in this county, son of James L. and Mary E. (Budrow) Dodge, and comes of New England antecedents, his great-grandfather Dodge having been born and reared to maturity in the State of Connecticut. A few years after marriage that ancestor removed to Western Massachusetts, settling in the town of Hawley, where he bought a farm, and among the rocks and rills of that hilly country engaged in general farming during the remaining years of his earthly existence.

His son Thomas, from whom the Doctor is descended, was born in New London, Conn., April 16, 1793, and was but an infant when the family removed to Massachusetts, he being carried in the arms of his mother, who made the journey on horseback. He was educated in Hawley, and assisted in tilling the home farm until 1816, when he wended his way on foot to the Western frontier, proceeding as far as Chautauqua County, N.Y., where he was employed during the winter season in chopping wood. In the spring he began to journey homeward, walking as far as Canandaigua, when he came across a farmer who was on his way to Albany with a load of wheat, and with him he secured a ride. After a short visit at the parental homestead Thomas again started for New York State; but this time he was accompanied by a fair young bride, whom he had induced to leave her parents, and with him establish a home in the wilderness. Purchasing a tract of heavily timbered land in the town of Leicester, Livingston

County, he cleared an opening and proceeded to build a log cabin in which to begin house-keeping. There being no sawed lumber in the vicinity, he split shakes to cover the roof, and hewed planks for the floor. The furniture was home-made, and of the humblest description, stools taking the place of chairs. He was brave of heart and strong of constitution; and in the years that followed he cleared and improved a valuable farm, erected a good set of frame buildings, making the homestead which he had reclaimed from the wilderness his abiding-place until his decease, April 14, 1876. In 1817 was solemnized his union with Phœbe Forbes. She was a native of Buckland, Franklin County, Mass., being the daughter of Jotham Forbes, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and a pioneer of the town of York, in this county. Her husband, Thomas Dodge, was also a soldier in the War of 1812. She bore him five children; namely, Jotham, Amelia Louisa, James L., Thomas A., and Kate.

James L. Dodge was born in the town of Leicester, N.Y., July 24, 1825, and, after receiving a good education in the place of his nativity, commenced his career as a teacher, being thus engaged for six winters, one of which he taught in Ohio. He afterward engaged in agriculture, and, having succeeded to the ownership of the old home farm, has since resided there, following that pleasant and healthful occupation. He has been twice married, his first wife, Mary E., the daughter of James and Louisa Budrow, was born in Leicester, August 4, 1830, and remained with her parents until the time of her marriage, November 7, 1851. She passed to the higher life November 15, 1865, leaving four children—Fred B., Frank B., Mary, and Thomas E. The maiden name of the second wife of Mr. Dodge, to whom he was united November 14, 1866, was Lucy B. Blakeslee. She was born in the town of York, daughter of Seneca and Lucy (Hull) Blakeslee, and of this union four children have been reared; namely, Bertha, Harry, Irving, and Robert. In politics Mr. Dodge is a sound Republican, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist church.

Frank B., son of James L. and Mary E. Dodge, received his elementary education in the district school, and was afterward a student at the Genesee Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1877. He began the study of medicine with Dr. F. H. Moyer, of Moscow, and, after attending lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, received his diploma from that institution with the class of 1880. Dr. Dodge spent a year in Baltimore as Resident Physician at the City Hospital, and then located his office at Mount Morris, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession, having won in a marked degree the esteem and confidence of the community.

In 1884 Dr. Dodge was united in marriage with Miss Anna Chamberlain, a native of West Sparta, and a daughter of Harlan G. Chamberlain, of whom a sketch appears in another part of this volume. Two children have come to bless this union—Eloise and Mary. The Doctor is a member of the Livingston County Medical Association, of the Central New York Medical Society, and of the Western New York Medical Association. He is also a prominent Free Mason, being Master of Mount Morris Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M. Both he and his excellent wife are valued members of the Baptist church. In politics Dr. Dodge is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and a member of the Republican Town Committee. During President Harrison's administration he was a member of the Board of Pension Examiners. He takes an intelligent interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the town in which he lives, being especially interested in the education of the young, and is now President of the local Board of Education.

MAJOR WILLIAM WALBRIDGE, who was born in Attica, N.Y., November 21, 1812, is the oldest native resident of the town, where he is now passing his declining years in pleasant retirement. His father, Justus Walbridge, was a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Brimfield in 1778. In 1804 he visited

this section of New York, but did not make a permanent settlement here until 1808, when he again came to this county, and bought one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land of Benjamin Nelson. This land was heavily timbered; but he labored with persistence until he had improved a valuable homestead, and had become one of the most substantial and influential citizens of the town. Unlike the larger part of the pioneer settlers, he was a man of some means, and not only paid cash for his land, but loaned money to new-comers and neighboring friends.

In 1810 Justus Walbridge married Eunice Osborne, a native of Oneida County, who came here with her parents in 1804, her father, a Baptist minister, having been called to preach in Attica. Four children were born to them, the following being their record: William is the subject of this brief sketch. Harriet died at the age of seventeen years. Reuben, born in 1817, died in 1852, leaving a widow and two children, who are now living in Iowa. Malvina, widow of Paulinus Chaddock, lives on her farm in Middlebury. Mr. Walbridge passed to the life beyond in 1840; and Mrs. Walbridge, who subsequently became the wife of Willard Thompson, of Massachusetts, died in 1876, and her body was laid to rest in the new cemetery in Attica, beside that of her first husband and two of their children, who had preceded her to the better land.

William Walbridge lived at home with his parents, attending the district school and working on the farm, until he attained his majority, when he married Lois Lindsay, a daughter of Caleb Lindsay, a history of whose life may be found in connection with the sketch of Martin Lindsay. The pathway of Major and Mrs. Walbridge has been brightened by the birth of seven children, as follows: Henry W., a farmer, who has two children; Myron E., a resident of Attica, who has a wife and two children; William M., a farmer and stock dealer, residing near his father, who has a wife and six children; Harriet E., who is the wife of Michael Laricker, of Attica; Ellen H., the wife of Oscar D. Hamlin, of Batavia, who has three children; John; and Frank E., who is married and had one daughter.

The first few years after their marriage the Major and his wife lived on the parental homestead, which joins his present property on the south. In 1838 he bought the farm where they now reside, the area of which was formerly much larger than now, he having owned at one time two hundred and two acres. Having improved the land until it was all in a productive condition, he has sold portions at different times, and is now the owner of a fine estate of sixty-eight acres. His unique and attractive dwelling, built of cobblestones, was erected thirty-six years ago. Major Walbridge has always taken an active and intelligent interest in the welfare of his town and county. He has served with fidelity as Assessor and Supervisor, and has held the offices of Highway Commissioner and Town Collector. He has always been a sound Democrat, and an influential man in his party; and he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for more than forty years.

J. RUSSELL STONE, a well-known farmer and lumber dealer of Livonia, his native town, was born on April 19, 1858. The first of the family who settled in Livonia was his grandfather, Joel Stone, who came here in 1804. He was a native of Connecticut; and the journey from that State to Livingston County, New York, occupied three weeks, coming as he did by slow stages, the rough wagons which conveyed his family and household goods over the lonely and almost untravelled highways of a sparsely settled country being drawn by oxen. The hundred acres of wild land which he took up had to be cleared of the forest growth, and a log house built of the felled trees. With that energy which is the characteristic of the man who dares to enter a new field of effort, the work of establishing a home was steadily carried forward. The pioneer farmer and builder at length died beneath the roof of the house his hands had fashioned.

His son and namesake, Joel, who was born in the humble cottage of the pioneer farmer, acquired a more liberal education than the average country youth of that time and section

usually boasted, attending both the district schools and Canandaigua Academy. He was a farmer and spent his life on the old homestead; but he was also a civil engineer and surveyor, and was for several years Supervisor of the town. He married a relative of the same name, Miss Anna Stone, by whom he had five children—Lucy M., Estella, J. Russell, Ellis, and Frank. The first-named died at eighteen years of age. Estella died in 1871. Ellis was married twice, his first wife being Hattie Marsh, of Rochester, who became the mother of one son, Howard. His second wife was Miss Jennie Short, a daughter of Truman and Delia (Stevens) Short. There was one son born of this second marriage, who bore the name of Truman in honor of his maternal grandfather. Frank Stone married Miss Alberta Fowler, of Livonia. Their three children were: Elmer, Marion, and Lucy.

J. Russell Stone was educated, as was his father, in the district schools and Canandaigua Academy. He has been a farmer and lumber dealer ever since he entered the arena of independent life, and has been successful in both lines of business. His residence, which is one of the handsomest and most attractive homes in Livonia, was completed in 1881. He owns, besides the village property, a hundred and sixty acres of land near the old place. In 1882 he was married to Miss Nellie E. Carey, the daughter of Hubbard G. and Mary (Hurlburt) Carey. They have two children—Albert and Mabel. In religious faith Mr. Stone is a Presbyterian. He has always been a Republican in politics, and his first Presidential vote was cast in 1880 for James A. Garfield.

WASHINGTON W. WHITNEY, a farmer residing in the town of Eagle, Wyoming County, N.Y., where he was born on the 18th of November, 1827, is of New England ancestry, his father and grandfather both having been natives of New Hampshire. The latter, Joshua Whitney, bought a farm in Eagle, and established his home where his descendants are now living. His son and namesake, Joshua, who was born in 1795, was a diligent student at the

district school, and, after finishing the course there, taught school for some time. Upon attaining his majority, he purchased land in Pike, which he cleared and sold, investing the money received in a farm, where his son, Washington W., was born. This he sold in turn, and he moved to East Pike. Mr. Joshua Whitney died at his son's home in the seventy-fifth year of his age. His wife, who formerly was Miss Elmira Fuller, was born in 1800, her native home being on the banks of the beautiful Genesee River. Of the nine children born of this union there are two now living—Washington W., at whose home the mother died; and Mary C., Mrs. Mead.

Washington W. Whitney, when a young man, purchased thirty acres of land from his father, and at the death of the latter became the owner of the paternal estate, where he now lives, his farm consisting of two hundred and ten acres. In 1852 he was married to Miss Susan Clements, who was born August 14, 1833, the daughter of Mr. Samuel Clements, a Vermont farmer. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitney—Frank J., Wilber, and Jennie. Frank J. married Miss Lucy York, and they have five children, namely: Maud, who is now Mrs. Edward Gillespie, and the mother of one child, Pearl; Carle; Maryette; Edith; and Walter. Jennie, who married Mr. John Griffin, has one son, Charles W. Griffin. Wilber Whitney, the second child, is at home. All of the family connection are engaged in farming; and they are joined in the bonds of a common political faith, being warm Republicans.

Mr. Washington W. Whitney served as a volunteer in the Federal army during the last two years of the War of the Rebellion, and was in eighteen prominent engagements, in several of which he was severely wounded; and indeed he still suffers from the result of the exposure incident to campaigning. A taste for military life seems to be hereditary in the Whitney family; for, besides the four brothers who fought with chivalrous valor in the Civil War, Mr. Whitney's grandfather and three of his uncles served under the American flag during the Revolution. Joshua Whitney was one of the Assistant Surgeons during the

Civil War, but did more in the line of inflicting wounds than healing them, as he was usually on the field of battle as a soldier rather than a surgeon. One brother lay down his life for the cause of American freedom and a perpetual union, and each one served with honorable distinction.

Civic affairs have since that period engaged Mr. Whitney's attention; and he has efficiently filled the offices of Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, and other places of trust.

JAMES BIGGART, one of the long-established residents of the town of York, Livingston County, N.Y., was born in Ireland, June 11, 1828, and was twenty-five years old when he embarked for America. He was young and full of courage; and with wife and three months' old baby the long voyage of five weeks and three days on the close, confined ship were passed in patience and with that animation which springs from a hope in the future. On his arrival he came to the town of York, and for six long years worked by the month for wages. He then rented land for two years; and after that he was able to purchase the same farm, which contained ninety-six acres. He remained there for six years. Then he came back to York, and bought a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, where he continued to reside until about three years ago. At that time, 1891, he resolved to locate himself and his family in a home which was more in accordance with his circumstances of financial prosperity. Accordingly, he has erected a fine large dwelling-house, with all modern conveniences, in which they now reside. Mr. Biggart now has in all one hundred and eighty-five acres of land under cultivation.

Mr. Biggart was married to Miss Elizabeth Thompson, the daughter of Mr. William Thompson, of North Ireland. They have had six children—William J., deceased, at the age of forty-two; Duncan, who also died, aged twenty-eight; James; Elizabeth; Jane; and Emma. James married Miss Emma Townsend; and they have two children—Georgie A. and Mabel E. Elizabeth married Mr.

Earl E. Hudson; they reside in Genesee County, and have one child—George D. Hudson. Jane was married to Frank Shannon; they reside in York, and their only child is christened Bertha. Emma married Hamilton Rippey, a resident of York.

Mr. Biggart's father came from the old country to the Dominion of Canada, but returned to Ireland, and died there, being too strongly attached to his early home to make a contented emigrant. Endowed with the sterling qualities of industry, perseverance, and honesty, which have been so often reproduced on this American soil to the great advantage of the State and nation, Mr. James Biggart stands as a representative of what Ireland's sons can achieve when given the opportunity. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he has always voted the Republican ticket, and he has creditably filled the office of Commissioner of Highways.

ALBERT O. SKIFF, a prominent citizen and merchant in Pike, Wyoming County, was born in the town where he now lives, on January 2, 1839, being a great-grandson of Stephen Skiff, who came to Pike in 1816. Stephen's parents, Benjamin and Elizabeth E. Skiff, were of Puritan descent. They moved from the town of Kent, Litchfield County, Conn., to Fort Spring in the Wyoming valley, Pennsylvania, and were witnesses of the terrible Wyoming massacre, in which so many unfortunate settlers met fearful deaths. The Skiffs escaped through the aid of a friendly Indian, and returned as soon as possible to Connecticut. Benjamin Skiff died at Hartwick, N.Y., to which place they had moved. His widow passed the latter part of her life at Pike, and was buried in the cemetery at East Koy, N.Y.

Their fourth son, Stephen Skiff, entered the Continental army at sixteen years of age, and served for seven years in the Revolution. He was in General Sullivan's expedition up the Genesee valley. He married Adah Bates, who was born May 24, 1762, and died February 2, 1849. Seven children were born of this union. Samuel B., the fourth child, was

born in Connecticut, January 4, 1790. He came to Otsego County, New York, when he was a young man; and there married Esther Pride, born May 30, 1788. In 1813 they came to Pike, N.Y., and settled on a farm now in the possession of their grandson, John A. Hopkins. Here they spent the rest of their lives. Their log cabin stood upon the bank of the creek, three miles south of the village and in the midst of a vast forest. Mr. Skiff cleared a large tract of this land, and left a farm in a good state of cultivation at his death. There was quite a family settlement of Skiffs here, for six brothers owned adjoining farms.

Samuel B. and Esther (Pride) Skiff had three children, of whom the eldest, Micajah, was the father of Albert O., of Pike. Micajah Skiff was born in Otsego, January 1, 1816. He married Miss Mary S. Hopkins, a daughter of Alfred and Huldah Hopkins, of Hartwick, Otsego County. Miss Hopkins's birth date was March 16, 1817; and her marriage to Mr. Skiff was solemnized on April 17, 1835, in the town of Pike, which was then in Allegany County. In 1857 they moved from the old homestead to the village of Pike. Four children were born to them, one of whom was the subject of this sketch.

Albert O. Skiff, having attended the district school of the neighborhood during his early years, entered the Pike Seminary, and later graduated from the Poughkeepsie Business College. At twenty-two years of age he was a farmer, but early in the Civil War he enlisted in the ranks of the Ninth New York Volunteer Cavalry. At the expiration of a year he was promoted to be Sergeant. He re-enlisted December 19, 1863, as a veteran, received a commission as First Lieutenant in the Fifteenth New York Cavalry, and was promoted to be Captain in February, 1865. On the fifteenth day of May, 1865, Captain Skiff was discharged. During three years and eight months of service he passed through fifty-five engagements with the enemy, and received a severe wound at the time of General Lee's surrender at Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865, he being one of General Custer's troopers who received the flag of truce. Captain Skiff has the distinc-

tion of being the last person wounded in the Army of the Potomac, and he carries visible marks of the last battle scars of the war upon his face and neck to-day. One of the bad effects of this wound has been the serious impairing of his hearing, which has prevented him from accepting more important town offices, often and heartily tendered him, than that of Town Clerk, which he has held for several years successively. He has held the office of village President, also is a charter member of Garfield Post, No. 229, and has been a Trustee of Pike Seminary since 1884.

He was united in marriage to Celestia E., daughter of Lester H. and Nancy Sweet, September 23, 1868. Mrs. Skiff was born June 20, 1843, at Hume, Allegany County, N.Y. Her parents came to that place from Oppenheim, Fulton County N.Y., residing there until 1856, when they removed to Pike, Mr. Sweet at that time being a retired wealthy farmer. Mrs. Skiff was educated at the Pike Seminary, and afterward devoted part of her time to teaching. A talented woman, she has been an intelligent helpmeet to her husband. Since the war Mr. Skiff has conducted a variety store, in which boots and shoes are a specialty, keeping the best-made stock. He has held the office of Postmaster for the past four years, but is now devoting his time to his store and to his duties as Notary Public and United States Claim and Pension Attorney. As citizen as well as soldier Captain Skiff has an honorable reputation.

ALEXANDER McFARLAND, a former resident of Caledonia, Livingston County, N.Y., son of a worthy Scotch settler, was born in Montgomery County, February 14, 1812, at the time when this country was drifting into the second war with Great Britain. He pursued his elementary studies in his native county, and learned the trade of tanner and currier, at which he worked for some years; but, desiring a more liberal education, he entered Rochester University, where he was an earnest student, and where he received a mental training that served him well in later years.

On leaving the university he returned to his trade, and establishing a tannery in Caledonia was engaged in that business for some years.

Here he met his future wife in the person of Miss Margaret Simpson, a resident of the town. They were married, and in 1850 moved to Michigan, where Mr. McFarland engaged in the lumber business, then the leading industry of that State. He was successful in his business pursuits, and took up his residence in the city of Flint, of which thriving community he became so prominent a citizen that he was elected Mayor, holding the office several years. He was President of the Citizens' National Bank of that place from its incorporation until the close of his life. He died at the age of seventy years, greatly respected for his high personal qualities, which had endeared him to many. His career was typically American. Entirely unaided, dependent upon his own resources, he made his way through the world and won a place of distinction among his fellows, besides providing a comfortable home for his family.

Mr. and Mrs. McFarland reared four children, as follows: Jeannette, who died in Flint, Mich.; Mary, now a resident of Flint, Mich.; Alexander, named for his father, also a resident of Flint; and Anna, now Mrs. Barks.

Anna McFarland received her education in the public schools of Flint, and came from that place to Caledonia, N.Y., the former home of her parents, in 1883. In 1885 she was united in marriage to John H. Barks, of Caledonia; and they have since continued to reside in the village. Mr. Barks has been the foreman of the fire company for several years, and is a popular man in Caledonia and the vicinity. He is a member of the Order of Maccabees, and in politics is a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Barks have two children — John McFarland and Robert W., both bright boys of great promise.

JOSEPH GEORGE, a retired farmer and hotel keeper, residing at Frink's Corners, in the town of Sheldon, is a practical, intelligent man, whose diligent application to business in the years of

his manhood's prime has placed him in easy circumstances for the days of his waning energies. He was born in Belgium in 1817, and came to this country in 1834 with the other members of the parental household.

His father, Peter George, was born in Belgium in 1777, and in the year 1809 married Anna Kettle, who was born in 1783. After the birth of their nine children they left their native land, June 16, 1834, to come to America, being fifteen days on their journey to Havre, whence they sailed on a merchant ship for New York. Arriving in that city after a voyage of forty-two days, he proceeded by rail to Schenectady, over the first railway built in this country, the cars, then called fire-wagons, being the first they had ever seen. The journey was continued to Buffalo by the canal, thence to Wyoming County, where said Peter George bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, making the payment of fourteen dollars an acre out of his store of twenty-five hundred five-franc pieces which he had brought with him. He labored perseveringly and successfully to improve his farm and support his family, residing on his place until his demise in 1847. His widow survived him seventeen years, dying at the age of eighty-five years. One of their children has since passed to the higher life; namely, Catherine, who married Mr. Rohr.

The subject of this sketch was reared to agricultural labor, and in the days of his youth picked up a fair education, and was especially fond of mathematical studies. After his marriage with Hannah George, his cousin, he settled near the parental homestead, on fifty acres of unimproved land, for which he paid two hundred dollars, beginning his wedded life in a log shanty. He cleared his land, raised good crops, and seven years later built a substantial frame house, at a cost of five hundred dollars. Mr. George subsequently paid three hundred and fifty dollars for another fifty acres of adjoining land; and this entire farm is now owned and occupied by his son, Nicholas. In 1857 Mr. George bought his present homestead of fifty-four acres, including the tavern; and nine years later he removed here. For about fifteen

years he kept a public house, which was known far and wide as one of the best in the vicinity; and even now, although practically retired from active business, he occasionally entertains travellers.

Mr. George met with an irreparable loss in the death of his wife in 1883, in the fifty-eighth year of her age. Their union was blessed by the birth of thirteen children, and of those living we record the following: John, a veteran of the Civil War, is in the Soldiers' Home at Bath, N.Y.; J. Nicholas, on the home farm, has seven children; Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Lindsay, of Bennington, has four children; Anna, wife of Mike Domenisy, has two children; Jane, wife of Fred Schwab, has five children; Margaret, wife of Joseph Wochtery, has two children; Theresa is the wife of James LaFuey; Mary, wife of Peter Wochtery, has one daughter; Joseph died at the age of three years from a burn; William lives at home with his father and his sister Catherine, who is the housekeeper. Mr. George has served his fellow-townsmen as Assessor, Constable, and as Collector, faithfully performing the duties of each position. Politically he is a sound Democrat, and religiously is a Catholic.

WILLARD W. WHEELER is a prosperous farmer and grain dealer of Livonia, in Livingston County, New York, his native town. The birth date and birthplace of his grandfather, Peter Wheeler, are alike unknown. His home, however, during a part of his life, if not all of it, was Vermont, in which State his son, Warner Wheeler, was born. The family had probably lived in New England for several generations, and were doubtless of English ancestry.

In 1807 Warner Wheeler turned his back on the green uplands and picturesque dales of his native State, and started on a tramp trip westward, seeking a new home and better opportunities for advancement in prosperity. He walked all the way to South Livonia, where he bought a few acres of land, and settled. Gradually accumulating money, he in-

vested it in land until he was the proprietor of one hundred and sixty acres. This he cleared, planted, and improved by buildings, displaying great industry and practical sense. Here he spent the greater part of his life, which extended over a period of eighty-six years. His wife was Miss Lorinda Baker, a daughter of Mr. Timothy Baker, of Livonia. Three daughters and one son were born of this marriage; namely, Maria, Willard W., Jean, and Della.

Willard W. Wheeler was educated in the district schools, and has followed his father's example in being an energetic and prosperous farmer, his acres numbering two hundred and ten. For twenty-five or thirty years he has also been engaged in the grain business in Livonia. In 1860 he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza McDonald. They have no children. Mr. Wheeler has been a zealous Republican ever since the formation of that party.

MAJOR JACOB W. KNAPP, who died a few years since at his home in Warsaw, N.Y., where he had spent the larger part of his entire life, having been born in this town August 20, 1813, was a descendant of sterling pioneer stock, his father, grandfather, and several other members of the Knapp family having settled in this section of the county in the early part of this century.

His grandfather, William Knapp, was born in Canaan, Columbia County, N.Y., January 4, 1758, and died in Warsaw in 1817. He married Olive Rowley, who bore him ten children—Daniel, Olive, William, John R., Mima, Sally, Esther, Orson S., Bethiah, and Harley. Daniel, the eldest child, was the first one to make his way to this part of the State. He had previously spent a short time in Orville, Vt., coming from there to Warsaw in 1806, and bringing with him a part of his numerous family, he having been thrice married. He and two of his brothers, William and John R., were engaged in the War of 1812, the two former as officers. All of the children rounded out a full period of years;

and Esther, who married Abel Taylor, of Attica, lived to the venerable age of ninety-four years.

John R. Knapp, the fourth child named above, was born in Canaan, N.Y., July 7, 1787, and removed from the place of his nativity to Rutland, Vt., where he was united in wedlock to Melinda Wilson. In 1812 he joined his father and brothers in Warsaw, bringing his family and goods with teams, often cutting a path through the woods. For thirty years he lived in Warsaw, then removed to Marion, Ohio, where the death of his wife occurred in 1848, when fifty-seven years old. She bore him six sons and three daughters, of whom the following are now living: William L., a retired wagon manufacturer in Howell, Mich.; and John R., Jr., who was a Lieutenant in the late Civil War, and has since held a position in the Second Auditor's office in Washington, D.C. On June 24, 1849, Mr. Knapp was married to Lydia Bradfield; and of their union one son was born, James B. Knapp. The father died at his home in Marion, March 8, 1864; and his widow still occupies their Ohio home.

Jacob W., son of John R. Knapp, was educated in Warsaw, and in early life learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for some years, but afterward established a grocery business in the town of Warsaw, and from 1852 until 1861 was the village Postmaster. During the recent civil conflict his valuable services as a brave commanding officer won him his title of Major. Through his efforts Company D, of the famous First New York Dragoons, was recruited, in September, 1862; and he was elected Captain of the company, serving as such until January, 1865, when for his brave conduct he was promoted to the rank of Major, being subsequently in command of the regiment more than half of the time. In December, 1864, while still a captain, he led the regiment into battle, and won distinction as a commander; and his intrepid charge at Culpeper, Va., is noted in the war records. Three of the sons of Major Knapp—Augustus, Lucien, and Thomas, all now deceased—were members of his regiment.

In 1837 Major Knapp was united in mar-

riage to Miss Elvira Putnam, of Warsaw, a daughter of Edward and Rachel (Hutton) Putnam; and their happy wedded life extended over a period of fifty-one years. Three daughters and four sons were born of their union, of whom the following are not living: Augustus, Lucien, Thomas, John R., and Margaret. The surviving are: Miss Caroline Knapp; and Harriet, the widow of Orson C. Knapp, who died April 16, 1877, leaving three children—Clarence Wilson, Frederic H., and Edward M., the first of whom is engaged in the laundry business, while the other two sons are students at Hobart College, in Geneva. The sisters occupy the family home on Genesee Street. Orson C. Knapp was also a soldier in the late Rebellion, having enlisted as a private in the Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and being afterward promoted through the various grades to the rank of Captain, having command of Company I. He was formerly Indian Agent at Fort Klamath, Fla., and after the close of the war was a soldier in the regular army until the fall of 1870, when he resigned; and in the following December his nuptials with the daughter of Major Knapp were celebrated. In politics the Major was always a stanch Democrat, and for more than forty years was a Justice of the Peace. He and his family were communicants of the Episcopal church.

JOHN H. BROWN, who materially assists in maintaining the reputation of this section of Livingston County as one of the finest agricultural and fruit-growing regions of the Empire State, is one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of Mount Morris. He is a native of New York, having been born May 18, 1853, in the town of Andover, Allegany County. His father, John W. Brown, was a native of Truxton, Cortland County, being one of a family of eleven children. His parents were for many years residents of Cortland County, going from there, however, to Allegany County, and thence to the State of Wisconsin.

John W. Brown was bound out when a boy of eleven years to a farmer, with whom he

lived until reaching his majority, receiving for compensation of his services his board and clothes and twenty-five acres of land. The land was in Truxton; and he carried it on until 1842, when he removed to Allegany County, settling in the town of Andover. Buying a farm he carried on mixed husbandry some sixteen years, then migrated to South Dansville, Steuben County, where he engaged in the lumber business, renting a saw-mill, in which he manufactured the lumber. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, but after a few months' service in the army was discharged for physical disability. Returning to Steuben County, he once more became a farmer, residing there until 1869, when he sold his farm, and wended his way to Michigan. Locating near Bay Rapids, Osceola County, he purchased a farm, on which he has since been actively engaged in general farming. The maiden name of his wife was Eliza Perkins. She was born in Andover, Allegany County, being a daughter of Nathaniel and Lucetta (Stewart) Perkins. The latter was descended from a family noted for its longevity, her mother, Mrs. Stewart, having lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and eight years. John W. and Eliza (Perkins) Brown reared three children, as follows: Edgar W., who fought in defence of his country during the late Civil War, serving for three years and three months in the same regiment to which his father belonged; Benjamin F.; and John H., the special subject of this brief sketch.

John H. Brown was bred to the life of a farmer, and received from his parents many a lesson in diligence, honesty, and thrift, which have been his guiding principles through life. He came to Mount Morris when but a youth, and entered the employ of Edward L. Ament, whose daughter he afterward married. He remained in the service of Mr. Ament two years, and then took charge of the farm, which he has since successfully managed. In 1882 he turned his attention to the growing of choice fruits; and this branch of his industry he has gradually enlarged, until he now has a magnificent orchard, containing six thou-

sand peach-trees, three hundred pear-trees, besides an abundance of apple, plum, and cherry trees, and the various small fruits, the whole embracing forty-four acres of land and netting him a handsome annual income.

On September 22, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of John H. Brown and Henrietta Ament, a daughter of Edward L. and Mary (Barnhart) Ament, a sketch of whose lives may be found on another page of this volume. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Brown has been brightened and blessed by the birth of two children—Mary Ament and Edward A. Politically, Mr. Brown is a solid Republican, and supports the principles of that party by voice and vote. Socially, he is a member of Belwood Lodge, No. 315, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Mount Morris Tent of Maccabees. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown are conscientious and sincere members of the Presbyterian church, and hold a high place in the esteem of their numerous friends and acquaintances.

EDWARD LEWIS AMENT was for many years an important and useful citizen of Mount Morris, where he was extensively engaged in general farming. He was born in Schenectady, N.Y., on December 12, 1795. His father, Eldrit Ament, was, as far as known, a life-long resident of the Empire State.

Mr. Ament was reared and educated in Schenectady, living there until sixteen years old, when he came to this county, locating in Dansville at a time when the country was in its primitive condition. He had much native mechanical ability, and learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed for several years, carrying on a profitable business. He subsequently bought a farm in Steuben County, where he engaged in cultivating the soil until 1854. Disposing of his interests in that place, Mr. Ament then visited Livingston County with a view to making a permanent settlement here, and in the town of Mount Morris bought a farm, a portion of which is included in the limits of the present village of this name. With the energy and

sagacity that had characterized his previous efforts in agriculture, Mr. Ament began the cultivation of his land. He continued prosperously engaged in this occupation until his decease in November, 1877.

The wife of Mr. Ament was Mary Barnhart, a native of Dansville and the daughter of Frederick Barnhart. She died in 1872, five years before her husband, at an advanced age. Six children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ament, the following being a brief mention — Nelson B. died at the age of forty-three years; Chandler W. died when forty-one years old; Cornelia; Henrietta A. became the wife of John H. Brown, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this biographical volume; Rhoda died at the age of twelve years; and Frances had a short earthly life of nine years. Mr. Ament was a well-read and intelligent man, and took a warm interest in the enterprises calculated to build up his township, and in political matters uniformly cast his vote with the Republican party. Both he and his wife were valued members of the Presbyterian church, and they are remembered as having been held in deserved respect and esteem.

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AUGUSTUS FRANK, a banker in Warsaw, whose financial acumen is recognized throughout the county, was born in that village, July 7, 1826. His paternal grandfather, Andrew Frank, was of German birth, and came to America in 1756 with his widowed mother and an elder sister. The Frank family had been noted for many generations for learning and philanthropy, and many of this name had been eminent professors and men of position. The sister, Catherine, married Mr. Oliver Mildeburger, of New York; and Mrs. Frank made her home with her during the latter part of her life. Andrew, who grew up under the Colonial government of Connecticut, became an agriculturist and manufacturer in that State, which occupation he followed with increasing prosperity. He married Miss Elizabeth Shipman, of Norwich, Conn., whose family was then, as now, distinguished in that State; and for many

years they lived in Canaan, where Mr. Frank died, leaving four sons and two daughters. The whole care and responsibility of the family devolved now upon the widowed mother, who discharged faithfully and conscientiously the sacred duties of maternity. She lived until the maturity of her son, Augustus Frank, father of the subject of this sketch, who was a child of eight years at the time of his father's death. Throughout the long period of his successful life he remembered the early training of his mother with grateful commendation. Four years after the father's death the Franks moved to Granville, Washington County, New York, where the older sons engaged in business and where the younger members of the family pursued their studies. Augustus taught for a short time after completing his education. Having decided upon medicine as a profession, he entered the medical college of Dorset, Vt., from which he graduated. It was during these years that he fought in the War of 1812. In 1814 he moved to Victor, Ontario County, where for three years he practised his profession, and from thence came to Warsaw (then in Genesee County), and formed a partnership in professional practice with Dr. Chauncey Sheldon. Dr. Frank was the second physician in Warsaw, and their practice extended over long distances and necessitated long and lonely rides through the wild territory of the surrounding country. The whole country was thinly settled at that time. Rochester was a hamlet and Buffalo a small village. The dwellings were plain and the roads rough, and there were few school-houses or churches. The first church west of the Genesee was erected in Warsaw in 1817, and no one took a deeper or more active interest in its building than Dr. Frank.

Soon after the professional partnership of Doctors Sheldon and Frank, they also engaged in a mercantile venture; and the firm became widely known throughout the country, where there were very few stores. This connection was dissolved in 1822, from which time Dr. Frank gradually discontinued his practice, and devoted himself entirely to mercantile transactions. He purchased real es-

tate, erected buildings for sale; and probably so large an amount of village property passed through the hands of no other citizen. He was identified with the Whig party from its organization, except at the time that he supported the Free Soil candidate in 1848. Through the appointment of his personal friend, Governor Seward, he became Associate Judge of Wyoming County, which office he filled until its abolition by the Constitution in 1846. Dr. Frank was a strong and efficient opponent of American slavery, and took a prominent part in the Warsaw antislavery society formed in 1834. He was a delegate to the first meeting of the State society, which was held in Utica and was dispersed by an enraged mob; and the first meeting of the antislavery Society received similar treatment. At Warsaw in 1836 a series of resolutions were adopted, together with a "Declaration of Sentiments," for the information of those who were ignorant of the principles of the society; and one thousand dollars were pledged for the establishment of a free press for the dissemination of the same. Dr. Frank aided largely in furnishing these funds. He was a strong advocate of temperance at a time when drinking was fearfully prevalent. In 1827 he became a member of the Presbyterian church; but his charities were not restricted to it, and his contributions were liberal toward the support of religious and benevolent institutions in general.

His first wife, to whom he was married September 12, 1816, was Miss Jerusha H. Baldwin, of Dorset, Vt. They had three children, two sons, who died young, and one daughter, Henriette, who outlived the mother. This daughter was born September 12, 1817, and was educated at Ingham University, LeRoy, and married Edward A. McKay, a lawyer, who was for many years connected with the National Bank Department at Washington, D.C. Mrs. McKay died in 1877.

Dr. Frank's second marriage was with Miss Jane Patterson, of Londonderry, N.H., August 25, 1825. She was the youngest daughter of Deacon Thomas Patterson, and was born August 30, 1795. She was a woman of deep piety and a most lovable personality, and few

who experienced her cordial and graceful hospitality have ever forgotten the charm of her presence. Her death on February 19, 1867, made a long-felt void in church and community. Her children were: George W., born November 29, 1830, an energetic business man; Elizabeth W., the wife of the Rev. Joseph E. Nassau, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Warsaw for many years; and Augustus Frank, the eldest child, born July 17, 1826, the original of this memoir.

Mr. Augustus Frank's early life was spent in mercantile pursuits, but for some years past he has been engaged in the banking business. He married Agnes, the daughter of Mr. William W. McNair, of Groveland, Livingston County, N.Y. The only son of this marriage died in 1871. They have one daughter, Mary L. Frank.

Mr. Augustus Frank as banker holds a position of influence and trust in the community in which he lives, and his sound judgment as a financier is universally acknowledged.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, who was for many years a well-known resident of the town of Leicester, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1799, and was the son of James Elliott, a native of the same country, but of Scotch ancestry. James Elliott learned the trade of linen weaving, and worked at a hand loom. He was also some of the time engaged in farming, and spent his entire life in his native land. He married Nancy Knox, who was also of Scotch descent and a life-long resident of County Antrim, where both she and her husband were members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. James Elliott had three children—James, Nancy, and William. Nancy spent her entire life in Ireland. James emigrated and settled in Maine, where he reared his family, and spent the remainder of his days.

William Elliott received his education in his native country, where he lived until 1828, when with his wife and three children he came to America, embarking at Belfast in a small sailing-vessel, and after a voyage of eight weeks and three days landing at Quebec,

where they remained for four months, whence they came to Livingston County. Mr. Elliott entered the employ of Esquire Wadsworth as a gardener, and there remained three years. He then purchased a farm in Nunda, which he occupied four years. At the end of that time he sold out, and moved to the town of Groveland and later to Geneseo, in each place living on a rented farm. In 1853 he purchased a farm in the town of Leicester, and there spent the remainder of his days, passing away when eighty-five years old. Mr. Elliott was a great reader, making the most of his opportunities to secure a good education, and in young manhood was a member of a society known as the Book Club. He was exceedingly careful in the selection of his books, and consequently was more than usually well informed.

William Elliott married Jane McLain, who was born in the same county as her husband, and was the daughter of James and Nancy McLain. Her parents were natives of Ireland and of Scotch extraction. Mrs. Elliott was the mother of ten children—James; Thomas; Nancy; Jane, who married James Chalmers, of the town of York; Nancy; William, who is a resident of Green Lake County, Wisconsin; John; Maria; Adam; and Sarah A. Thomas, John, and Sarah A. Elliott now reside on the old homestead. Thomas, the eldest now living, was born in County Antrim, September 12, 1825, and was in his third year when he came with his parents to America. Until his father's death he assisted him on the farm, and since that time he has been associated with his brother John. He has never been married. John Elliott was born in Nunda, September 16, 1835, and was married August 19, 1872, to Sophia McLaughlin, who was born in Vergennes, Vt., and was the daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Elliott) McLaughlin, natives respectively of Scotland and Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. John Elliott have two children—Mary, who is the wife of Henry McLain, of Tecumseh, Mich.; and Helena. Mr. William Elliott and his wife were honored members of the Presbyterian church, and reared their children in the same faith.

JEREMIAH BECKWITH, a retired farmer and a successful breeder of blooded stock at Avon, Livingston County, N.Y., was born on May 6, 1833, his birthplace being the very farm that he now owns and occupies. But, although he is a native and a life-long resident of the Empire State, he is of Connecticut ancestry; for both his father, Seth Beckwith, and his grandfather were natives of the "Land of Steady Habits," or, to use a less complimentary but more familiar nickname, the "Nutmeg State." Grandfather Beckwith spent all his days in Connecticut; and perhaps his son Seth would have done the same, but he learned the shoemaker's trade at an early age, and, being thus provided with the means of earning a living in any civilized community, he was encouraged to roam about and "see the country." After some wandering he penetrated the wilds of the Genesee country, and brought up at Lima, where he followed his trade for some years, and finally decided that this region was good enough for him; so he bought an extensive tract of timber land, which included the farm now owned and occupied by the subject of our sketch. From shoemaking to farming was an easy transition in those days—in fact, every shoemaker was a farmer, although every farmer could not be a shoemaker; and so Seth Beckwith went manfully and skilfully to work to clear and otherwise improve the vast tract which he had purchased.

At that time the farmers of this region not only had to do a good deal of work before their lands were made fit for cultivation, but they had to go a good way to find a market for their produce when they *were* able to raise more than was required for home use. There were no railroads, no canals, and mighty poor highways. Hence it took a good deal of time, and required a good deal of power to travel about the country, as may be imagined from the fact that ox teams were used in going to church. Mr. Beckwith cleared a large proportion of his land, erected good frame buildings, and passed the rest of his days on the farm which he had taken from the wilderness. The maiden name of his wife was Thankful Seymour. It is hardly neces-

sary to add that she was of good old New England stock. Her native place was Connecticut. She died in 1846, when her son Jeremiah was thirteen years of age. The lad received his education in the district schools, and was a farmer from boyhood until he retired from active labors in the field about ten years ago. The success he has met with in agriculture may be cited as one more example of the important fact, which is being generally recognized nowadays, that it pays to concentrate your attention upon one business at an early age and stick to it, not wander around, trying at everything and not succeeding at anything. Jeremiah Beckwith has made a record as a farmer and as a raiser of live stock of which he may well be proud; for he has not only proved his ability to "hold his own in any company," as the saying is, but has been awarded many premiums, which furnish convincing proof that he could not only equal but surpass the best of his friendly competitors when given "a fair field and no favor." He retired from active farming in 1885, and since then has had the farm worked on shares, but has continued to raise live stock, although now in a comparatively small way; and at the present writing he owns a small herd of Jerseys, which is acknowledged to be one of the finest herds of that breed in this section of the country.

Mr. Beckwith is a man who knows how to "enjoy life" in a very worthy sense of that much abused term. He is a great reader, is thoroughly informed on the important subjects of the day, and is one whose opinion is of value, because it is the opinion of an experienced, intelligent, and unprejudiced man, who appreciates the fact that there are two sides to every question, and is not to be guided entirely by "hearsay" evidence. Being a life-long resident of the town and ranking among the most successful of its farmers, of course he is very widely known, and it is hardly necessary to add that he is equally widely respected; for a man of fixed convictions, who has the courage to act on them, no matter what the circumstances may be, is bound to be well thought of in any civilized community.

GEORGE B. CHASE, a resident of Arcade, is an enterprising journalist, and is the editor, proprietor, and founder of the *Wyoming County Herald*, a lively and well-conducted newspaper. He was born at Pavilion, Genesee County, July 23, 1867; and both his father and grandfather were natives of Allegany County, where the latter was reared to agricultural life. From there he moved to Genesee County, and purchased a farm of James Sheldon, which was a part of the great Holland tract. Here he labored diligently among the other early settlers of that section, whose persistent efforts in opening these vast and fertile districts have produced such marvellous results; and after a long and useful life he died in 1869. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Winne, was born at Guilden, Albany County, and died at the old homestead, leaving five children, as follows: Elizabeth, now deceased, who married Ebenezer Towner for her first husband and for her second Plumley Strout; Emeline, also deceased, who was the wife of William Harris; Mary, who died young; Alida, who resides at LeRoy, and is the wife of James Lawrence; and Henry Chase, the father of George R.

Henry Chase was born in Grove, in Allegany County, and obtained all the education possible at the district schools. He came into possession of the home farm at the death of his father, and successfully conducted it until his decease, which occurred when he was forty-three years old. He married Jennie, daughter of Norman and Hannah (Hawley) Meldrum, the former of Caledonia, Livingston County, the latter from Allegany County. Mr. Meldrum was a stone-mason by trade, but on his removal from Allegany County to Caledonia bought a farm, and passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. He reared the following children: Jennie, who became the mother of the subject of this sketch; Norman, a captain in the Civil War, whose son John was also a Lieutenant of artillery; Cornelia, who now resides at Rush, Monroe County, the wife of James S. Warren; Maggie; and George. Another son, Gideon, also a soldier in the Civil War, was

taken prisoner at the age of sixteen years, and died while in captivity. George B. Chase's uncle Norman was City Treasurer of Denver, Col., where he became very prominent in politics, afterward being appointed Secretary of State, which office he held for nine years, when he was elected Lieutenant Governor and re-elected to the same position, and on retiring was appointed Surveyor-general, and is at present Receiver of Public Moneys in that State. The grandmother still resides at the old homestead in Genesee County, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Chase's parents reared a family of six children, namely: George B.; James; Norris; Henry; Charles, who died young; Louise; and John.

George B. Chase made the most of the possibilities offered him for an education in the common schools, and whatever he learned was carefully retained in his well-trained memory for future use. Labor became a part of his life at an early age; and when but thirteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until the death of his father. That sad event occurred when he was but fourteen years old; and though so young he carried on the farm for a time, until he commenced to learn the printer's trade at the age of sixteen, in the office of the *LeRoy Gazette*, where he worked one year. From there he went to Caledonia, where he was employed as a journeyman on the *Advertiser*, remaining only a short time, an advantageous opening having presented itself in the purchase of the *Scottsville Union*, then a monthly. This he advanced to the dignity of a weekly journal, conducting it for two years, gaining valuable experience, if not a great amount of profit. His next move was to Rochester, where as a journeyman printer he worked on various newspapers, going from there to Buffalo, where he was employed on the *News* in the same capacity for one year, thence to a job printing-office as foreman for six months, from which place he went to Perry, remaining with the *News* of that town for eighteen months. Finally, in April, 1891, he embarked in business for himself once more, starting the *Bliss Herald*, a four-page paper, which he conducted

until October of that year, when he established the *Silver Springs Herald*, also a four-page sheet; and in 1892 he enlarged them both to eight-page papers, later consolidating them under the name of the *Wyoming County Herald*, which he has brought to a successful footing. The *Herald* was first published in this consolidated form at Bliss upon a hand press; but after a few months the business warranted the expense of improvement, and he put in a large Cottrell job and book press, which greatly facilitated the publication of the *Herald*, besides giving opportunities for attending to job work. In 1894 he moved part of his plant to Arcade, adding more machinery, and has now the largest and best job printing establishment in Wyoming County. Under Mr. Chase's management the *Herald* has developed from a four-page sheet, with a circulation of less than two hundred, to a well-arranged and handsomely printed eight-page journal, with a regular circulation of fifteen hundred, besides having a large local sale; and as an advertising medium its facilities are unequalled in that section. He makes a specialty of furnishing law supplements to other journals, and does an extensive job printing business. Mr. Chase is a Republican in politics, and has been a Notary Public for some time. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Maccabees, and other societies. He is a hard worker, and is strictly honest in all business transactions, treating with kindness and courtesy all with whom he comes in contact.

On November 25, 1891, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Addie M., daughter of William McKenzie, of Perry, where she was born. Her father is now superintendent of a street car line in Cleveland, Ohio. She was one of two children, and is now the mother of one child, Mildred, and is a member of the Baptist church.

HON. JAMES H. LOOMIS, banker, a prominent resident of Attica, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born in this village, June 4, 1823. He was a son of Timothy Loomis, a native of

Windsor, Conn., and a grandson of George Loomis, a farmer of the same locality. In the year 1816 Timothy Loomis, then being in his twenty-seventh year, set out with his young wife for the wilds of Western New York. This journey was in reality their wedding trip, as Mr. Loomis had but just married Miss Sophronia Collar; and there was a very original flavor of enjoyment in the expedition which was to bring them to a new home.

Mr. Loomis was a tanner by occupation. He possessed a little stock of money, with which he was able to buy out a small establishment already successfully started in that line, and went on with the business for twenty-five years. Mr. Loomis was a man well thought of in the community, as a person of sterling business qualities and actively interested in public enterprises. He died July 12, 1841, aged fifty-two years, having been twice married.

His first wife, Sophronia Collar, died in 1823, leaving two sons—George, since deceased; and James H., the chief character of this sketch, then but a few weeks old. His second wife was Miss Eliphael Collar, a sister of the first wife. One other child was added to the family after this union, a son, named Timothy, who became one of the merchants of Attica after coming to manhood, but died in 1871, being forty-five years old and unmarried. The second Mrs. Loomis survived her husband nineteen years, dying in 1860; and their remains now rest in the beautiful Forest Hills Cemetery.

James H. Loomis attended the district school and the academy of the town, supplementing the course by studying for three months at Wyoming, then considered one of the best schools in Western New York. He afterward taught several years in the academy. He was but sixteen when he took charge of his first school; and in later years he gave the school-house a bell, to make up, as he generously said, for the deficiencies of his administration. At the age of nineteen he succeeded his father in the tanning, leather, and shoe manufacturing business; but eight years later he sold out, and engaged in the hardware business, continuing in this enterprise from 1852 till 1872. Five years previously he had

begun a banking business for himself, carrying on both at the same time, the banking business proving a success which is somewhat noteworthy, considering his youth and that it was undertaken and developed by himself alone. Mr. Loomis has been a staunch Republican from the beginning of the organization, he having helped personally to establish the Republican party, being a delegate to the Free Soil Convention at Syracuse. He has served as Supervisor of the town several terms, was also United States Assessor from 1869 to 1870, and State Senator from 1878 to 1882.

Mr. Loomis was married October 14, 1845, to Miss Janette Howe, of Attica, daughter of Jacob and Azuba (Sprout) Howe, who migrated from Massachusetts to Attica in 1804. They had a family of three sons and three daughters, of whom Judge Alonzo Sprout, of California, is the only survivor. Mrs. Loomis died in 1858, at the age of thirty-four years, leaving three sons—George, James, and Charles E. George, who is employed in the bank, married Miss Aggie Potter, daughter of D. Milton Potter, of this town; and they have one daughter, named Florence. James Hervey, Jr., the second son, died unmarried at the age of twenty-two. His death, due to cerebro-spinal meningitis, was a sad blow to the community, but especially to his father, as he was a young man of great promise, with pronounced business qualifications. Charles E. has also, like his brother George, been for some time connected with the bank, he holding the position of partner and Cashier, the name of the firm being Loomis & Sons. Mr. Charles E. Loomis married Miss Amy Wicks, a daughter of the Rev. John Wicks, of Attica. They have two sons, Charles and Van Wick, boys of two and three years of age.

Mr. James H. Loomis was again married on April 25, 1860, to Miss Harriet S. Ellenwood, of Pembroke, N.Y. She was a daughter of Eli and Sophia Ellenwood, of the same town. By this marriage is one daughter, named Janette E. Mrs. Harriet S. Loomis died February 13, 1892, at the age of sixty-one years. The daughter, who is a graduate of Wells College, now efficiently presides over her father's home, the pleasant residence

on Prospect Street, which has been occupied by the family for forty-two years.

George Loomis, D.D., the eldest child of Timothy Loomis and Sophronia, his wife, was born June 29, 1817. He was a Methodist clergyman, and devoted to the cause of education. He was graduated at the Wesleyan College, Middletown, Conn. For a long time he was principal of the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary of Lima, N.Y., but left that position to go out as chaplain for seamen to the port of Canton, China. After three years he returned, and took the position of principal of the Women's College at Wilmington, Del. Later he was called to the Presidency of the Allegany College at Meadville, Pa. This position he held with honor for fifteen years. The last ten years of his life were spent in carrying on a young ladies' school at Clifton Springs, N.Y., a place which has been noted for its sulphur springs. The school was considered an established success. Dr. Loomis died while in the prosecution of his work, February 26, 1886, at the age of sixty-nine, leaving a wife, two sons, and a daughter, who reside in Rochester, N.Y.

Rev. Dr. Loomis was popular in the pulpit; but he gave his principal time and thought to the interests of education, and as an educator his memory will long continue. He was a man of commanding appearance, over six feet in height, his brother James being only a trifle less, both possessing that youthfulness of spirit which defies bodily age. Mr. James H. Loomis, surviving his brother George, represents a family of uncommon worth and ability. Inheriting the strong virtues of his ancestors, he has shown what might be done by many others, with honor to themselves, in the private walks of life and in the broader arena of political activity. Mr. Loomis has been an Elder and an active member of the Presbyterian church for over fifty years.

COLONEL TIMOTHY B. GRANT,
for many years a leading merchant in Dansville, and now Secretary and Treasurer of the George Sweet Manufacturing Company, and also Corporation

Treasurer, was born at Easton, Washington County, N.Y., August 2, 1819. His father, Peter Grant, was probably born in Dutchess County, where he passed his early years in agricultural pursuits. The Colonel's family trace their antecedents back to four brothers who came from Scotland, one going West; and it is supposed that General U. S. Grant was a distant relative of their family. Our subject's father removed to Easton, N.Y., where he purchased a farm, but spent his last years in Rensselaer County, N.Y., where he died at the age of seventy-five years. The maiden name of Colonel Grant's mother was Hannah Banker, a native of Rensselaer County, New York; and she reared thirteen children, four of whom still survive—Harriet, wife of John E. Birch, now of Allegany County; Timothy B.; Washington; and Alexander. June 24, 1894, the Colonel had the misfortune to lose a sister, Maria, who, had she lived until August of the same year, would have been ninety-three years of age. The Colonel's mother passed her declining years in Rensselaer County, where she died at the age of seventy years.

Our subject left his parental roof at a little over thirteen years of age, and began work in a store at Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County. He remained there three years, and in 1836 commenced work at Rochester in a hardware store. He continued to apply himself closely to his duties, gaining business experience which served him well in his future career. In 1846 Colonel Grant went to Dansville, and established a hardware store in the town upon the site now occupied by the Edwards' store, which is devoted to the same business. In this he was associated with Mr. Brown, the firm being Brown & Grant. They remained in partnership until 1870, when the latter disposed of his interest to his son, and retired. Colonel Grant continued with Mr. Brown, Jr., for a time, when he purchased the latter's interest, and carried on the business alone until 1887, and then sold to Mr. Edwards, the present owner. He was thus engaged in business about forty-one years in one location. During the great fire in 1854, his main store was destroyed among many others. Another

store which they were running at the time was saved, and in this they continued business until their new block was completed.

After retiring from the hardware business Colonel Grant accepted the position of Secretary and Treasurer of the George Sweet Manufacturing Company, whose plant is situated at Cummingsville, a section of Dansville. Colonel Grant is now the only survivor of his early business contemporaries. His business career embraces a period of over fifty-four years.

In 1846 Colonel Grant married Delia A. Smith, of Rochester, who died in 1848. For his second wife he married Caroline A. Smith, of Dansville, daughter of Samuel W. Smith, a merchant and one of the oldest citizens of the town. By Colonel Grant's second marriage he had two children. Lansing B. married Miss Ida Hartman, daughter of Henry Hartman, of Dansville, and died aged thirty-six years. His wife died November 29, 1894. They had one child, Lansing Fred. Hylie married Bernard H. Oberdorf, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere.

Colonel Grant has been Town Clerk for about twenty-five years, holding that office fifteen years without opposition. He has also held his present office of Corporation Treasurer at different periods, in all about eighteen years. He is now Secretary and Treasurer of the gas company. In his younger days Mr. Grant was a member of the Rochester fire department, and was forced to resign in consequence of injuries received in the performance of his duties. He then turned his attention to military affairs, was elected Captain of the Canaseraga Light Infantry, and commanded the Company for fourteen years, from 1848 to 1862. During this time he was elected Colonel, but at the same time held command of his company. He was active in organizing and was a member of the examining board at Elmira during the Rebellion. The above-named company was celebrated in its day as one of the most proficient and well-drilled military organizations in New York State, and the Colonel had much to do in accomplishing this result. He is a member and has been Vestryman of St. Peter's Church. Although he is now seventy-

five years old, his step is still elastic, and his intellect is bright and active. He is an extensive reader and an intelligent and interesting conversationalist on many subjects. He has been a liberal contributor to all worthy objects and an earnest promoter of any and all movements that would be of benefit to the general community.

SENATOR BLAKESLEE, of the town of York, Livingston County, whose ninety-fifth year was made memorable by a visit to the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, was born in Wallingford, Conn., on March 25, 1799. His father, Joseph Blakeslee, was also a native of the same town, and was born in the same house. His uncle, Samuel Blakeslee, was a Drum-major in the War of the Revolution, and filled the office of Colonel at Buffalo in the War of 1812. Joseph Blakeslee was a farmer, and lived in Connecticut all his life. He married Miss Mary Andrews, also a native of Wallingford, and they had six children; namely, Orator, Moreney, Wealthy, Dacey, Mary, and Senator, the subject of the present sketch being the only survivor of the family. One sister lived to the age of ninety years, and all were married and had families.

Senator Blakeslee received his education in the district schools of Connecticut; and after he became old enough to travel he went westward from his early home on a prospecting tour, and finally in 1837 bought a farm in York, Livingston County, N.Y., where he settled down, the farm comprising about one hundred and seventy-five acres, situated in the southern part of the town. Having made his residence there so long ago, he was satisfied to remain on the familiar spot till a few years ago, when he bought an addition to his estate, consisting of five acres of land on the opposite side of the roadway. Here he erected a new residence, and has settled down to spend the remainder of his life.

Mr. Blakeslee married his first wife in 1826, and moved to the town of Litchfield, Conn., where he resided eleven years.

Mrs. Blakeslee died in 1839. They had four children — Morency, Joseph, Lyman, and Sarah. Notwithstanding the beauty of their native town, one of the oldest and most picturesquely situated in the State, the first and second named preferred a home with a broader prospect for development, and so trusted their fate to the future of the great lake-bordered State of Michigan. Mr. Blakeslee's second wife was Miss Lucy Hull, of Connecticut; and they brought up two children, both daughters, Lucy and Marietta, who live in the vicinity of their father's home in York. Marietta is the wife of Mr. George W. Greene. Mr. Blakeslee married for his third wife Miss Lucy Kendall Hopson, who still makes his home pleasant.

Mr. Blakeslee has long been known as one of the most prominent business men in Livingston County. He was for a long time a Director of the Mount Morris Bank, and has been a Director of the Genesee Valley Bank for thirty years. He is a Deacon in the Baptist church of the town, having been a member of that denomination for over sixty years. In politics he was first a Whig, and is now a Republican. His first Presidential vote was cast in 1820 for John Quincy Adams. In 1893, at the age of ninety-four years, Mr. Blakeslee was an interested visitor at the World's Fair, even taking passage on the Ferris Wheel on two different occasions, and appreciatively viewing the beauties and wonders of the White City on the lake shore.

ALBERT SWEET, a leading business man of Dansville, N.Y., and one of the directors and managers of the Sweet Manufacturing Company, was born in Dansville, N.Y., June 2, 1847, son of George and Ruth (Dunn) Sweet and grandson of Thomas Sweet. The latter was a native of Connecticut, and came from there to Dutchess County, New York, being among the early settlers of that county. Later he went to Camillus, Onondaga County, purchased a farm, and resided there for the rest of his life. He had nine children.

George, who was the fifth child, was born

in Dutchess County, and accompanied his parents to Onondaga County, where he received his education in the district school, and became accustomed to farm life and work. At the age of twenty he came to Springwater, Livingston County, and later removed to Dansville, somewhere in the forties, obtaining work in a machine-shop. Having a natural aptitude for mechanics, he soon mastered the details of the work, and became a proficient at his trade. Resolved not to remain a journeyman all his life, he practised economy, and in course of time purchased the factory, which he carried on successfully for over forty years, when he retired from active work, though retaining an interest in the factory to the time of his death, which occurred June 19, 1894, at the age of seventy-six. His wife, Ruth, was a daughter of John Dunn, a prosperous farmer of Avon. She reared four children — Albert, the subject of this sketch; Elvira, who married J. C. Whitehead, of Dansville; Fanny; and Emma. Mrs. George Sweet is still living at the old homestead, at the age of sixty-nine, a lady of charming personality and sweet disposition. The house, which was built by Mr. Sweet in 1867, is still one of the most attractive residences in the village.

Albert Sweet acquired a fair store of useful knowledge in the Dansville Seminary, and at the age of twenty engaged in the grocery business, forming a partnership with Thomas E. Gallagher under the firm name of Sweet & Gallagher. He continued so employed for five years, but in 1873 purchased an interest in the Sweet Manufacturing Company, and has ever since been prominently connected with this concern, which ranks among the leading industries of the thriving village. The firm is engaged in the manufacture of reapers, mowers, and other farming implements, and has an enviable reputation for the quality of its products and its "square" methods of dealing. The business has grown to large proportions since George Sweet with his hard-earned savings first purchased the little factory near Cummingsville, one mile south of the village of Dansville.

Mr. Sweet's wife was before marriage

Miss Elizabeth Edwards. A sketch of her father, Alexander Edwards, a native of Bath, Steuben County, N.Y., may be looked for on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Sweet have one son, George, who, after receiving his preparatory education at the Dansville New School, entered Cornell University, where he is now qualifying himself to become an architect. Mr. Sweet is a man of influence in the affairs of his town and village. He served as Supervisor in 1881 and 1882, was Postmaster of Dansville from 1886 to 1890, and has served some years on the School Committee. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Phoenix Lodge, No. 115, A. F. & A. M., and also to the Royal Arch Chapter. In political affairs he supports the Democratic party; and both he and his wife attend the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Sweet is an active member. Mr. Sweet's business and social standing in the community well illustrates the value of earnest and well-directed effort. In this he has followed in the footsteps of his father, who attained a high degree of business success and acquired a well-earned competence. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sweet occupy a high place in Dansville society, and their pleasant home is often the scene of a generous hospitality to their numerous friends.

JAMES H. BACKUS, a retired railroad engineer residing at No. 29 Main Street, Attica, N.Y., was born at Stafford, Genesee County, in 1825. His father, John M. Backus, was a native of the town of Manlius, Albany County. He was born in the year 1782, and at the age of seven years was brought by his parents to Genesee County when there was but one house in the city of Batavia. The grandfather was a farmer, and followed that vocation through life. He was twice married, and raised a small family.

Mr. Backus's father was trained to agriculture and personally which he also followed as a vocation. The maiden name of his wife was Sally Sutton, daughter of Jeremish Sutton, of Batavia, Seneca County. They were mar-

ried in Stafford about the year 1821, and had six sons and five daughters. Francis P. Backus was a soldier in the Civil War, and died of disease contracted in service. One son, James H., of Attica, and three daughters are the only surviving members of the family. The parents removed at length to Michigan, where the father purchased his third farm. After residing there for some time, both died in 1875, within one week. Their remains are resting at Pharyville, Barry County, in that State.

Mr. James H. Backus began railroading in 1840, fifty five years ago, being first employed on the construction of the New York Central Railroad, and after its completion entering the locomotive work of the company at Tonawanda. He began running on the Batavia section about 1851, and continued at the trade the considerably over forty years, being compelled by impaired vision and failing health to retire permanently from the road in March, 1892. With but one exception, he was then the oldest engineer in the State. Mr. Backus during his long experience as a locomotive engineer has necessarily passed through many exciting scenes. In 1854 he was severely injured, his engine having jumped from the track, causing him to lose a limb, but, as soon as able, he was at his post again. He was always a most efficient and trustworthy employee, and of exceedingly value to the company, never having been censured or even blamed for a single fault during his long service.

Mr. Backus was married on October 10, 1856, to Miss Mary Murphy, and they have but one child left, a son, Byron, who was married to his second wife in September, 1894, and is now with his father in the fiery business. The wife's daughter, who was highly educated and accomplished, a skilled pianist, and a very valuable young lady, exceedingly devoted to her parents, died at the age of twenty-six, on July 22, 1887. Mr. Backus some years ago purchased the farm in Stafford upon which his parents resided previous to their removal to the West, and which he afterwards sold for ten thousand dollars, realizing a very handsome profit. He has occupied his present

comfortable residence since 1869; and, having erected and fitted up a good livery stable upon an adjoining lot, he and his son conduct a first-class business, by courtesy and readiness to accommodate winning a liberal patronage.

JEREMIAH W. CHANDLER, a well-to-do and highly respected citizen of the town of Nunda, is a thorough-going farmer who is carrying on mixed husbandry after the most approved modern methods. Mr. Chandler was born March 28, 1839, in the town of Castile, Wyoming County. His grandfather, William Chandler, was born and bred in Cayuga County, and lived there several years after his marriage. He subsequently migrated to Livingston County with his family, and for some time was engaged in the pioneer labor of clearing off a portion of the land. After partly improving a homestead, he removed to Ohio, where he bought another farm, on which he spent his remaining years.

Walter D. Chandler, son of William, was born and educated in Cayuga County, and, while living with his parents, acquired a practical knowledge of the various branches of agriculture. When his father removed to Ohio, he stayed in this county, and soon after bought a farm on the State Road, three miles north of Nunda, where he pursued his chosen vocation for some years. He afterward changed his place of residence to the town of Castile; and there he passed his remaining days, departing this life in 1847. He married Chloe Church, daughter of Richard Church; and she survived him nearly half a century, dying in June, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Seven children were born of their union; namely, Susan, Maria C., Ruth E., Jeremiah W., Emeline, Walter D., and Phoebe J. All are now living, with the exception of Susan and Walter; but few of them have remained in the vicinity of their birth, their homes now being in different parts of the country.

Jeremiah W. Chandler received a substantial common-school education in the town of Castile, and, on arriving at years of discretion,

engaged in farming pursuits. In 1860, in partnership with his father-in-law, Albert H. Prescott, he bought one hundred acres of land on East Hill, where he lived for about twelve years. He then moved into a house owned by Mr. Prescott; and in this he resided until 1888, when he bought his present fine property. In 1860 Mr. Chandler and Miss Abbie A. Prescott, the daughter of Albert H. and Eliza (Brown) Prescott, were united in marriage. Their domestic hearthstone has been brightened by the birth of eight children, namely: Walter H., a resident of Nunda, who married Esther Johnson, and has two children; Blanche E., the wife of Herbert S. Barker, who has one child, a boy named Ray; Grace M.; Ruth A., the wife of Frank Seager, who has one child, Blanche; Susie E.; Arthur W.; James C.; and Jessie H.

Socially, Mr. Chandler and his pleasant family are held in high consideration; and their happy home is noted for its generous hospitality. In his political views Mr. Chandler has always been a warm and active supporter of the principles advanced by the Republican party; and his first Presidential vote, cast in 1860, was given to Abraham Lincoln. He is an active member of the Farmers' Alliance.

DR. P. S. GOODWIN, one of the leading physicians of the town of Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y., was born September 30, 1862. His father, Charles L. Goodwin, who is of English descent, was born October 9, 1821, at Akron, Ohio. When still very young, he was employed as contractor for the Warsaw Salt Company, and later in life moved to Florida, where he now resides in Plabroke, and is extensively engaged in the fruit business. His five children are: Martha, who married S. Morbra, of Ohio; Cynthia R., who lives in Thompson, Ohio; Mattie, who married William Davis, and lives in Ohio; Charles, who resides in Greigsville, N.Y.; and P. S., the subject of this sketch.

P. S. Goodwin was educated at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, receiving a diploma from that institution February 25,

1885, and the following July came to Perry Centre and began practising. After eight very successful years in that place he removed to Perry, where he bought a large residence on Main Street, and continued his practice with an ever-increasing circle of patrons, both in the village and in the surrounding country.

In 1886 Dr. Goodwin married Hattie L. Ball, who was born November 30, 1865, at Perry Centre, daughter of Charles S. and Harriet (Seymour) Ball. Charles S. Ball was a native of Perry Centre, born July 13, 1843, son of Daniel and Jane E. (Higgins) Ball, and grandson of Jabez and Abigail (Bristol) Ball. Jabez Ball was born in Connecticut, May 30, 1780, and by trade was a carpenter and joiner. March 11, 1807, he married Abigail Bristol, born January 27, 1791; and soon after their marriage they came to Wyoming County, and bought a farm in the town of Perry, where they spent the rest of their lives. Jabez died when seventy-two years of age, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-nine. They had nine children—Alanson, Reuben, Daniel, Almira, Samantha, Chloe, Mary J., Phebe, and Dorcas. Daniel, the third son, was born in the town of Warsaw, Wyoming County, March 3, 1819. In 1842 he married Jane E. Higgins, who was born June 16, 1820, and died in March, 1894. After his marriage he followed the shoemaker's trade, and was also Postmaster for twenty-eight years. For twenty-one years he was Justice of the Peace, and has been Trustee of the Congregational church. He still lives, and enjoys the autumn of a useful life. His two children were: Charles S., the father of Mrs. Goodwin; and M. Ball, who died at the age of sixteen. Charles S. Ball was Deputy Postmaster and clerk, also book-keeper for his father, and at one time was occupied as clerk in a drug store at Perry. He now follows the trade of carpenter and joiner at Perry Centre. His wife died at the age of forty years, leaving one daughter, who is the wife of the subject of this biography.

Dr. Goodwin is a member of Consolation Lodge, No. 404, A. F. & A. M., of Perry; and both he and his wife are members of the

Presbyterian church. He is a staunch Republican, and is ever active in town affairs. His large practice in Perry occupies the greater part of his time; and in addition to this he has many patients at the Centre who were formerly patrons of Dr. Ridges, the well-known and highly esteemed physician whose practice Dr. Goodwin bought out when the former removed to Hornellsville, N. Y. It is often said that it is the busiest people who find the most time to devote to others; and this is most plainly demonstrated in the life of Dr. Goodwin, who, in spite of his large practice, is always ready to interest himself in all that pertains to the welfare of the town or his fellow-men.

WILLIAM GOULD McNINCH, an energetic, thrifty, and well-to-do farmer of Ossian, comes of Scotch ancestry, and is the descendant of one of the earliest settlers of the county. His grandfather, William McNinch, Sr., was born in Scotland, and was reared to a farmer's life, his father having been a small landholder there. Emigrating to the United States when a young man, he settled in Livingston County, being one of the first to take up land in the town of Conesus. He married Hannah Pickles, a native of Pennsylvania, who bore him one child, William, the father of the subject of this writing. After the death of the grandfather, his widow formed a second marriage, becoming the wife of a Mr. Carter; and of her second union eight children were born. She spent the last years of her life with her eldest son, the only child of her first marriage.

William McNinch, Jr., was born in Conesus, Livingston County, October 7, 1812, and was but two years old when his mother removed to West Sparta, where he lived until of age. He then began working by the month, continuing thus employed for six years. In 1839, in company with one of his step-brothers, he engaged in general farming. In 1843 he removed to the town of Ossian, where he purchased a farm on which he lived some ten years before he bought his present fine estate, which contains one hundred and sixty acres of as fertile and productive land as there

is in this locality. On October 4, 1841, he was married, and has reared four children, of whom the following is chronicled: William G. is the subject of this brief sketch. Louis J. married Mary Mosier. Louise is the wife of Garrett Smith, of Dakota. Harriet is the wife of John Passage.

William Gould McNinch was born in Almond, Allegany County, N. Y., July 28, 1842, but acquired his education in the public schools of this county, his parents having removed here when he was quite young. Like many of the farmers' sons, he followed in the footsteps of his ancestors in regard to choosing his life occupation, and has devoted his attention chiefly to the pursuit of agriculture, remaining with his father until twenty-seven years of age. He had in the mean time, however, bought a farm, and for four years worked both his father's and his own land. He subsequently purchased one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm, to which he has since added another purchase of fifty-five acres, so that his homestead now includes two hundred and fifteen acres of land. This he devotes to general farming, in which he has met with rare success, the excellent results of his methods of work being so apparent to even the most casual observer that he is considered one of the model farmers of this section of the county. Mr. McNinch is a wide-awake, progressive man, and in his political views is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, the same political organization that his father has always supported. In their religious belief the McNinch family are regular worshippers at the Presbyterian church, toward the support of which they give generously.

An important event in the career of Mr. McNinch was his union with Annetta Grey, which was celebrated in 1867. Mrs. McNinch is a native of Ossian, being the daughter of the late Andrew and Jeanette Grey, who were prominent among the pioneer settlers of the town. Mr. and Mrs. McNinch have been blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Carrie, who married James Covert, a well-known farmer, and the representative of an old and honored family of Ossian; Grey; and Lester.

JAMES L. EDMUNDS, a late well-to-do farmer and prominent citizen of Portage, Livingston County, N. Y., who died April 28, 1893, esteemed and regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, was a native of Dutchess County. His father, Henry, and his grandfather, Kennedy Edmunds, were born and reared as farmers, the latter owning and operating a large farm, upon which he lived until his decease. Henry Edmunds moved from Dutchess to Livingston County in the month of April, 1856, and settled upon a farm of eighty acres in the town of Portage, which was in a high state of cultivation, and contained good and substantial buildings. Here he resided for the remainder of his life. He was married three times, his first wife being Sally Orton, who died young and without issue. His second wife was Eliza Wing, by whom he had two children; and, she dying, he wedded Johanna Wing, by whom he had four children—Ellen, James L., Eliza, and William H.

James L., the subject of this sketch, whose birth occurred on February 4, 1826, was educated in the district schools, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1848, while still a young man, he went to California, arriving there in the very midst of the excitement of the gold fever, and remained about three years. Upon his return East, he came to Livingston County, and settled in Portage in 1855. In 1845 he married Mary M. Griffin, daughter of Bartholomew and Sarah (Filkins) Griffin, of Dutchess County. Mr. and Mrs. Edmunds reared four children—Dona, Frederick, Arthur, and Carol. Dona married Milton Griffin, and resides in St. Paul, Minn., where Mr. Griffin is Professor of Languages at Hamlin College; they have two children—Lawrence and Marion. Frederick married Levancha Dryer, of Victor, N. Y.; he is a lawyer, and was formerly Postmaster of that place, afterward becoming one of the pioneers of the Cherokee strip. Arthur married Almy Williamson, of Cameron, N. Y., and is now a ranchman in Kansas; he has one child, John. Carol married Henry Averall, and resides at Portage.

Mrs. Edmunds survived her husband, and still lives at the old homestead, one of the

handsomest houses in the village. Mr. Edmunds was a man of rare worth, a true friend and exemplary citizen. He was for many years a member of the Methodist church at Dalton, as was his wife. He had served three terms as Assessor of Portage. Previous to the election of Abraham Lincoln he was a Democrat, but had ever since been a stanch adherent to the principles of the Republican party.

CHARLES A. TOAN, one of the leading business men of Perry, Wyoming County was born in Aurora, Cayuga County, N. Y., July 4, 1861, son of John S. and Hannah (Kendall) Toan. He was educated in the district schools of his town, and at the age of sixteen began his business career as clerk for W. A. Ogden, at King's Ferry, Cayuga County. He remained there four years, at the end of which time he went to Silver Springs, where he assisted in the erection of a salt plant, of which he was afterward Superintendent. Later he accepted a position with the Silver Lake Ice Company in Perry. Mr. Toan married Hattie Davis Smith, who was born in Perry, February 22, 1864, and is the daughter of Marvin and Miranda (Millspaugh) Smith. (See sketch of Clarence M. Smith.)

MRS. REBECCA C. WHITEMAN, of Dansville, was born in Sparta, Livingston County, N. Y., in 1824. Her father, Telemachus Clemons, a native of New York, came from Rome, Oneida County, to Sparta during his childhood to live with a sister, who resides in that place. Here he remained until he reached his majority, when he started out to earn his own livelihood. By industry and economy he was at last able to purchase a small estate, which was enlarged by frequent additions to an expanse of four hundred acres. Mr. Clemons was one of the first settlers of this locality, and cleared the dense forest growth from the land upon which he built his house. As the population of Sparta increased and the evolution from hamlet to town was in

progress, his recognized abilities placed him in a prominent position in the community. He was Justice of the Peace for many years, and was held in universal respect and esteem. After some years he sold his estate in Sparta, and moved to Dansville, where he bought a house and lot, although the last four years of his life were spent beneath his daughter's roof, where filial tenderness and care smoothed the rough places of infirmity, and brightened the dimness that shadows the long stretch of more than fourscore years.

Mrs. Telemachus Clemons, whose maiden name was Rhoda Roberts, belonged to a Jersey family who were among the early settlers of Springwater. Twelve sons and daughters were born to these parents, seven of whom are still living — Mary; Lydia; Rebecca, of whom this biography is written; Samuel; Abner; George; and Eliza. The mother died in 1884, at eighty-three years of age. Both Mr. and Mrs. Clemons were in the communion of the Methodist church; and the former took an active part in church work, being a class leader for many years.

Rebecca Clemons was married in 1845 to Reuben Whiteman, whose father was a farmer in Sparta. Jacob Whiteman was a native of Pennsylvania, but was of German parentage. He removed to Sparta in 1824, and remained there until his death. Mr. Reuben Whiteman was educated in the district school; and after coming of age he became a land owner in Wayland, Steuben County, where he farmed until 1852, when he came to Dansville, and established a lumber yard, of which he continued the head until his death in 1888. He was prominent in the business circle, and favorably known throughout the entire community in which he lived. Five children have been born to Mrs. Whiteman, two of whom are still living — Alonzo J., who married Julia Nettleton, of St. Paul; and Clara J., who married A. Lester Gibbs, and has one child.

The domestic life of Mr. and Mrs. Whiteman was an ideal one. Both sprang from old families, evidently inheriting the sort of æstheticism that makes attractive homes; and in their costly and beautiful residence in Dansville are everywhere seen the traces of intel-

lectual cultivation. Mrs. Whiteman's superior intelligence, together with her charm of manner, make her the fit mistress of this handsome mansion, a most gracious hostess and a leader in the social life of the picturesque little city of the Genesee valley.

ALLEXANDER REID, a farmer and merchant, one of the prominent residents of York, Livingston County, was born in this town, November 22, 1828. His father, who also bore the name Alexander, was a native of Ayrshire, Scotland. He left his native heath for the broad continent of America in 1819, and after a voyage of thirteen weeks landed in New York. From that city he sailed up the Hudson River to Albany. He was not alone in this new land, for a company of friends from his native country were with him; and they drove in wagons from Albany to Genesee County, where they made quite a settlement in what was then Caledonia.

Alexander Reid, Sr., bought for himself a farm of about ninety acres at Fowlerville, in the present town of York, and immediately set to work to improve the land and set up buildings. Time was required to get the fields ready for ploughing, and then to sow and reap, before the crops could be exchanged at the markets for the other comforts of life which do not grow from the soil. The grain and produce were taken in those days on flatboats down the river, and this must have been an entertaining journey for the backwoodsman. Mr. Reid spent the remainder of his life in this new home, his death occurring here at the age of fifty-eight years. He married Mrs. Jane (McKerrow) Nichols, who was born in Scotland, but was married in this country. She had one child, Jane Nichols, by a former marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Reid had one child, Alexander Reid, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Reid died in the town of York, at the age of seventy-four years.

Alexander Reid, the younger, the narrative of whose life is here given, was educated in the district school and at Temple Hill Academy in Genesee. When a young man he

started in mercantile business at York, and was occupied in that enterprise for nearly twenty-five years. He then sold out his interest, and bought a farm of ninety acres. He has also about ninety acres in another farm in York, and has since devoted his time to farming. In 1860 Mr. Reid was married to Miss Ellen J. Bryce, the daughter of James and Sarah C. (Dickey) Bryce, of the town of York. Her father, James Bryce, came from Scotland with his parents when a boy of fourteen, and resided at the homestead on which his father had settled during the rest of his life. He died at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Mrs. Sara C. (Dickey) Bryce, survived him several years. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dickey, who were among the early settlers of York, came here from Londonderry, N.H., in the same way as other pioneers—with an ox team and covered wagon. The exhilaration afforded by such a trip is the aim of many summer health-seekers in modern times on northern hills and mountain sides every year. John Dickey was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a son of Matthew and Janet (Wallace) Dickey, of Londonderry, N.H. He carried the mail on horseback many years from Moscow to the town of York. He and his wife brought up a large family, mostly boys; and they early in life emigrated to the West.

Mr. Alexander Reid has held many offices of trust, and has probably settled more estates than any one else in this section of the country. He has been Justice of the Peace for many years. He was the Clerk of the town for eight years, and was Assessor of the place when the memorable lawsuit on account of taxation was going on with the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad, in which it will be remembered the latter was defeated. Mr. Reid has been a Republican since the formation of the party. His first Presidential vote was cast for Major-general Winfield Scott in 1852.

SW. TEWKESBURY, a well-known and much respected citizen of Perry Centre, N.Y., was born in that part of the original Genesee County which is now Livingston County, July 23,

1820, son of Samuel and Phebe W. (Shepard) Tewkesbury. His grandfather, Jacob Tewkesbury, who was a native of Tewkesbury, England, upon coming to America settled in Hopkinton, Mass., where he married Anna Lee, sister of General Lee, of that State. He bought five hundred acres of land, and engaged in farming and in working at the trade of cooper. His death occurred at the age of ninety years; and he left a family of eight children—Betsey, Martha, Mary, Anna, Samuel, Jacob, Thomas, and William.

Samuel was born in Hopkinton, December 22, 1794, and, like his father, was a farmer and cooper. In 1816 he set out with five other settlers, each with a pack on his back, for Rochester, N.Y., which at that time was scarcely a village; and its inn, kept by A. Reynolds, was but a log house in the wilderness. From Rochester they continued their journey as far as the Ohio River; but, being better pleased with what they had seen in New York State than with any other land over which they had journeyed, they returned and settled in Wyoming County. Samuel Tewkesbury bought fifty acres east of Perry Centre, and here he started his cooperage. In 1818 he married Phebe W. Shepard, who was born December 2, 1797, daughter of Otis and Grace (Everett) Shepard, her father being a farmer in Connecticut. Samuel Tewkesbury lived to be seventy-three years old, his wife having died when she was but forty-nine. He was a member of the Baptist church, and in politics a Whig. Of his three children but one, S. W., the subject of this biography, grew to maturity.

S. W. Tewkesbury is a graduate of Wyoming Seminary. At the age of seventeen he began his career as a teacher, which profession he followed for several years, afterward engaging in commercial pursuits. In 1842, on December 21, Mr. Tewkesbury was united in marriage to Mary Benedict, a native of Manchester, Vt., where she was born September 8, 1821. She is the daughter of Truman and Hannah Benedict, who settled shortly after her birth in the town of Perry, N.Y., where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Benedict lived to be sixty-three years of age, and

his wife died when she was sixty-five. He was a stanch Republican, and in 1843 and 1844 was a member of the legislature. Their three children were: Charles, Mary, and William.

Mr. and Mrs. Tewkesbury have had six children. Emma E. married Lee Gross, and lives in Grand Rapids, Mich. Byron B. married Addie S. Nichols, and lives on a farm adjoining the homestead. Mary married Alfred Kershaw, and died, leaving one son, Charles E. Kershaw. The other children died at an early age. Mr. Tewkesbury was a member of the Assembly in 1874 and 1875, and has shown much interest in public affairs. His wife is a member of the Universalist church; and both are well-known in the community as people of high moral principles, useful citizens, and pleasant neighbors.

PETER CAMPBELL, a veteran of the Civil War of 1861-65, a citizen of Caledonia, the north-west corner town of Livingston County, was born in LeRoy, Genesee County, N.Y., March 25, 1818. His father, James Campbell, was born in Scotland, and came to this country in 1815, landing in Nova Scotia. He later removed to New York State, and took up a grant of one hundred and sixty-five acres of woodland, on which had been built a log hut. He proceeded to clear the land by felling the trees and burning the timber. The soil thus prepared for the plough soon smiled with its yearly harvest, and Mr. Campbell and his growing family long lived on the productions of his farm. He married Mary Taylor, of Wheatland, daughter of Daniel Taylor, a Scotchman, and they reared eleven children; namely, Jane, Peter, Christie, Jeannette, Daniel, Margaret, May, Catherine, James, Nancy, and Duncan. Daniel died while confined in the prison at Andersonville during the war. James Campbell died when sixty-one years of age, and his wife passed away in her forty-third year.

Peter Campbell was educated in the district schools of LeRoy, and adopted the life of a farmer. He enlisted to serve in the Civil War at the age of forty-four years, being one

of the oldest volunteers at that time in Western New York. He served under Colonel Porter in the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, which lost many men in the battle of Cold Harbor, where the commander was killed. Mr. Campbell was two years and four months in the service, being mustered out at Fort McHenry, Md. He has never enjoyed good health since that time, and now receives a pension from the government. In 1846 he came to Caledonia; and here he bought ninety-four acres of land, twenty-eight of which he afterward sold. He is still occupied with agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Campbell has never married. He has been a member of the Presbyterian church at Wheatland for over forty years, and is also a member of the McNaughton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Caledonia. He has always supported the platform of the Republican party since its organization, his first Presidential vote, however, having been cast for William Henry Harrison in 1840. Mr. Campbell is a man of energy and perseverance, and is interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town in which he resides.

DR. GEORGE W. SHEPHERD, for many years a highly successful medical practitioner in Dansville, N. Y., now retired, was born at Albany, September 28, 1816. His grandfather, William Shepherd, who was an Englishman by birth, came to America when a young man, and made his home in Albany. He was a sea captain, and followed that vocation until his death.

His son, George Shepherd, who was born in Albany, one of six children, was reared and educated with a view to entering mercantile life, but forsook the paths of trade, and, going to Otsego County, settled in a town called Butternuts, where he purchased a farm, and for some time engaged in its cultivation, but subsequently removed to Schenectady, where he lived in retirement until his decease, which occurred at the age of fifty-four. George Shepherd was twice married, the Doctor's mother being his second wife. Her maiden

name was Sarah Hanson. She was of Schenectady; and she reared six children, as follows: Richard, George W., Robert, Nicholas, Mary C., and Sarah L. Mary C. is living with Henry D. Varick, of Poughkeepsie. Sarah L. was twice married, her first husband being Mr. Elrey Palmer, of Canada, and her second Edward Goodinan, a lawyer of Hartford, Conn., where she still lives. Mrs. Sarah Hanson Shepherd spent her latter years in Otsego County, and died there in 1829.

George W., second son of George Shepherd, passed his early boyhood on his father's farm in Otsego County, and at the age of thirteen went to Schenectady to attend school. At the time of his father's decease he was employed in a drug store at Albany, where he remained a few years, and then went South. After passing the winter, he returned, and for a time continued to travel. In 1838 he entered the drug business in Montgomery County. Later he sold out his business, and began the practice of medicine in New York City, remaining there, however, but a short time, after which he practised his profession for four years in Ontario County, whence he came to Dansville in 1846. He continued to practise with success, both pecuniarily and professionally, for many years, at the same time attending to the duties of clerk in a drug store, and thus followed a life of activity until his retirement about the year 1879. His present beautiful home was erected by himself.

In 1840 Dr. Shepherd married Julia A. McBride, daughter of Robert McBride. Her father was a contractor on the Erie Canal, and constructed all of the mason work from Albany to Buffalo. He reared a family of ten children. The Doctor has five children. His son, Henry V., married Ann Fitzpatrick, a lady of Chicago; and they had four children, two of whom are living. James McBride, who now lives in Indianapolis, and who served some time in the United States army, married Mary Meikel, at Indianapolis; they have two boys---William and Edward. Edward, third son of Dr. Shepherd, is a member of the firm of Crerar, Adams & Co., in Chicago, who are dealers in railroad supplies; he married Julia Reed, of that city, and they have two

children—Fred R. and Julia E. Susan B. Shepherd, who died in 1894, married Frank Shepard, a farmer of Pavilion, and had two children—Ralph B. and Marjorie B. Mary L. is unmarried.

Dr. Shepherd cast his first Presidential vote for General William Harrison, being then a Whig, but is now a Republican in politics. He united with the Presbyterian church in 1848, and joined the present church in 1857. He has been an Elder for many years, and also superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was largely instrumental in the erection of the new church.

PETER PASSAGE, a venerable and respected octogenarian, owning and occupying a well-stocked and well-equipped homestead in the town of Nunda, N.Y., is a good representative of the industrious and able agriculturists of Livingston County. He has been a hard-working man all his life until recently, not only as a farmer, but for a number of years as a carpenter, he having learned that trade when a young man. Many of the mills in this vicinity were built by him. He was born in Herkimer County, in this State, January 12, 1812.

His father, George Passage, was born at Greenbush, Albany County, N.Y., and, when very young, removed to Herkimer County, making the trip with wagons. He was a farmer by occupation, and owned and improved a comfortable homestead in the town of his adoption. He married Margaret Helmer, the daughter of Adam Helmer, and they reared the following children: Henry; Peter; John, who is now a resident of Illinois; Adam; Eve, who married a Mr. Fox, of Michigan; and Lany, Mrs. Spoon, now deceased. The maiden name of the wife of Adam Helmer was Bellinger.

Peter, the second son of George Passage, was reared and educated in the place of his birth, and while an inmate of the parental home became well acquainted with practical farming. In the month of January, 1838, Mr. Passage drove from his home to Nunda, where he bought a tract of land. Returning to Her-

kimer County, he remained there until after his marriage in 1842, when, accompanied by his bride, he again journeyed to this county, and settled on the land he had previously purchased, and where he continues to reside. He had sent his furniture by canal to Rochester, and from that place he brought it with a team. Very little of the timber had been cut from his farm, the region hereabouts being in a wild and unsettled condition; but two log cabins had been erected, and in one of these he and his young wife began housekeeping, living in it for four years. He had then got a good start in his agricultural labors, and built a substantial frame house, which is still in a good state of preservation. He performed the larger part of the manual labor of clearing and improving his land himself; for, notwithstanding the fact that competent men with teams could then be hired to work from sun to sun for the modest sum of one dollar, he could not find the necessary dollar to pay them. His good wife ably seconded all of his efforts, and not only did they raise the flax from which their garments were made, but with her own hands she carded, spun, and wove the cloth, and fashioned the clothes for her family, besides milking the cows and making the butter. The maiden name of his trusted companion was Harriet Ward. She was a daughter of Abram and Rosanna (Earnest) Ward, of Lansingburg, N.Y. Mrs. Passage died July 27, 1894, at the age of seventy-six years and ten months, she and her husband having lived together for fifty-two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Passage reared four children—George, Rosanna, Ward, and Walter. George married Charlotte Lyons; and they are the parents of four sons—Lewis, Flinn, Neal, and Don. Rosanna married Harrison Colton; and they have two children—Walter and Harriet. Ward married Emma Coon, of Wisconsin, and they are the parents of five children; their home is now in British Columbia. Walter, the youngest child, died at the early age of eighteen years, when his prospects for a happy future were most bright and joyous. In politics Mr. Passage is a straight Republican, having been an adherent of that party since its formation; but he cast his first Presidential

vote in 1840 for William H. Harrison. Both he and his wife were for many years esteemed and conscientious members of the Methodist church of Dalton, with which he is still connected.

EBEN O. McNAIR, banker of Warsaw, N.Y., was born in Kalamazoo, Mich., in 1858. His grandfather, Hugh McNair, was born near Philadelphia, and settled in New York in 1796. Mr. Hugh McNair was a civil engineer, and was connected with the Phelps & Gorham Land Company. For many years he was County Clerk, and during the latter part of his life was County Judge and a member of the legislature. He erected the first dwelling west of the Genesee River at a time when there was but one mill in the city of Rochester. He was twice married; and his second wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Tate Boyd, daughter of Dr. Boyd, a Presbyterian clergyman for many years in charge of the pastorate at Allentown, Pa., left two children, namely: Clements, who was engaged in mining in the West, and who died in the prime of life; and David H., the father of Eben McNair. Mr. Hugh McNair lived to be quite an old man. His grave is in the old country churchyard at Dansville.

David H. McNair was born in Canandaigua, N.Y., in 1819. He married Julia A. F. Wilcox, of Detroit, whose parents, Charles and Elmira Wilcox, were both natives of Connecticut. Six children were born to David and Julia McNair, two of whom—an infant daughter and Orlando, a boy of nine years—died many years ago. Those living are the following: Julia W., the wife of William M. Tenny, of Minneapolis, Minn.; David W., an unmarried man, who lives in Warsaw, and is connected with the bank; Eben O. McNair, of whom this biography is written; and Marie L., at Minneapolis, who is a graduate of Elmira College.

Eben O. McNair was educated at a select school in Washington, D.C., and when a lad of fifteen went into the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co. at the national capital, in whose employment he remained for about seven years,

being promoted from one office to another until he was made paying teller. At twenty-one years of age he came to Warsaw, and entered upon the duties of Cashier in the bank, of which he became a partner in 1880. In 1882 he married Miss Laura B. Snow, a daughter of Mr. Robert Snow, whose reputation for legal ability was widely known. She has one brother, Scott Snow, living in Brooklyn. Mr. and Mrs. McNair have a family of five bright and interesting children—Eben O., aged eleven; Laurence A., who is nine years old; Augustus F., two years younger; Pauline, aged three; and baby Julia, who has not yet begun to count her birthdays.

Mr. McNair, who traces his lineage back to the seventeenth century, shows other evidence of his ancestry than the prefix of his surname, his thrift and good judgment being stronger claim to the "leal and true" blood of his Scottish forefathers. Mr. and Mrs. McNair live in their handsome brick residence on Park Street, at the head of Elm, which was built in 1889. Both husband and wife are communicants of the Episcopal church, in which Mr. McNair has been Vestryman and Warden for years. In political faith he is a Republican.

HARLEM G. CHAMBERLAIN, an extensive and skilful farmer, owning and occupying a valuable estate in Mount Morris, is a well-known loyal and respected citizen. He is a native of Livingston County, having drawn the first breath of life March 20, 1838, in the town of West Sparta. His father, Harlem G. Chamberlain, Sr., was born, it is thought, in Vermont, being a son of John Chamberlain, a native of New England, who emigrated to the Empire State, and settled in Cayuga County. John Chamberlain's wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Horsford, was also of New England birth. After the death of her husband she made her home with her son, Harlem G., living with him until her decease.

The father of the subject was reared to years of discretion in New England, and when a young man came to this State to select a home.

He purchased eighty acres of timbered land situated in West Sparta, and there erected a log cabin, in which he and his bride began their wedded life, occupying that humble structure until after the birth of nine of the eleven children that constituted their family circle. For many years after their settlement there were no railways in the county, neither canals on which their products might be transported, in consequence whereof the surplus grain had to be teamed to Rochester, the most convenient market and milling-point. He cleared and improved a good farm, replaced the log house with a substantial frame residence, built a good set of farm buildings, and resided there a number of years. He subsequently bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres at Union Corners, in the town of Mount Morris, where he engaged in general agriculture until his demise, at the age of seventy-three years. He married Anna Bush, a native of Cayuga County; and she survived him, living to the age of seventy-five years. She bore him nine children; namely, Emily, Orsamel, Amplius P., Albert O., Alonzo B., Lavina B., Lucetta L., Harlem G., and Lucinda R.

Harlem G. Chamberlain, of whom we write, received a practical education in the public schools, and during his boyhood and youth made himself useful on the old homestead, where he lived until after the death of his honored father. Removing to the village of Mount Morris, Mr. Chamberlain soon after

bought a farm within the town limits, and, although attending to its cultivation and improvement, continued a resident of the village. In 1877 he disposed of that property, and bought the farm where he now resides. It contains one hundred and ninety-three acres of productive land, which he has brought to an excellent state of culture, and which yields him an abundant annual crop of the cereals common to this section of the country. Mr. Chamberlain has an honorable war record, having as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, one of the most active regiments, taken part in twenty-three engagements. His army life extended from August, 1862, until his honorable discharge at the close of the war, in June, 1865. An important step in the life of Mr. Chamberlain was his marriage with Emma A. Sherwood, a native of Tioga County, Pennsylvania, and the daughter of the Rev. Abijah Sherwood, a noted Baptist preacher. The domestic life of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain has been made bright by the advent of four children in their household, their names being: Anna, Fanny, Ella, and Carl. Although taking no prominent part in politics, Mr. Chamberlain, as did his father before him, votes the straight Republican ticket at the general elections. Socially, he belongs to the Mount Morris Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M. Mrs. Chamberlain is an earnest Christian woman, and an esteemed member of the Baptist church.

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